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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY Public Law 86-682 H. R. 2339

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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF H. R. 2339

- Jan. 15, 1959 Rep. Celler introduced H. R. 2339 which was referred to the House Judiciary Committee. Print of bill as introduced.
- Feb. 11, 1959 House subcommittee ordered H. R. 2339 reported.
- Feb. 17, 1959 House committee reported H. R. 2339 with amendments. H. Report No. 36. Print of bill and report.
- Mar. 2, 1959 House passed H. R. 2339 as reported.
- Mar. 5, 1959 H. R. 2339 was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. Print of bill as referred.
- June 28, 1960 Senate committee reported H. R. 2339 with amendments. S. Report No. 1763. Print of bill and report.
- July 2, 1960 Senate passed H. R. 2339 as reported.
- Aug. 24, 1960 House agreed to Senate amendments.
- Sept. 2, 1960 Approved: Public Law 86-682.

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Mar. 2, 1959	House passed H. R. 2339 as reported.
Mar. 5, 1959	H. R. 2339 was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. Print of bill as referred.
June 28, 1960	Senate committee reported H. R. 2339 with amendments. S. Report No. 1702. Print of bill and report.
July 2, 1960	Senate passed H. R. 2339 as reported.
Aug. 24, 1960	House agreed to Senate amendments.
Sept. 2, 1960	Approved: Public Law 86-682.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 86-682

CODIFICATION OF POSTAL SERVICE LAWS. Consolidates and simplifies the laws governing the postal service, and enacts title 39 of the U. S. Code, "The Postal Service," into law.

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2339

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 15, 1959

Mr. CELLER introduced the following bill ; which was referred to the Committee
on the Judiciary

A BILL

To revise, codify, and enact into law, title 39 of the United States
Code, entitled "The Postal Service".

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the general
and permanent laws relating to the Post Office Department and the
postal service are revised, codified and enacted as Title 39, United
States Code—"The Postal Service", and may be cited as "39 U. S.
Code, § —", as follows:*

TITLE 39—THE POSTAL SERVICE

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PART I—GENERAL

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CHAPTER 1—DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATION

SEC.
1. Definitions.
2. Application.

§ 1. Definitions

As used in this title—

“Department” means the Post Office Department, continued by section 301 of this title, and the postal field service of the Post Office Department;

“postal field service” or “field postal service” includes all operations and organization units of the Department, other than the departmental operations and organization units in the headquarters offices of the Department at the seat of the Government, and includes postal inspectors assigned to the headquarters offices of the Department at the seat of the Government;

“departmental service” means the administrative headquarters of the Department and its branches as distinguished from the postal field service;

“revenue of the Department” means all funds of the United States, other than trust funds, received by the Department from any source in the exercise of any power or function vested in it, including, but not limited to—

(i) unclaimed money in dead letters for which an owner cannot be found;

(ii) unclaimed money taken from the mail by robbery, theft, or otherwise, which may come into the hands of an agent or employee of the United States or any other person;

(iii) fines, penalties, and forfeitures, imposed for a violation of the postal laws, except such part as may by law belong to the informer or party prosecuting for the same;

(iv) money derived from the sale of wastepaper or other public property of the Department.

§ 2. Application

This title has the same force and effect within Guam as within other possessions of the United States.

CHAPTER 3—ORGANIZATION

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304.	Deputy Postmaster General.
305.	Assistant Postmaster General.
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308.	Chief Postal Inspector.
309.	Delegation of authority.

§ 301. Post Office Department

The executive department, known as the Post Office Department, is continued at the seat of the Government.

§ 302. Postmaster General

The head of the Department is a Postmaster General appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Postmaster General is vested with the functions of all subordinate officers and agencies of the Post Office Department. His term is for the term of the President by whom he is appointed, and for one month thereafter.

§ 303. Seal

The seal of the Department, filed by the Postmaster General in the office of the Secretary of State, which shall be judicially noticed, shall be affixed to all commissions of postmasters and other officers of the Department and used to authenticate records of the Department.

§ 304. Deputy Postmaster General

A Deputy Postmaster General, appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall perform such duties as the Postmaster General designates. He shall receive the compensation provided by law for undersecretaries of executive departments.

§ 305. Assistant Postmasters General

Five Assistant Postmasters General appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall perform such duties as the Postmaster General designates. Each shall receive the compensation provided by law for the assistant secretaries of executive departments.

§ 306. Advisory board

The Advisory Board for the Department, of which the Postmaster General is chairman and the Deputy Postmaster General is vice chairman, is continued. The Board has seven additional members, representative of the public, appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The members so appointed shall each receive compensation of \$50 per diem when engaged in duties as members of the Board, including travel time to and from their homes or regular places of business, and reasonable subsistence and travel expense as determined by the Postmaster General. The Board shall consider methods and policies for the improvement of the postal service, and shall advise and make recommendations to the Postmaster

General with respect to such methods and policies. It shall meet quarterly in the District of Columbia, or at such other time and place as the Postmaster General determines.

§ 307. General Counsel

The legal officer of the Department is the General Counsel, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

§ 308. Chief Postal Inspector.

The annual rate of basic compensation of the position of Chief Postal Inspector in the Post Office Department is \$19,000.

§ 309. Delegation of authority.

The Postmaster General may delegate to any officer, employee, or agency of the Department such of the functions vested by law in him or in any other officer or employee of the Department as he deems appropriate.

CHAPTER 5—GENERAL PROVISIONS

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501. General duties of the Postmaster General.

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§ 501. General duties of the Postmaster General

In addition to his other duties the Postmaster General shall—

(1) prescribe rules and regulations that he deems necessary to accomplish the objectives of this title;

(2) instruct all persons in the Department with reference to their duties;

(3) decide on the forms of all official papers of the Department, except as otherwise provided by law;

(4) investigate postal offenses and civil matters relating to the Department;

(5) superintend generally the business of the Department and execute all laws relating to the Department.

§ 502. Bonds

(a) The Postmaster General shall cause postmasters, acting postmasters, and other officers and employees designated by him, to

be bonded in accordance with section 14 of title 6 in such sum as he prescribes.

(b) When a new bond is made covering a postmaster, acting postmaster, officer, or employee, payments thereafter made by him may be applied first to discharge balances due from him under the prior bond, if the Postmaster General deems it just.

§ 503. Mail equipment shops

The Postmaster General may maintain a mail equipment shop in the District of Columbia.

§ 504. Research and development program

(a) The Postmaster General shall maintain in the Department a research and development program, including investigations and studies, for the purpose of introducing or improving equipment, supplies, methods, procedures, means, and devices used in the Department in order that its business may be more efficiently and economically operated.

(b) The Postmaster General, pursuant to section 686 of title 31, or other applicable law, may utilize the research and testing facilities of the National Bureau of Standards and procure advice and assistance from any department or independent establishment in the executive branch of the Government.

§ 505. International postal arrangements

(a) For the purpose of making better postal arrangements with other countries, or to counteract their adverse measures affecting our postal intercourse with them, the Postmaster General, by and with the advice and consent of the President, may negotiate and conclude postal treaties or conventions, and may reduce or increase the rates of postage or other charges on mail matter conveyed between the United States and other countries. The decisions of the Postmaster General construing or interpreting the provisions of any treaty or convention which has been or may be negotiated and concluded shall, if approved by the President, be final and conclusive upon all officers of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General shall transmit a copy of each postal convention concluded with other governments to the Secretary of State, who shall furnish a copy of the same to the Public Printer for publication. The Department shall revise the printed proof sheets of all such conventions.

§ 506. International money-order exchanges

The Postmaster General may make arrangements with other governments, with which postal conventions are or may be concluded for the exchange of sums of money by means of postal orders. He shall fix the rates of exchange. A postal order may not exceed \$100 in amount.

§ 507. Fees for special services

The Postmaster General may prescribe from time to time the fees which shall be charged by the postal service, and the manner in which they shall be collected, for—

- (1) the registry of mail;
- (2) the insurance of mail, or other indemnification of senders thereof for articles damaged or lost;
- (3) securing a signed receipt upon the delivery of mail and returning such receipt to sender;
- (4) certified mail service;
- (5) collect-on-delivery service;
- (6) special-delivery service;
- (7) special-handling service;
- (8) receipt or certificate showing mailing of registered, insured, certified, collect-on-delivery, and ordinary mail;
- (9) the issue of money orders;
- (10) notice to publishers of undeliverable second class mail, for notice of change of address, and notice to addressee or sender of undeliverable third or fourth class mail, or of undeliverable second class mail mailed at the transient rate.
- (11) for returning undeliverable letters and parcels from the dead letter office to senders.

§ 508. Sale of maps, opinions of General Counsel, and transcripts of hearings

The Postmaster General may sell, at such rates as he determines to be fair and reasonable, but not exceeding the cost thereof—

- (1) post route and rural delivery maps;
- (2) opinions of the General Counsel; and
- (3) transcripts of hearings before the Department.

§ 509. Rewards

The Postmaster General may offer and pay rewards for information and services in connection with violations of the postal laws.

§ 510. Disposal of wastepaper

The Postmaster General, subject to the provisions of sections 366–380 of title 44, may sell as wastepaper or otherwise dispose of the files of papers that are not needed in the transaction of current business and have no permanent value or historical interest.

CHAPTER 7—POST OFFICES

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- 701. Establishment and discontinuance of post offices.
- 702. Classes of post offices.
- 703. Distributing offices; clerk hire.
- 704. Reimbursement for equipment on discontinuance of office.
- 705. Branch post offices and stations.
- 706. Postal agencies in other countries.
- 707. Hours of service.
- 708. Box rents to be prepaid.
- 709. Arrival and departure of mail.
- 710. Making up mail.
- 711. Method of determining gross receipts.
- 712. Armed Forces postal clerks.

§ 701. Establishment and discontinuance of post offices

(a) The Postmaster General may—

- (1) establish post offices as he deems expedient;
- (2) discontinue post offices when the efficiency of the service requires or revenues are endangered from any cause; and
- (3) consolidate post offices, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) The Postmaster General may not discontinue post offices at county seats as a result of a consolidation. This subsection does not apply to—

- (1) Cambridge, Massachusetts; or
- (2) Towson, Maryland; or
- (3) Clayton, St. Louis County, Missouri.

§ 702. Classes of post offices

At the beginning of each fiscal year, the Postmaster General shall divide post offices into four classes on the basis of gross annual postal receipts for the preceding calendar year. He shall place in the first class those post offices at which those receipts are \$40,000 or more. He shall place in the second class those post offices at which those receipts are \$8,000 or more, but less than \$40,000. He shall place in the third class those post offices at which those receipts are \$1,500 or more, but less than \$8,000. He shall place in the fourth class those offices at which those receipts for each of two consecutive calendar years are less than \$1,500, or where in any calendar year those receipts are less than \$1,400.

§ 703. Distributing offices; clerk hire

When the Postmaster General designates an office of the fourth class as distributing or separating offices he may make allowances to the postmaster for the necessary cost of clerical services arising from the duties involved.

§ 704. Reimbursement for equipment on discontinuance of office

The Postmaster General shall reimburse, on a fair and equitable basis, the postmaster of any discontinued post office of the first, second or third class for equipment and fixtures that were—

- (1) furnished by the postmaster;
- (2) necessary to the efficient operation of the post office; and
- (3) in use in the post office at the time of discontinuance.

§ 705. Branch post offices and stations

(a) The Postmaster General may establish branch post offices within the delivery limits of a post office for the receipt and delivery of mail, and the performance of other postal functions.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Postmaster General may not establish stations, substations, or branches of a post office beyond the corporate limits or boundaries of a village, town, or city in which the principal office is located.

(c) The Postmaster General may establish stations, substations, or branches of a post office within 10 miles of the outer boundary or limits of a village, town, or city having 1,500 or more inhabitants and in which the principal office is located.

(d) The Postmaster General may establish branch post offices at camps, posts or stations of the Armed Forces and at defense or other strategic installations.

(e) The Postmaster General may establish branch offices, non-accounting offices, or stations of the Honolulu, San Juan, and Charlotte Amalie post offices, respectively, in (1) the Territory of Hawaii, (2) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and (3) the Virgin Islands. Offices and stations so established shall be conducted under the name of the existing post office so as to maintain the identity of the office concerned.

(f) The Postmaster General may enter into contracts for the conduct of contract stations in accordance with section 2011 of this title.

(g) This section does not apply to rural stations established under authority of section 6005 of this title.

§ 706. Postal agencies in other countries

When in his judgment the efficiency of the international postal service will be thereby promoted, the Postmaster General may establish postal agencies at seaports or airports in other countries at which United States mail steamers or aircraft arrive and receive mails. He may pay the postal agents employed thereat a reasonable compensation for their services, in addition to the necessary expenses for office rent, office furniture, clerk hire, and incidental expenses.

§ 707. Hours of service

(a) The Postmaster General shall require at least one person to be on duty at each post office during such hours of each day as he directs, to perform the functions of the office.

(b) Post offices of the first and second classes shall not be open on Sundays for the purpose of delivering mail, other than special delivery mail.

§ 708. Box rents to be prepaid

(a) Patrons shall pay rent on post office boxes in advance on a quarterly basis.

(b) The Postmaster General may permit patrons to provide lock boxes or drawers for their own use and at their own expense, which shall become the property of the United States subject to the direction and control of the Department. The patrons shall pay the same rent as that charged for similar boxes provided by the Department.

§ 709. Arrival and departure of mail

The Postmaster General shall furnish to the postmasters at the terminals of each route—

(1) a schedule of arrivals and departures of mail at their offices; and

(2) notice of any change in the arrival and departure that may be ordered.

Postmasters shall post the schedules and notices in a conspicuous place in their offices.

§ 710. Making up mail

Letters brought for mailing to a post office half an hour before the time for the next forwarding mail shall be included therein unless, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, more time for making up the mail is required, it may be included in mail to be forwarded not more than one hour thereafter.

§ 711. Method of determining gross receipts

(a) In determining gross receipts at post offices of the fourth class, the Postmaster General shall allow credit only for the postage collected in addition to the regular rate on business reply cards and letters in business reply envelopes delivered at those offices.

(b) The gross receipts do not include money received for—

(1) setting meters for patrons beyond the area served by his office unless authorized by the Department;

(2) stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards sold in large or unusual quantities to be used in mailing matter at other offices; and

(3) stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards sold for mailing matter diverted from other offices, and mailings of matter so diverted without stamps affixed.

(c) The part of the gross postal receipts of a post office, that are determined in accordance with estimates of the Postmaster General to be attributable to the increases in postage rates provided by Public Law 85-426, may not be counted for the purpose of determining the classes of the respective post offices and the compensation and allowances of postmasters and other employees whose compensation or allowances are based on the annual gross receipts of such post offices. This section does not operate to relegate a post office to a class or receipts category below the class or receipts category to which it may be assigned on the basis of gross postal receipts accruing during the last complete calendar year prior to May 27, 1958, or, in the case of a post office which was in existence on that date but which was not in existence during the whole of that calendar year, on the basis of gross postal receipts accruing during the last quarter prior to May 27, 1958.

§ 712. Armed Forces postal clerks

(a) Upon selection by the Secretaries of the Departments concerned, the Postmaster General may designate Armed Forces postal clerks, and assistant Armed Forces postal clerks from enlisted personnel of the—

(1) Army of the United States;

(2) United States Navy;

(3) Air Force of the United States;

(4) United States Marine Corps; and

(5) United States Coast Guard,

including their reserve components.

(b) Armed Forces postal clerks and assistant Armed Forces postal clerks designated under authority of subsection (a) of this section shall—

(1) receive and open all pouches and sacks of mail addressed to the post offices, stations, vessels and installations of the organizations listed in subsection (a) of this section;

(2) make delivery of the mail;

(3) receive matter for transmission in the mail;

(4) receipt for registered mail;

(5) sell postage stamps;

(6) make up and dispatch mail; and

(7) perform any other postal duties that may be authorized by the Postmaster General in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the appropriate authority of the organizations listed in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Each clerk or assistant clerk appointed under authority of this section shall—

(1) take the oath of office prescribed for members of the field postal service;

(2) be covered by a bond in such penal sum as the Postmaster General deems sufficient for the faithful performance of his duties as postal clerk or assistant postal clerk, unless bonding is waived by the Secretary of the Department concerned; and

(3) be amenable in all respects to the discipline of their respective services, except as provided in subsection (d) of this section.

(d) The commanding officer having jurisdiction over a post office, station, vessel, or installation where Armed Forces postal clerks or assistant Armed Forces postal clerks are stationed shall require them to be governed by the postal laws and the postal regulations. Whenever he deems it necessary a commanding officer may require any assistant Armed Forces postal clerk to perform the duties of an Armed Forces postal clerk.

(e) The Secretary of the Department concerned may terminate any bond covering any Armed Forces postal clerk or assistant Armed Forces postal clerk without affecting the liability of any person or surety thereunder for losses or shortages occurring prior to such termination.

(f) The Departments of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Treasury shall reimburse the Post Office Department annually in an amount of money equal to—

(1) funds and the value of other accountable postal stock embezzled by, or lost through the negligence, errors, or defalcations on the part of—

(A) unbonded Armed Forces postal clerks or assistant Armed Forces postal clerks or persons acting in that capacity; or

(B) commissioned or warrant officers of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard who have been designated custodians of postal effects by the appropriate commanding officer.

(2) funds expended by the Post Office Department in payment of claims arising through negligence, errors, losses, or defalcations by persons listed in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(g) The Secretaries of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Treasury shall take action to recover from the persons responsible for the losses or shortages the amounts paid under the provisions of this section.

CHAPTER 9—PRIVATE CARRIAGE OF LETTERS

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902. Foreign letters out of the mails.

903. Searches authorized.

904. Seizing and detaining letters.

905. Searching vessels for letters.

906. Disposition of seized mail.

§ 901. Letters carried out of the mail

(a) A letter may be carried out of the mails when—

(1) it is enclosed in an envelope;

(2) the amount of postage which would have been charged on the letter if it had been sent by mail is paid by stamps, or postage meter stamps, on the envelope;

(3) the envelope is properly addressed;

(4) the envelope is so sealed that the letter cannot be taken from it without defacing the envelope;

(5) any stamps on the envelope are canceled in ink by the sender; and

(6) the date of the letter, of its transmission or receipt by the carrier is endorsed on the envelope in ink.

(b) The Postmaster General may suspend the operation of any part of this section upon any mail route where the public interest requires the suspension.

§ 902. Foreign letters out of the mails

(a) Except as provided in section 901 of this title the master of a vessel departing from the United States for foreign ports may not receive on board or transport any letter which originated in the United States that—

(1) has not been regularly received from a United States post office; or

(2) does not relate to the cargo of the vessel.

(b) The officer of the port empowered to grant clearances, shall require from the master of such a vessel, as a condition of clearance, an oath that he does not have under his care or control, and will not receive or transport, any letter contrary to the provisions of this section.

(c) Except as provided in section 1699 of title 18, the master of a vessel arriving at a port of the United States carrying letters not regularly in the mails shall deposit them in the Post Office at the port of arrival.

§ 903. Searches authorized

The Postmaster General, by letter of authority filed in the Department, may authorize any postal inspector or other officer of the Department to make searches for mailable matter transported in violation of law. When the authorized officer has reason to believe that mailable matter transported contrary to law may be found therein, he may open and search any—

(1) vehicle passing, or having lately passed, from a place at which there is a post office of the United States;

(2) article being, or having lately been, in the vehicle;

(3) store or office, other than a dwelling house, used or occupied by a common carrier or transportation company, in which an article may be contained.

§ 904. Seizing and detaining letters

A postal inspector, customs officer, or United States marshal or his deputy, may seize at any time, letters and bags, packets or parcels containing letters which are being carried contrary to law on board any vessel or on any post road. The officer who makes the seizure shall convey the articles seized to the nearest post office; or by direction of the Postmaster General or the Secretary of the Treasury, he may detain them until two months after the final determination of all suits and proceedings which may be brought within six

months after the seizure against any person for sending or carrying the letters.

§ 905. Searching vessels for letters

A postal inspector when instructed by the Postmaster General to make examinations and seizures and any customs officer without special instructions shall search vessels for letters which may be on board, or which may have been conveyed contrary to law.

§ 906. Disposition of seized mail

Every package or parcel seized by a postal inspector, customs officer, or United States marshal or his deputies, in which a letter is unlawfully concealed, shall be forfeited to the United States. The same proceedings may be used to enforce forfeitures as are authorized in respect of goods, wares, and merchandise forfeited for violation of the revenue laws. Laws for the benefit and protection of customs officers making seizures for violating revenue laws apply to officers making seizures for violating the postal laws.

PART II—FISCAL ADMINISTRATION

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CHAPTER 21—CONTRACTS

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2002.	Bonds and contracts.
2003.	Purchase of supplies.
2004.	Contracts for envelopes and other supplies.
2005.	Contracts for money order supplies.
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2007.	Purchase of motor-truck parts.
2008.	Hire of vehicles from employees.
2009.	Contracts for delivery of special delivery mail.
2010.	No postal material or supplies manufactured by convict labor.
2011.	Contracts for postal stations.

§ 2001. Purchase or rental of equipment and supplies

The Postmaster General may provide by purchase, rental, or otherwise, necessary equipment and supplies to carry out the provisions of this title.

§ 2002. Bonds and contracts

Bonds taken and contracts entered into by the Department shall be in the name of the United States of America.

§ 2003. Purchase of supplies

(a) The Postmaster General, in making purchases for equipment and supplies necessary for the Department, shall advertise as provided by law and award contracts therefor to the lowest responsible bidder. He shall solicit separate proposals and make separate contracts for each class furnished.

(b) The Postmaster General shall record an abstract of all bids for furnishing supplies to the Department, stating the

- (1) name of the party bidding;
- (2) terms of the offer; and
- (3) sum to be paid.

He shall keep on file and preserve all bids until the end of the contract term to which they relate. These records shall be open at all times for inspection by Congress, and by those who are interested in the contracts.

(c) The Postmaster General shall permit each bidder to be present, either in person or by attorney, when the bids are opened, and to examine all bids.

§ 2004. Contracts for envelopes and other supplies

(a) The Postmaster General may contract, for a period not to exceed four years, for—

- (1) stamped envelopes for sale to the public;
- (2) envelopes for use by the executive departments and agencies, subject to applicable regulations under section 481 of title 40;
- (3) postal cards and stamps;
- (4) miscellaneous equipment and supplies for the Field Postal Service; and
- (5) printing of post-route maps.

(b) When the Postmaster General determines the interests of the Department require it, all adhesive stamps prescribed by him may be manufactured by the Department of the Treasury, in conformity with an agreement satisfactory to both the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Treasury.

§ 2005. Contracts for money order supplies

Except when he procures them from the Government Printing Office, the Postmaster General shall obtain money order supplies in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of title 41. He shall solicit separate proposals for each item. He shall enter into contracts for a period of not more than four years containing such conditions as he may prescribe.

§ 2006. Contracts for rental of equipment and services

(a) The Postmaster General, after advertising, may enter into contracts for a period of not more than four years for—

- (1) the rental of canceling machines;
- (2) the hire of vehicles for the City Delivery Service;
- (3) collection service by means of boxes attached to street cars; and
- (4) the operation of the Detroit River Postal Service.

(b) The Postmaster General may not pay more than \$270 a year for the rental and repairs of each canceling machine.

§ 2007. Purchase of motor-truck parts

The Postmaster General may make agreements without advertising with motor vehicle manufacturers for the purchase of parts for non-passenger motor vehicles under such arrangement as he deems most advantageous to the Government at prices not in excess of the manufacturer's list price less regular discounts.

§ 2008. Hire of vehicles from employees.

The Postmaster General may hire, by contract or on an allowance basis, vehicles from postal employees, other than supervisors, for use in the city and village delivery, including special delivery services, and for the collection of mail.

§ 2009. Contracts for delivery of special delivery mail

The Postmaster General, when he deems it expedient, may contract for the immediate delivery of all special delivery mail from any post office at any price less than eight cents per piece.

§ 2010. No postal material or supplies manufactured by convict labor

Except as provided in chapter 307 of title 18, the Postmaster General may not make a contract for the purchase of equipment or supplies to be manufactured by convict labor.

§ 2011. Contracts for postal stations

The Postmaster General may enter into contracts for the conduct of contract stations for a term not exceeding three years. He may renew contracts at the same or lower contract price, for additional terms not exceeding three years unless

- (1) he finds that the renewal is not in the interest of the United States, or
- (2) not later than ninety days before the end of a contract term the Department receives a request in writing that the contract be opened for competitive bidding at the end of the term.

Upon such a finding by him, or upon receipt of such a request, the Postmaster General shall terminate the contract, with respect to which the finding has been made or the request has been received, at the end of the current term and shall advertise for bids thereon in accordance with the existing laws relating to the advertising of public contracts and the award thereof on the basis of competitive bidding.

CHAPTER 23—PROPERTY

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§ 2101. Gifts, donations of services and property

The Postmaster General may accept gifts and donations of services and property in aid of the activities of the Department.

§ 2102. Leases

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law the Postmaster General may lease, on such terms as he deems appropriate, real property necessary in the conduct of the affairs of the Department.

(b) The term of a lease may not exceed twenty years when made for quarters—

- (1) for post offices of the first, second and third classes;
- (2) for terminal railway post offices; and
- (3) at public airports.

(c) The Postmaster General may rent quarters for postal purposes without entering into a formal written contract where the amount of the rental does not exceed \$1,000 per annum.

(d) When a leased building or part thereof becomes unfit for use for the purpose rented, the Postmaster General may not pay rent until it is put in satisfactory condition by the lessor, or at his option he may cancel the lease.

§ 2103. Additional leasing authority

(a) In addition to the authority vested in him by section 2102 of this title the Postmaster General may—

(1) negotiate and enter into lease agreements which do not bind the Government for periods exceeding thirty years, on such terms as the Postmaster General deems to be in the best interests of the United States, for the erection by the lessor of the buildings and improvements for postal purposes as the Postmaster General deems appropriate, on lands sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of by the Postmaster General to, or otherwise acquired by, the lessor;

(2) for the purposes of paragraph (1) of this subsection, and without regard to sections 630–630h of title 5, sections 471–475, 481, 483–492, and 511–514 of title 40, sections 5, 153, and 251–255, 257–260 of title 41, sections 391–401 of title 44, and section 1622 of title 50, appendix—

(A) acquire by purchase, condemnation, lease, donation, or otherwise, and on such terms as he deems appropriate to the best interests of the United States, real property and interests therein, for use for postal purposes; and

(B) dispose of real property, and interests therein, acquired for use or used for postal purposes by sale, lease, or otherwise, on such terms as he deems appropriate to the best interests of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may not, for the purpose of this section, dispose of (1) any Government-owned property, or interests therein, acquired pursuant to section 352 of title 40 or (2) any Government-owned property, or interests therein, acquired pursuant to law prior to July 22, 1954, on which there has been constructed a building to be used for postal purposes and which is presently being used for those purposes.

(c) Funds available to the Department for the payment of rents may be utilized by the Postmaster General for the purposes of this section.

§ 2104. Space procurement by lease-purchase agreements

Whenever the Postmaster General determines that—

(1) there is a substantial need for space for postal purposes in any particular area which cannot be satisfied by utilization of any existing property suitable for the purpose then owned by the Government,

(2) the receipts of the post office serving the area exceed \$10,000 per year, and

(3) the best interests of the United States will be served by taking action hereunder,

he may obtain and provide space for postal purposes in suitable structures of permanent-type construction in the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Territories and possessions of the United States by negotiating and entering into lease-purchase agreements, the terms of which may not be less than ten nor more than twenty-five years and which shall provide in each case that title to the property shall vest in the United States at or before the expiration of the leasehold term and upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions stipulated in each lease-purchase agreement. The terms and conditions shall provide for the application to the purchase price agreed upon therein of rental payments made thereunder. The payments under an agreement may include amounts for the amortization of the fair market value on the date of the agreement of the property described therein. The financial transactions of the Department with respect to lease-purchase agreements are subject to the accounting and auditing requirements of sections 2202, 2206-2208, and 2211 of this title.

§ 2105. Development of existing sites and property

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the Postmaster General may exercise the powers granted in section 2104 of this title with respect to existing properties, including those for which conversions, additions, extensions, or remodeling may be required, and properties upon which construction is to be subsequently effected in pursuance of the terms of applicable lease-purchase agreements.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the Postmaster General may—

(1) enter into agreements to effectuate any of the purposes of this section, and

(2) bring about the development and improvement of any land purchased by the United States for postal purposes, including the demolition of obsolete and outmoded structures situate thereon, by providing for the construction thereon by others of such structures and facilities as are the subject of the applicable lease-purchase agreement.

(c) This section does not authorize the Postmaster General to enter into lease-purchase agreements with respect to any site owned by the Government which was acquired pursuant to law prior to July 22, 1954, on which there has been constructed a building to be used for postal purposes and which was being used for those purposes on July 22, 1954.

§ 2106. Use of rental funds

The Postmaster General may use funds available to the Department for the payment of rents to make payments becoming due from time to time from the United States in pursuance of lease-purchase agreements entered into under the authority of sections 2104 and 2105 of this title. He may not expend the funds for acquisition of title to the property covered by any lease-purchase agreement prior to the expiration of the leasehold term specified therein, whether by exercise of option to purchase or otherwise, in the absence of specific appropriation of funds for the acquisition.

Appropriations for acquisition purposes are hereby authorized.

§ 2107. Congressional approval

Appropriations may not be made for lease-purchase projects which have not been approved by resolutions adopted by the Committees on Public Works of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, before July 22, 1957. For the purpose of securing consideration of the approval the Postmaster General shall transmit to those Committees a prospectus of the proposed project, including, but not limited to—

(1) a brief description of the building located or to be erected at a given location;

(2) an estimate of the maximum cost of site and building together with the term of years over which payments would run and the maximum rate of interest that would be acceptable for any deferred part of the cost;

(3) a certificate of need for the space signed by the head of the agency which will use the facility;

(4) a statement by the Postmaster General that suitable space owned by the Government is not available and that suitable rental space is not available at a price commensurate with that to be afforded through the contract proposed;

(5) a statement of the managerial, custodial, heat and utility services to be provided by the contractor, or an estimate of their probable cost if to be supplied in any part by the Government;

(6) a statement of the requirements for tax liability, upkeep and maintenance of the property by either the contractor or the Government during the period of the contract;

(7) a statement of rents and other housing costs currently being paid by the Government for any agencies to be housed in the building to be erected; and

(8) a statement in writing by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget that the project is necessary and in conformity with the policy of the President. The statement by the Director shall be based on budgetary and related considerations and does not constitute approval by the Director of the specific terms or provisions of any proposed agreement or of the selection of any particular contractor or lessor.

§ 2108. Lease-purchase agreement provisions

(a) Each lease-purchase agreement shall include such provisions as the Postmaster General deems to be in the best interest of the United States and appropriate to secure the performance of the obligations imposed upon the party that enters into an agreement with the United States. The agreement may not provide for any payment to be made by the United States in excess of the amount necessary, as determined by the Postmaster General, to—

(1) amortize—

(A) the cost of improvements to be constructed plus the fair market value, on the date of the agreement, of the site, if owned or acquired by the contractor, or

(B) the fair market value, on the date of the agreement, of completed improvements together with the site thereof, or

(C) a combination of the foregoing in the case of existing improvements to be remodeled by the contractor; and

(2) provide a reasonable rate of interest on the outstanding principal as determined under item (1) of this subsection, and

(3) reimburse the contractor for the cost of any other obligations assumed by him under the contract, including, but not limited to, payment of taxes, costs of carrying appropriate insurance, and costs of repair and maintenance if assumed by the contractor.

(b) Each lease-purchase agreement entered into pursuant to sections 2104 and 2105 of this title shall provide for equal annual payments for the amortization of principal with interest thereon. The Postmaster General may not enter into the contract unless the amount of the annual payment required by it plus the aggregate of the annual payments required by all other lease-purchase agreements entered into during the same fiscal year do not exceed the specific limitations on the payments which are provided in appropriation acts.

§ 2109. Time limitations on agreements

Agreements may not be entered into under sections 2103–2105 of this title after July 22, 1964.

§ 2110. Taxes and rental adjustments

(a) An interest in real property acquired under the provisions of sections 2104 and 2105 of this title, is subject to State and local taxes until title passes to the Government of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may, at the time he enters into a lease-purchase or lease agreement under authority of sections 2103–2105 of this title, include a provision for adjustment of the rental paid to a lessor to compensate for an increase or decrease in taxes on the leased property.

§ 2111. Property title

(a) The Postmaster General shall take title, on behalf of the United States, to all real property purchased by him under authority of sections 2103–2105 of this title.

(b) Section 175 of title 50 applies to the acquisition in fee simple of real property under sections 2103–2105 of this title, except that a lease-purchase agreement to acquire real property under sections 2104 and 2105 of this title may be entered into and placed in effect after request for but prior to receipt of an opinion of the Attorney General with respect to the validity of title to the real property described therein.

§ 2112. Advertisement

Section 5 of title 41 applies—

(1) to the acquisition of real property by lease-purchase agreements, under authority of sections 2104 and 2105 of this title, and

(2) to the lease agreements entered into under authority of item (1) of section 2103 (a) of this title.

§ 2113. Receipts from disposal of property

(a) Amounts received by the Government from disposals of property acquired under authority of sections 2103–2116 of this title in the performance by the Postmaster General of the functions vested in him by sections 2103–2116 of this title shall be credited to the current applicable appropriation of the Department and shall be available for expenditure for the purposes of sections 2103–2116 of this title. Any amount received by the Postmaster General from the sale of such property, under authority of sections 2103–2116 of this title,

which exceeds the amount paid therefor from the appropriations for the Department, shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(b) Amounts received by the Postmaster General from the disposal of real property acquired by the Government under authority of the Public Buildings Act of May 25, 1926 (44 Stat. 630), as amended, and the Public Buildings Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 176), as amended, which may be transferred to the Postmaster General, shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of sections 303b, 345, or 485 of title 40, whichever section may be applicable.

§ 2114. Nonapplicability of statutes

Sections 34 and 259 of title 40, and sections 12 and 14 of title 41, and any other provision of law, except applicable labor standards provisions, relating to the acquisition or disposal of real property, construction of buildings, or leasing of space, do not apply to any of the functions performed by the Postmaster General in effectuating the purposes of sections 2103–2116 of this title, except as provided by sections 2111 and 2112 of this title.

§ 2115. Purpose

Sections 2103–2116 of this title supplement other provisions of law for the leasing of space for postal purposes by providing authorization for the acquisition by the Postmaster General of space through the execution of lease-purchase and other agreements under which the United States will obtain immediate use of the space and will make periodic payments, and in the case of lease-purchase agreements will obtain title to the property described therein at or prior to the end of the term prescribed therein. Sections 2104–2108 of this title do not constitute a substitute for or a replacement of any program for the construction by the United States of such structures as may be required from time to time by the postal service.

§ 2116. Annual report

The Postmaster General shall include in his annual report an account of transactions conducted during the applicable year pursuant to the provisions of sections 2103–2105 of this title.

CHAPTER 25—FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING

GENERAL

Sec.

- 2201. Appropriation for the Department.
- 2202. Post Office Department fund.
- 2203. Reimbursement of appropriations.
- 2204. Charges against postal revenues.
- 2205. Date of orders, entries, contracts.
- 2206. Audit by General Accounting Office.
- 2207. Administrative accounting.
- 2208. System of accounting and control.
- 2209. Responsibility of postmasters.
- 2210. Withholding compensation of postmasters.
- 2211. Administrative examination of accounts.
- 2212. Continuance of disbursing officer's accounts and issuance of checks.

POSTAL MODERNIZATION FUND

- 2231. Establishment of fund.
- 2232. Appropriations to fund.
- 2233. Expenditures from fund.
- 2234. Management of fund.

§ 2201. Appropriation for the Department

Congress shall appropriate the revenue of the Department, not otherwise obligated by law, to the extent necessary for the operation of the Department.

§ 2202. Post Office Department fund

(a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall maintain a revolving fund, known as the Post Office Department fund. He shall deposit in the fund, subject to withdrawal by check by the Postmaster General—

(1) amounts requisitioned by the Postmaster General against appropriations available to the Department out of the general fund of the Treasury; and

(2) amounts from the revenue of the Department, including any excess of funds accrued because of money orders remaining unpaid, that the Postmaster General may pay into the fund.

(b) The Postmaster General may, within limits of appropriations and subject to provisions of appropriation or other laws limiting expenditures or authorizing appropriations, use the funds of the Department, from whatever source derived, in the exercise of any power or function vested in him.

(c) The Postmaster General may use any appropriation of the Department for the payment of expenses for attendance at meetings of technical, scientific, professional, or similar organizations concerned with the function or activity for which the appropriation is made.

§ 2203. Reimbursement of appropriations

(a) Collections resulting from damage to Government-owned vehicles operated by the Department shall be credited by the Postmaster General to applicable appropriations and shall be available for meeting repair cost of damaged vehicles.

(b) Collections from the sale of leather, metal, canvas cuttings and old canvas resulting from the manufacture and repair of mail bags and locks shall be credited by the Postmaster General to applicable appropriations and shall be available for meeting the cost of the manufacture and repair.

§ 2204. Charges against postal revenues

(a) The Postmaster General shall pay indemnities for the loss of or damage to registered, insured and collect-on-delivery mail, and the expense of manufacturing embossed stamped envelopes, printed or unprinted, from postal revenue.

(b) The Postmaster General shall pay money orders from the receipts representing the face value of money orders issued.

§ 2205. Date of orders, entries, contracts

An officer or employee who—

(1) makes an order, entry or memorandum on which an action is to be based, allowance made, or money paid; or

(2) enters into a contract or other obligation on behalf of the Department; or

(3) files or receives on behalf of the Department any paper relating to contracts or allowances

shall indicate thereon the date of the action.

§ 2206. Audit by General Accounting Office

The General Accounting Office shall audit the financial transactions of the Department in accordance with such principles and procedures and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General. To the fullest extent practicable, as determined by the Comptroller General, all accounts of accountable officers, contracts, vouchers, or other documents that are required by law to be submitted to the General Accounting Office shall be retained in the Department and the audit shall be conducted at the places where the accounts of the Department are normally kept in accordance with the determinations of the Postmaster General. The representatives of the General Accounting Office shall have access to all books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and other papers, or prop-

erty belonging to or in use by the Department and necessary to facilitate the audit, and shall have full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances or securities held by depositaries, fiscal agents, and custodians. In the termination of the auditing procedures to be followed and the extent of the examination of vouchers and other documents, the Comptroller General shall give due regard to the adequacy of the system of accounts and internal control maintained by the Department and to generally accepted principles of auditing.

§ 2207. Administrative accounting

(a) The Postmaster General shall perform all functions relating to the Department with respect to--

- (1) the maintenance of administrative appropriation and fund accounts;
- (2) accounts receivable and payable;
- (3) allotment controls;
- (4) the preparation of financial and statistical reports;
- (5) the preaudit of expenses; and
- (6) related administrative, accounting, and reporting functions.

(b) The Postmaster General shall provide for such preaudit of expenses as he deems necessary.

§ 2208. System of accounting and control

(a) The Postmaster General shall establish and maintain a system of accounting conforming to accounting principles and standards prescribed by the Comptroller General, and a system of internal control providing for--

- (1) adequate accounting and internal control, including appropriate provisions for internal audit over and accountability for all funds, property and other assets for which the Department is responsible;
- (2) assembling of financial information needed for management purposes; and
- (3) full disclosure of the financial results of the operations of the Department.

(b) Officers and employees of the Department shall render accounts required by the Postmaster General in such form and with such certificate as he prescribes.

(c) The Comptroller General shall cooperate with the Postmaster General in the establishment of the accounting system provided for by subsection (a) of this section and shall approve the system when

he deems it to be in conformity with the accounting principles and standards prescribed by him under such subsection.

§ 2209. Responsibility of postmasters

(a) A postmaster is responsible for—

- (1) the due performance of the duties including the collection of the revenue of the post office; and
- (2) the safekeeping of all monies, accountable paper, and other property of the post office, or coming into the custody of the office.

(b) Postmasters shall keep all money collected at a post office, or which may come into the custody of a post office, without—

- (1) loaning;
- (2) using;
- (3) depositing in an unauthorized bank; or
- (4) exchanging for other funds;

until it is required, by order or regulation of the Postmaster General, to be transferred or paid out.

(c) A postmaster at an office in a city or town where there is no designated depository may make temporary deposits of money in his custody, in a national bank or State bank—

- (1) in the State where the postmaster resides; or
- (2) in the State in which the post office is located; or
- (3) within a reasonable radius of his post office in an adjacent State.

The postmaster shall make the deposits in his official capacity and at his own risk. Interest may not be paid or received on a deposit made in accordance with this subsection.

(d) Except when an acting postmaster has been appointed under section 3315 (c) of this title a postmaster shall be responsible for acts of—

- (1) persons acting in his place during his absence; and
- (2) assistants and other employees in the post office, its branches and stations.

§ 2210. Withholding compensation of postmasters

When the Postmaster General is satisfied that a postmaster has made a false statement of account, he may withhold compensation on the account and allow such compensation as he deems proper under the circumstances.

§ 2211. Administrative examination of accounts

The Postmaster General shall designate the places where the Department will conduct administrative examination of the accounts of its officers and employees. With the concurrence of the Comptroller General, the Postmaster General may waive administrative examination, in whole or in part, when it is determined that the other accounting and audit procedures of the Department adequately protect the interests of the United States.

§ 2212. Continuance of disbursing officer's accounts and issuance of checks

(a) In case of the death, resignation, or separation from office of the disbursing officer for the Post Office Department his accounts may be continued and payments made in his name by the assistant disbursing officers designated by the Postmaster General or designated by any official of the Post Office Department authorized by the Postmaster General to make such a designation, for a period of time not to extend beyond the last day of the second month following the month in which the death, resignation or separation occurs. The accounts and payments shall be allowed, audited, and settled and the checks signed in the name of the former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department shall be honored in the same manner as if the former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department had continued in office.

(b) A former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department, his estate, or the surety on his official bond, is not subject to legal liability or penalty for the official accounts and defaults of the assistant disbursing officers acting in the name or in the place of the former disbursing officer, but the assistant disbursing officers and their sureties are responsible therefor.

POSTAL MODERNIZATION FUND

§ 2231. Establishment of Fund

There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the "Postal Modernization Fund".

§ 2232. Appropriations to Fund

There are authorized to be appropriated and paid into the Fund such sums as may be necessary during each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959 and ending with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, to carry out the purposes of section 2233 of this title.

§ 2233. Expenditure from Fund

Moneys paid into the Fund, together with any income thereof under section 2234 (b) of this title or otherwise, shall be available until expended for obligation by the Postmaster General for the purpose of conducting research, either directly or through private or other organizations, and for the purpose of developing, acquiring, and placing into operation improved equipment and facilities for the performance of the postal function.

§ 2234. Management of Fund

(a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall hold the Fund, and after consultation with the Postmaster General report to the Congress not later than the first day of January of each year on the financial condition of the Fund as of the end of the next preceding fiscal year.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall invest such portion of the Fund as is not, in his judgment, after consultation with the Postmaster General, required to meet current withdrawals. Investments may be made only in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States.

CHAPTER 27—POSTAL POLICY AND FISCAL REPORTS

POSTAL POLICY

Sec.

2301. Findings of Congress.

2302. Declaration of policy.

2303. Identification of and appropriations for public services.

2304. Reviews, studies, surveys, and reports of Postmaster General.

2305. Effect on fourth class mail rates.

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REPORTS

2331. Cost Ascertainment.

2332. Postal Modernization Fund.

§ 2301. Findings of the Congress

The Congress hereby finds that—

(1) the postal establishment was created to unite more closely the American people, to promote the general welfare, and to advance the national economy;

(2) the postal establishment has been extended and enlarged through the years into a nationwide network of services and facilities for the communication of intelligence, the dissemination of information, the advancement of education and culture, and the distribution of articles of commerce and industry. Furthermore, the Congress has encouraged the use of these broadening services and facilities through reasonable and, in many cases, special postal rates;

(3) the development and expansion of these several elements of postal service, under authorization by the Congress, have been the impelling force in the origin and growth of many and varied business, commercial, and industrial enterprises which contribute materially to the national economy and the public welfare and which depend upon the continuance of these elements of postal service;

(4) historically and as a matter of public policy there have evolved, in the operations of the postal establishment authorized by the Congress, certain recognized and accepted relationships among the several classes of mail. It is clear, from the continued expansion of the postal service and from the continued encouragement by the Congress of the most widespread use thereof, that the postal establishment performs many functions and offers its facilities to many users on a basis which can only be justified as being in the interest of the national welfare;

(5) while the postal establishment, as all other Government agencies, should be operated in an efficient manner, it clearly is not a business enterprise conducted for profit or for raising general funds, and it would be an unfair burden upon any particular user or class of users of the mails to compel them to bear the expenses incurred by reason of special rate considerations granted or facilities provided to other users of the mails, or to underwrite those expenses incurred by the postal establishment for services of a nonpostal nature; and

(6) the public interest and the increasing complexity of the social and economic fabric of the Nation require an immediate, clear, and affirmative declaration of congressional policy with respect to the activities of the postal establishment including those of a public service nature as the basis for the creation and maintenance of a sound and equitable postal-rate structure which will assure efficient service, produce adequate postal revenues, and stand the test of time.

§ 2302. Declaration of policy

(a) The Congress hereby emphasizes, reaffirms, and restates its function under the Constitution of the United States of forming postal policy.

(b) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress, as set forth in sections 2301–2305 of this title—

(1) that the post office is a public service;

(2) to provide a more stable basis for the postal-rate structure through the establishment of general principles, standards, and related requirements with respect to the determination and allocation of postal revenues and expenses; and

(3) in accordance with these general principles, standards, and related requirements, to provide a means by which the postal-rate structure may be fixed and adjusted by action of the Congress, from time to time, as the public interest may require, in the light of periodic reviews of the postal-rate structure, periodic studies and surveys of expenses and revenues, and periodic reports, required to be made by the Postmaster General as provided by section 2304 of this title.

(c) The general principles, standards, and related requirements referred to in subsection (b) of this section are as follows:

(1) In the determination and adjustment of the postal-rate structure, due consideration should be given to—

(A) the preservation of the inherent advantages of the postal service in the promotion of social, cultural, intellectual, and commercial intercourse among the people of the United States;

(B) the development and maintenance of a postal service adapted to the present needs, and adaptable to the future needs, of the people of the United States;

(C) the promotion of adequate, economical, and efficient postal service at reasonable and equitable rates and fees;

(D) the effect of postal services and the impact of postal rates and fees on users of the mails;

(E) the requirements of the postal establishment with respect to the manner and form of preparation and presentation of mailings by the users of the various classes of mail service;

(F) the value of mail;

(G) the value of time of delivery of mail; and

(H) the quality and character of the service rendered in terms of priority, secrecy, security, speed of transmission, use of facilities and manpower, and other pertinent service factors.

(2) The acceptance, transportation, and delivery of first class mail constitutes a preferred service of the postal establishment and, therefore, the postage for first class mail should be sufficient

to cover (A) the entire amount of the expenses allocated to first class mail in accordance with sections 2301–2305 of this title and (B) an additional amount representing the fair value of all extraordinary and preferential services, facilities, and factors relating thereto.

(3) Those services, elements of service, and facilities rendered and provided by the postal establishment in accordance with law, including services having public service aspects, which, in whole or in part, are held and considered by the Congress from time to time to be public services for the purposes of sections 2301–2305 of this title shall be administered on the following basis:

(A) the sum of such public service items as determined by the Congress should be assumed directly by the Federal Government and paid directly out of the general fund of the Treasury and should not constitute direct charges in the form of rates and fees upon any user or class of users of such public services, or of the mails generally; and

(B) nothing contained in any provision of section 2301–2305 of this title should be construed as indicating any intention on the part of the Congress (i) that such public services, or any of them, should be limited or restricted or (ii) to derogate in any way from the need and desirability thereof in the public interest.

(4) Postal rates and fees shall be adjusted from time to time as may be required to produce the amount of revenue approximately equal to the total cost of operating the postal establishment less the amount deemed to be attributable to the performance of public services under section 2303 (b) of this title.

§ 2303. Identification of and appropriations for public services

(a) The following shall be considered to be public services for the purposes of sections 2301–2305 of this title—

(1) the total loss resulting from the transmission of matter in the mails free of postage or at reduced rates of postage as provided by statute, including the following:

(A) reduced rates for certain publications as provided by sections 4359 and 4360 of this title;

(B) penalty mailings of the Pan American Union and the Pan American Sanitary Bureau as provided by section 4152 (a) of this title;

(C) free-in-county mailing of publications as provided by section 4358 of this title;

(D) free postage and reduced postage rates on reading matter and other articles for the blind as provided by sections 4653 and 4654 of this title;

(E) free mailing privileges for members of the diplomatic corps of the countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain as provided by section 4167 of this title;

(F) free mailing privileges granted to individuals by the Act of May 7, 1945 (59 Stat. 707) and other provisions of law;

(G) reduced third-class postage rates to certain organizations as provided by section 4452 of this title;

(H) section 302 of The Federal Voting Assistance Act of 1955 (5 U. S. C. 2192), granting free postage, including free airmail postage, to post cards, ballots, voting instructions, and envelopes transmitted in the mails under authority of that Act; and

(I) reduced postage rates on books, films, and similar educational material as provided by section 4554 of this title.

(2) the loss resulting from the operation of such prime and necessary public services as the star route system and third and fourth class post offices;

(3) the loss incurred in performing nonpostal services, such as the sale of documentary stamps for the Department of the Treasury;

(4) the loss incurred in performing special services such as cash on delivery, insured mail, special delivery, and money orders; and

(5) the additional cost of transporting United States mail by foreign air carriers at a Universal Postal Union rate in excess of the rate prescribed for United States carriers.

(b) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the revenues of the Post Office Department for each fiscal year from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated an amount, which shall be deemed to be attributable to the public services enumerated under subsection (a) of this section, equal to the total estimated expenditures of the Post Office Department for the year for such public serv-

ices as determined by the Congress in the appropriation Act based upon budget estimates submitted to the Congress. The appropriations shall be available to enable the Postmaster General to pay in to postal revenues at quarterly or other intervals such sums as may be necessary to reimburse the Post Office Department for the amount attributable to public services.

§ 2304. Reviews, studies, surveys, and reports of Postmaster General

(a) The Postmaster General shall initiate and conduct, through the facilities of the postal establishment, either on a continuing basis or from time to time, as he deems advisable, but not less often than every two years, a review of the postal-rate structure and a study and survey of the expenses incurred and the revenues received in connection with the several classes of mail, and the various classes and kinds of services and facilities provided by the postal establishment, in order to determine, on the basis of the review, study, and survey for each class and kind of service or facility provided by the postal establishment, the need for adjustment of postal rates and fees in accordance with the policy set forth in sections 2301–2305 of this title.

(b) The Postmaster General shall submit to the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than April 15 of each alternate fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, a report of the results of the review, study, and survey conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section which includes—

(1) information with respect to expenses and revenues which is pertinent to the allocation of expenses and the determination and adjustment of postal rates and fees in accordance with the policy set forth in sections 2301–2305 of this title; and

(2) such other information as is necessary to enable the Congress, or as may be required by the Congress or an appropriate committee thereof, to carry out the purposes of sections 2301–2305 of this title.

§ 2305. Effect on fourth class mail rates

The provisions of sections 2301–2304 of this title do not require any downward adjustment in rates of postage on fourth class mail existing on May 27, 1958.

§ 2306. Costs for establishing postal rates

The amounts contributed by the Post Office Department to the civil service retirement and disability fund in compliance with section 2254 (a) of title 5 are considered as costs of providing postal service for the purpose of establishing postal rates.

REPORTS

§ 2331. Cost ascertainment

(a) The Postmaster General shall ascertain and state annually the revenues derived from and the cost of—

- (1) carrying and handling the several classes of mail matter; and
- (2) performing special services.

(b) The appropriations of the Department, as determined by the Postmaster General, shall be available for cost of supervising or conducting the studies required by this section.

§ 2332. Postal Modernization Fund

The Postmaster General shall include in his annual report to the President for each year a detailed report of his activities during the year under sections 2231–2234 of this title.

CHAPTER 29—DEBTS AND COLLECTIONS

Sec.

- 2401. Collection of debts.
- 2402. Transportation of international mail by air carriers of the United States.
- 2403. Adjustment of claims of postmasters and Armed Forces postal clerks.
- 2404. Penalty for failure to render accounts.
- 2405. Deficiency in accounts.
- 2406. Limitation of action against sureties.
- 2407. Penalties and forfeitures imposed for violations.
- 2408. Suits to recover wrongful or fraudulent payments.
- 2409. Settlement of claims for damages caused by Post Office Department and services.
- 2410. Delivery of stolen money to owner.
- 2411. Substitute checks.

§ 2401. Collection of debts

(a) The Postmaster General shall—

- (1) collect debts due the Department; and
- (2) collect and remit fines, penalties, and forfeitures arising out of matters affecting the Department.

He may refer any debt, which is uncollectible through administrative action, to the General Accounting Office for collection.

This subsection does not affect the authority of the Attorney General in cases in which judicial proceedings are instituted.

(b) In all cases of disability or alleged liability for any sum of money by way of damages or otherwise, under any provision of law in relation to the officers, employees, operations, or business of the Postal Service, the Postmaster General shall determine whether the interests of the Department probably require the exercise of his powers over the same. Upon the determination the Controller General, with

the written consent of the Postmaster General and on such terms as the Postmaster General deems just and expedient, may—

- (1) remove the disability; or
- (2) compromise, release, or discharge the claim for such sum of money and damages.

(c) Subsection (b) applies to cases involving balances due the United States through accountability for public moneys under any provisions of law in relation to the officers, employees, operations, or business of the Postal Service, except cases cognizable under section 2403 of this title.

§ 2402. Transportation of international mail by air carriers of the United States

(a) The Postmaster General may offset against any balances due another country resulting from the transaction of international money order business, or otherwise, amounts due from that country to the United States, or to the United States for the account of air carriers of the United States transporting mail of that country, when—

- (1) the Postmaster General puts into effect rates of compensation to be charged another country for transportation; and
- (2) the United States is required to collect from another country the amounts owed for transportation for the account of the air carriers.

(b) When the Postmaster General has proceeded under authority of subsection (a), he shall—

- (1) give appropriate credit to the country involved;
- (2) pay to the air carrier the portion of the amount so credited which is owed to the air carrier for its services in transporting the mail of the other country; and
- (3) deposit in the Department fund that portion of the amount so credited which is due the United States on its own account.

(c) The Postmaster General, from time to time may advance to an air carrier, out of funds available for payment of balances due other countries, the amounts determined by him to be due from another country to an air carrier for the transportation of its mails when—

- (1) collections are to be made by the United States for the account of air carriers; and
- (2) the Postmaster General determines that the balance of funds available is such that the advances may be made therefrom.

Collection from another country of the amount so advanced shall be made by offset, or otherwise, and the appropriation from which the advance is made shall be reimbursed by the collections made by the United States.

(d) If the United States is unable to collect from the debtor country an amount paid or advanced to an air carrier within twelve months after payment or advance has been made, the United States may deduct the uncollected amount from any sums owed by it to the air carrier.

(e) The Postmaster General shall adopt such accounting procedures as may be necessary to conform to and effect the purposes of this section.

§ 2403. Adjustment of claims of postmasters and Armed Forces postal clerks

(a) When the Postmaster General determines, after investigation, that any of the following losses has resulted without negligence of a postmaster, Armed Forces postal clerk, or assistant Armed Forces postal clerk, he may, subject to subsections (b)—(d) of this section, pay or credit the postmaster, Armed Forces postal clerk, or assistant Armed Forces postal clerk, the sum he ascertains to be the amount of—

(1) the loss of funds or valuable papers from their official custody resulting from burglary, fire, or unavoidable casualty;

(2) the loss of funds deposited in National or State banks;

(3) the loss of funds remitted in accordance with instructions of the Department in the form of drafts or checks which have been returned unpaid or disallowed by reason of the closing of the bank issuing the drafts or checks;

(4) a remittance of funds or accountable papers, made in compliance with instructions of the Department, which are lost, stolen or destroyed—

(A) while in transit to a designated depository; or

(B) after arrival at the depository, and before the depository has become responsible therefor; and

(5) authorized sums of postage and other stamped stock or accountable paper lost while in transit by mail to or from—

(A) postmasters or employees; or

(B) the Department.

(b) Claims of postmasters, Armed Forces postal clerks and assistant Armed Forces postal clerks outside the continental United States for losses occurring while the United States is at war may be pre-

sented within two years from the time the loss occurred. All other claims under this section must be presented within six months from the time when the loss occurred.

(c) Claims in excess of \$10,000 for losses covered by this section may not be paid or credited until an appropriation has been made therefor.

(d) This section does not apply to claims for losses—

(1) cognizable under sections 134–134h of title 5;

(2) by Armed Forces postal clerks or assistant Armed Forces postal clerks for stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards and other stamped paper supplied them by the Department of Defense and not by the Post Office Department, nor to funds received from the sale of the same.

§ 2404. Penalty for failure to render accounts

When a postmaster neglects to render his accounts for one month after the time and in the form and manner prescribed by law and the regulations of the Postmaster General, he and his sureties shall forfeit and pay double the amount of the gross receipts at his office for the period, estimated on the basis of any previous or subsequent equal period of time. If the postmaster or his sureties fail to pay the amount of the forfeiture, the Postmaster General shall request the Attorney General to bring an action on the bond of the postmaster. If, at the time of trial, no account has been rendered, the postmaster and his sureties shall be liable in double the amount estimated by the court or jury to be the gross postal receipts.

§ 2405. Deficiency in accounts

The Postmaster General shall mail a notice to the last known addresses of the sureties of a postmaster who fails to make good a deficiency discovered in his accounts. Failure to mail the notice to the sureties does not discharge them on the bond.

§ 2406. Limitation of action against sureties

Sureties on the bond of a postmaster may be sued for deficiencies in his account only within three years after settlement of the account.

§ 2407. Penalties and forfeitures imposed for violations

Unless a different disposal is expressly prescribed, one-half of all penalties and forfeitures imposed for violations of law affecting the Department, its revenues or property, shall be paid to the person informing and prosecuting for the same. The other one-half shall be paid into the postal revenues.

§ 2408. Suits to recover wrongful or fraudulent payments

The Postmaster General shall request the Attorney General to bring a suit to recover with interest any payment made from moneys of, or credit granted by, the Department or postal savings system as a result of—

- (1) mistake;
- (2) fraudulent representations;
- (3) collusion; or
- (4) misconduct of an officer or employee of the Department.

§ 2409. Settlement of claims for damages caused by Post Office Department and services

When the Postmaster General finds a claim for damage to persons or property resulting from the operation of the Department to be a proper charge against the United States, and it is not cognizable under section 2672 of title 28, he may adjust and settle it in an amount not exceeding \$500.

§ 2410. Delivery of stolen money to owner

When the Postmaster General is satisfied that money or property in the possession of the Department represents money or property stolen from the mails, or the proceeds thereof, he may deliver it to the person he finds to be the rightful owner.

§ 2411. Substitute checks

(a) The Postmaster General may authorize the issuance of a substitute check for a lost, stolen or destroyed check of the Department.

Substitute checks shall—

- (1) be marked "Duplicate";
- (2) show the number, date, and payee of the original.

(b) The Postmaster General may authorize the issuance of the substitute check (1) upon the execution of a bond agreeable to the Postmaster General by the owner, or (2) without bond, upon the affidavit of the payee or owner of the original check when the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss, theft or destruction occurred without the fault of the owner or holder or while the check was in the custody or control of the Department or in the mails.

(c) Subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d) of section 528 of title 31 do not apply to checks of the Department.

CHAPTER 31—STAMPS AND STAMPED PAPER

Sec.

- 2501. Postage stamps.
- 2502. Double postal cards, letter-sheet envelopes, double-letter envelopes.
- 2503. Postal cards and stamped envelopes.
- 2504. Improvements in stamps and envelopes.
- 2505. Sale of postage due stamps.
- 2506. Printing of black-and-white illustrations of United States stamps.
- 2507. Stamps to be defaced.
- 2508. Permits for special canceling of postmarking dies.
- 2509. Special cancellation "Pray for peace".
- 2510. Printing on stamped envelopes.

§ 2501. Postage stamps

The Postmaster General may issue appropriate stamps in such denomination, form and design, and at such times as he deems necessary, for use in payment of postage or fees for special services. He shall issue postage due stamps of special design and in the denomination he deems necessary to be affixed to short paid mail. Postage due stamps shall be canceled as other postage stamps.

§ 2502. Double postal cards, letter-sheet envelopes, double-letter envelopes

(a) The Postmaster General may furnish for public use, with postage stamps printed or impressed thereon, double postal cards, letter-sheet envelopes, and double-letter envelopes.

(b) The Postmaster General may not make payments for royalty or patent right on any of the articles named in this section.

§ 2503. Postal cards and stamped envelopes

(a) The Postmaster General shall furnish for public use postal cards and envelopes with postage stamps printed or impressed thereon.

(b) Stamped envelopes shall be sold as nearly as possible at cost, but not less than cost. Cost includes the value of the postage stamps, salaries and clerk hire, and other expenses connected therewith.

§ 2504. Improvements in stamps and envelopes

The Postmaster General may adopt such improvements in postage stamps and stamped envelopes as he deems advisable. When an improvement is adopted it shall be subject to all the provisions of law respecting postage stamps or stamped envelopes.

§ 2505. Sale of postage due stamps

(a) Postage due stamps may not be sold by any postmaster nor received by him in prepayment of postage or fees for special services.

(b) The Postmaster General may designate agencies of the Department where postage due stamps may be sold for philatelic purposes only.

§ 2506. Printing of black-and-white illustrations of United States stamps

(a) When requested by the Postmaster General, the Public Printer shall print as a public document for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, illustrations in black and white of postage stamps of the United States, together with such descriptive, historical, and philatelic information with regard to the stamps as the Postmaster General deems suitable.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 58 of title 44, stereotype or electrotypes plates, or duplicates thereof, used in the publications authorized to be printed by this section may not be sold or otherwise disposed of.

§ 2507. Stamps to be defaced

(a) The Postmaster General shall direct the manner in which postage stamps on mail matter shall be canceled and may furnish necessary equipment and supplies therefor.

(b) The Postmaster General may furnish to post offices postage stamps precanceled with the name of the post office at which they are to be used imprinted thereon.

(c) The Postmaster General may issue permits to persons using stamped envelope and postal cards to precancel the postage stamps thereon.

§ 2508. Permits for special canceling or postmarking dies

(a) In post offices of the first and second class the Postmaster General may permit, for a period of six months and the duration of the event to be advertised, the use of special canceling stamps or postmarking dies for advertising purposes when the event to be advertised—

(1) is for a national purpose for which Congress has made an appropriation; or

(2) is of general public interest and importance and is to endure for a definite period of time and is not to be conducted for private gain or profit.

(b) The permittee shall prepay all expenses for the purchase, adapting or installing special canceling stamps or postmarking dies.

(c) The Postmaster General may revoke permits granted under this section when he finds it expedient or necessary to use special canceling stamps or postmarking dies for governmental purposes.

§ 2509. Special cancellation “Pray for peace”

The Postmaster General may provide for the use in post offices of the first and second class of a special canceling stamp or postmarking die bearing the words “Pray for peace”.

§ 2510. Printing on stamped envelopes

The Postmaster General may not sell stamped envelopes containing any lithographing or engraving, printing or advertising, other than the usual request for return of the envelope to the sender.

PART III—PERSONNEL**CHAPTER**

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CHAPTER 41—GENERAL PROVISIONS**Sec.**

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§ 3101. Definitions

As used in this part—

(1) “employee”, unless the context otherwise indicates, includes postmasters, officers, supervisors, and all other persons employed in the postal field service, regardless of title, other than persons who provide services for the Department on a fee, contract, job, or piece-work basis;

(2) “position” means the duties and responsibilities assigned to an employee, other than duties performed on a fee, contract, job, or piecework basis;

(3) “key position” means an existing position, described in sections 3511–3531 of this title;

(4) “salary level” means the numerical standing in the Postal Field Service Schedule assigned to a position in the postal field service;

(5) "basic salary" means the rate of annual or hourly compensation specified by law, exclusive of overtime, night differential, and longevity compensation; and

(6) "basic compensation" means basic salary plus longevity compensation.

(7) "assigned to road duty" as used in reference to employees in the Motor Vehicle Service means assignment to a Motor Vehicle Service route which is not less than fifty miles in length one way.

EMPLOYEES GENERALLY

§ 3103. Oath of office

Before entering upon their duties, and before receiving any salary, the Postmaster General, and all persons employed in the Department, in addition to any other oath or affirmation required by law, shall respectively take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I, do hereby solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will faithfully perform all the duties required of me and abstain from everything forbidden by the laws in relation to the establishment of post offices and post roads within the United States; and that I will honestly and truly account for and pay over any money belonging to the said United States which may come into my possession or control; and I also further swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States; so help me God."

A person authorized to administer oaths by the laws of the United States, including section 16a of title 5, or of a State or Territory, or an officer, civil or military, holding a commission under the United States may administer and certify the oath or affirmation.

§ 3104. Employees not to receive fees

An officer or employee of the Department may not receive any fee or perquisite from a patron of the Department on account of the duties performed by virtue of his appointment, except as authorized by law.

§ 3105. Detail of employees between field and department

With the consent of the employee, the Postmaster General may detail any employee, including an employee of the departmental service, between the postal field service and the departmental service to such extent as may be necessary to develop a more efficient working force and more effectively to perform the work of the Department. Each detail shall be made for a period of not more than one year and may be made without change in compensation of the employees so detailed.

SPECIAL CLASSES OF EMPLOYEES

§ 3111. Residence of postal transportation clerks

Clerks appointed to the Postal Transportation Service to perform duty on railway post offices shall reside at some point on the route to which they are assigned unless they are authorized by the Postmaster General to reside at some other convenient point.

§ 3112. Inspectors may administer oaths

Postal inspectors may administer oaths required or authorized by law or regulation with respect to any matter coming before them in the performance of their official duties.

§ 3113. Rural carriers to furnish equipment

Rural carriers shall furnish, for prompt handling of the mail, necessary vehicles and such other equipment as the Postmaster General requires.

§ 3114. Rural carriers not to carry merchandise

Rural carriers may not solicit business or receive orders for any person. The Postmaster General may permit them to carry merchandise for hire during their hours of duty for and at the request of patrons residing on their routes.

§ 3115. Special delivery messengers as employees or carriers

(a) A person temporarily employed to deliver special delivery mail is deemed an employee of the postal service, and is subject to the provisions of chapter 83 of title 18 to the same extent as other employees of the Department.

(b) Any person, when engaged in carrying special delivery mail under contract with the Department, or employed by the Department, is deemed a carrier or person entrusted with the mail and having custody thereof, within the meaning of sections 1701, 1708, and 2114 of title 18.

§ 3116. Uniforms and badges

(a) The Postmaster General may prescribe a uniform dress to be worn by letter carriers.

(b) The Postmaster General may not require employees in the Postal Transportation Service to wear any uniform other than cap or badge.

CHAPTER 43—APPOINTMENT AND ASSIGNMENT OF FIELD SERVICE EMPLOYEES

ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITIONS

Sec.

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3311. Method of appointment.

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3313. Appointment in fourth class offices in Alaska.

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3315. Filling vacancies.

3316. Designation of persons to act during absence.

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ASSIGNMENT AND TRANSFER OF EMPLOYEES

3331. Duty station.

3332. Assignment to branches and stations.

3333. Transfer of postal transportation employees.

3334. Transfer of ten-point preference eligibles.

3335. Dual employment and extra duties.

3336. Detail to stations of Armed Forces.

3337. Promotions and assignment of rural carriers.

3338. Filling vacancies on rural routes.

3339. Consolidation of rural routes.

ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITIONS

§ 3301. Personnel requirements

The Postmaster General shall determine the personnel requirements of the postal field service, and fix the number of supervisors and other employees in that service, except that there may not be at any one time more than—

- (1) one assistant postmaster employed at any post office;
- (2) 40 employees in positions assigned to salary level 17;
- (3) 12 employees in positions assigned to salary level 18;
- (4) four employees in positions assigned to salary level 19; or
- (5) 15 employees in positions assigned to salary level 20.

§ 3302. Substitute positions

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section the Postmaster General shall prescribe the conditions under which substitutes may be appointed.

(b) The Postmaster General may appoint not more than one career substitute to five regular employees, or fraction thereof, in any of the following categories.

- (1) postal transportation clerks;
- (2) post office clerks;

- (3) city letter carriers;
- (4) village letter carriers;
- (5) mail handlers;
- (6) watchmen;
- (7) messengers;
- (8) employees of the Motor Vehicle Service.

(c) In post offices having fewer than five regular employees, the Postmaster General may appoint one career substitute clerk, carrier, and employee in the Motor Vehicle Service.

(d) The Postmaster General may not appoint additional career substitutes until the ratios prescribed by this section are established.

(e) The Postmaster General may not furlough or dismiss a career substitute in the categories covered by this section to meet requirements of this section.

POSTMASTERS

§ 3311. Method of appointment

(a) The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint postmasters at post offices of the first, second, and third classes in the competitive civil service without term. He shall make the appointments in accordance with the Civil Service Act and rules by—

- (1) competitive examinations; or
- (2) promotion from within the postal service.

(b) The Postmaster General shall appoint postmasters at post offices of the fourth class without term.

§ 3312. Residence requirements

(a) A person is not eligible for appointment as postmaster at a post office of the first, second, or third class unless he has actually resided within the delivery of that post office, or within the city or town where it is situated, for one year next preceding—

- (1) the date fixed for the close of receipt of applications for examination, if the appointment is made by competitive examination; or
- (2) the appointment, if the appointment is made without competitive examination.

(b) The residence requirements of subsection (a) of this section may be waived whenever the Civil Service Commission finds that peculiar local conditions preclude or render impossible the application of the requirement. In that case the Commission may examine and certify for appointment or promotion persons who reside in such

areas adjacent to, or surrounding, the delivery zone of the post office as may be fixed by the Commission.

(c) Every postmaster shall reside within the delivery of the post office to which he is appointed, or within the town or city where it is situated, or in the area adjacent to or surrounding the delivery zone of the post office in which he lived at the time of appointment.

§ 3313. Appointment in fourth class offices in Alaska

Notwithstanding sections 58, 62, 69, and 70 of title 5, and other provision of law, an officer, agent, or employee of the United States Government, who is a citizen of the United States, is eligible for appointment as, and to receive the compensation provided by section 3544 of this title for a postmaster of a fourth class post office in Alaska.

§ 3314. Status on change in class of office

A postmaster appointed in the competitive civil service at a post office of—

(1) the first, second, or third class whose post office is relegated to the fourth class; or

(2) the fourth class whose post office is advanced to a higher class,

shall continue to be the postmaster after the change in the class of office.

§ 3315. Filling vacancies

(a) When the office of a postmaster becomes vacant, the appointment of a regular postmaster shall be made without delay. In the interim the Postmaster General may—

(1) continue the post office, under the name of the former postmaster, by the assistant postmaster or other employee of the inspector or other special agent; or

(2) in the case of a third or fourth class post office, place the office under the charge of a suitable person, pending appointment of a regular or acting postmaster; or

(3) place the post office under the charge of a postal inspector; or

(4) appoint an acting postmaster.

(b) Acting postmasters appointed under this section may not serve more than six months from the date of their designation, unless the Postmaster General extends the period of service with the permission of the Civil Service Commission.

(c) Acting postmasters may be appointed by the Postmaster General in accordance with the Civil Service act, rules, and regulations

to serve during military leave of the regular postmaster granted pursuant to section 3317 of this title.

§ 3316. Designation of persons to act during absence

The Postmaster General may authorize postmasters to designate the assistant postmaster, or, if none, a clerk employed in the office to perform the functions of the office of postmaster during the absences of the postmaster. The person so designated shall, during the absences of the postmaster—

- (1) discharge the duties required of the postmaster; and
- (2) be subject to the liabilities and penalties prescribed by law for the official misconduct in like cases of the postmaster for whom he acts.

§ 3317. Leave without pay for military service

(a) The Postmaster General shall grant leave of absence without pay to a postmaster entering active military service.

(b) The Postmaster General shall permit a postmaster who resigns for the purpose of active military service to withdraw his resignation and resume the office of postmaster upon being released from service, if the office is being conducted by an acting postmaster.

ASSIGNMENT AND TRANSFER OF EMPLOYEES

§ 3331. Duty station

The Postmaster General shall designate an official duty station for employees within the region, division or territory to which they are assigned. He may not allow per diem, in lieu of actual expenses, to employees for official travel except when they are traveling on official business away from their home and their official duty station.

§ 3332. Assignment to branches and stations

The Postmaster General may assign employees in a post office to duty in a branch or station thereof.

§ 3333. Transfer of postal transportation employees

(a) The Postmaster General may transfer employees in the Postal Transportation Service, including supervisors, from one position or assignment to another position or assignment in the Postal Transportation Service.

(b) When the Postmaster General is required because of changes in the service to transfer employees of the Postal Transportation Service, including supervisors, from one position or assignment to another, he may not reduce their basic salary except as provided in

subsection (c) of this section. While serving in miscellaneous assignments they shall be retained by the Postmaster General on the roster of their own organizations. He shall also retain for them the promotion status authorized by law for the positions from which they are withdrawn. They are entitled to pay by the hour for actual services performed when on other than road duty. For road duty services they are entitled to pay by the hour according to the time value of the trip including a proper allowance for all services required on lay-off periods, until again restored to regular positions.

(c) When a surplus postal transportation employee, including a supervisor, can not be placed in a position corresponding to his salary step or salary level in the position from which he was withdrawn without giving him preference over an employee or supervisor with a longer continuous transportation service record, the Postmaster General may relegate him to a lower salary step or salary level in his own organization or transfer him elsewhere to any salary step or salary level that may be available for a regular employee or supervisor of his standing.

§ 3334. Transfer of ten-point preference eligibles

(a) An employee entitled as a preference eligible under chapter 17 of title 5 to ten points in addition to his earned rating, who transfers between positions in the same salary level at a post office, shall not, as a result of the transfer, incur loss of seniority if he presents, to the Civil Service Commission, within thirty days after the transfer, satisfactory evidence to the Civil Service Commission that the transfer was necessitated principally by reason of a disability which he received on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may not reduce a regular employee to substitute status to accord the benefits of this section to another employee.

§ 3335. Dual employment and extra duties

(a) The Postmaster General may appoint an employee to more than one position and he shall pay compensation at the rate provided by law for each position, without regard to the provisions of sections 58, 62, 69, and 70 of title 5.

(b) As the needs of the service require, the Postmaster General may assign an employee from time to time to perform, without change in compensation, duties, and responsibilities, other than the duties and responsibilities specifically set forth in his position description.

If an employee is assigned for more than thirty days in a calendar year to duties and responsibilities of a salary level which is higher than the salary level to which his position is assigned, except to perform service in a relief capacity for a supervisor granted compensatory time pursuant to section 3573 of this title, the Postmaster General shall pay for the period of his assignment in excess of thirty days, a basic salary computed in accordance with the provisions of section 3559 of this title.

(c) The Postmaster General, with the consent of the Administrator of General Services, may appoint custodial employees working under the jurisdiction of the General Services Administration at Federal buildings occupied in part by the Postal Service to positions in the Postal Service to perform postal duties in addition to their regular duties as custodial employees, and he shall pay compensation to them at the rate provided by law without regard to sections 58, 62, 69, and 70 of title 5.

§ 3336. Detail to stations of Armed Forces

Whenever the Postmaster General deems it necessary in serving the camps, posts, or stations of the Armed Forces and defense or other strategic installations, he may—

(1) detail field postal employees from main post offices to postal units at those installations without changing their official station; and

(2) pay them an allowance, in lieu of actual expenses, of not more than \$4 for each day while so detailed, without regard to chapter 16 of title 5.

§ 3337. Promotions and assignment of rural carriers

(a) The seniority status of a rural carrier commences on the day of appointment as a regular rural carrier. Upon voluntary transfer from one post office to another, or another branch of the service into the rural delivery service, the relative seniority of the transferee commences on the day he enters the rural delivery service of the office to which transfer is made.

(b) A rural carrier shall be assigned by the Postmaster General to the least desirable route upon entering the service and shall rise to the more desirable routes by seniority.

(c) The Postmaster General shall base promotions and preferential assignments in the rural delivery service upon seniority and ability. If ability be sufficient, seniority shall govern.

§ 3338. Filling vacancies on rural routes

(a) The Postmaster General shall post a notice in the post office of each new or vacant rural route and give all rural carriers attached to the office opportunity to apply.

(b) A rural carrier assigned to a new or vacant route has ninety days in which to demonstrate his fitness for the assignment. He may not be removed therefrom until his inability to fill the assignment is proven. The Postmaster General shall return any carrier so removed to his former position.

(c) A senior rural carrier whose application for a new or vacant route is denied, or who is removed therefrom under subsection (b) of this section shall be furnished a written statement of the reasons for the action. He has the right, upon written request, to a hearing before a person designated by the Postmaster General.

(d) The hearing shall be held within ten days from the date of the carrier's request, unless prevented by unusual conditions, in which event he shall be given a written statement of the reasons for the postponement.

(e) The rural carrier is entitled to be represented at the hearing by not more than three representatives of his own choosing.

(f) This section does not supplant the Civil Service Regulations.

§ 3339. Consolidation of rural routes

The Postmaster General may not consolidate rural routes except on account of a carrier's—(1) resignation, (2) death, (3) retirement, or (4) dismissal on charges.

CHAPTER 45—COMPENSATION IN THE POSTAL FIELD SERVICE

POSITIONS

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POSITIONS

§ 3501. Ranking of positions

(a) The Postmaster General shall define the various positions other than the key positions specified in sections 3511–3531 of this title and the standard positions of postmaster in a fourth class office and rural

carrier. He shall assign each position to its appropriate salary level in the Postal Field Service Schedule. He shall ascertain the appropriate salary level of a position (1) by comparing the duties, responsibilities, and work requirements of the position with those of key positions described in sections 3511-3531 of this title, and (2) by ranking the position in relation to the key position most closely comparable in terms of the level of duties, responsibilities, and work requirements.

(b) In ranking positions, the Postmaster General shall apply the principle of equal pay for substantially equal work and give effect to substantial differences in difficulty of the work to be performed, in the degree of responsibility to be exercised, in the scope and variety of tasks involved, and in the conditions of performance.

(d) The Postmaster General's determinations under this section is the basis for the payment of compensation and for personnel transactions.

§ 3502. Appeals to Civil Service Commission

An employee, either individually or together with one or more other employees with a similar grievance, may appeal at any time, in person or through his representative specifically designated for that purpose, to the United States Civil Service Commission to review—

(1) if the employee is in a position other than a key position described in sections 3511-3531 of this title, any action taken by the Postmaster General under section 3501 of this title, in order to determine whether his position has been placed in its appropriate salary level in accordance with that section, and

(2) if the employee is in a key position described in sections 3511-3531 of this title, any administrative action taken or determination made under section 3501 of this title, in connection with the employee, in order to determine whether the employee has been placed correctly in a key position on the basis of and in accordance with the descriptions of key positions and the assignments of the positions to salary levels specified in sections 3511-3531 of this title.

The Commission shall act upon the appeal at the earliest practicable time, and certify its decision forthwith to the Postmaster General who shall take action in accordance with the certificate.

§ 3511. Key positions

Key positions in the postal field service consisting of standard, related tasks commonly performed in that service, and for which the symbol shall be "KP" are described and assigned to salary levels in the Postal Field Service Schedule in accordance with sections 3512-3531 of this title.

§ 3512. Positions in salary level 1.

JANITOR. (KP-1)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Cleans, sweeps, and removes trash from work areas, lobbies, and washrooms.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Sweeps and scrubs floors and stairs, dusts furniture and fixtures, cleans washrooms and washes windows (except exterior glass in high buildings).

(B) Moves furniture and helps erect equipment and fixtures within offices of the building.

(C) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) cleans ice and snow from the sidewalks and driveways, and tends the lawn, shrubbery, and premises of the post office;

(ii) washes walls and ceilings.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

§ 3513. Positions in salary level 2

(a) ELEVATOR OPERATOR. (KP-2)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Operates a freight or passenger elevator.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Operates elevator.

(B) Cleans cab of elevator and polishes metal fittings.

(C) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) pushes handcarts of mail on and off elevator or assists in loading or unloading material carried on elevator;

(ii) tends the heating plant or performs cleaning duties in the vicinity of the elevator.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to an elevator starter or other designated supervisor.

(b) ORDER FILLER. (KP-3)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Selects, assembles, and makes ready for shipment items requisitioned by postal field establishments.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

Is assigned any of the following duties:

(A) Separates sheets of the requisition form, fastens copies to clipboards and places on appropriate conveyor line.

(B) Clarifies writing on carbon copies of requisitions in order to minimize errors in filling requisitions.

(C) Sets up and prepares shipping containers.

(D) Places in cartons on conveyor lines the quantities of items requisitioned from an assigned station, indicating action taken opposite each item.

(E) Fills and labels bulk shipping orders and moves bulk material to dispatch area.

(F) Replenishes from stock items stored in individual stations and keeps stations neat and orderly to facilitate filling of requisitions.

(G) Transports bulk and individual shipments on hand trucks.

(H) Assembles materials for each requisition where conveyor lines converge.

(I) Places cartons on assembly table for coordination and packing.

(J) Checks requisition copies and items to assure that proper action has been taken.

(K) Directs items not requiring packing to dispatch area.

(L) Combines shipments to reduce packing.

(M) Transmits bulk slips and shipping labels to the appropriate person.

(N) Labels bulk and individual packages with printed labels to avoid hand labeling.

(O) Prepares labels by use of appropriate rubber stamps.

(P) Seals cartons with stapling machine or tape.

(Q) Packs supplies for shipment.

(R) Stacks and trucks completed orders.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(c) CLERK. THIRD CLASS POST OFFICE. (KP-4)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Sorts incoming and dispatches outgoing mail for a small number of points of separation and destination; provides a limited number of services at public windows.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Sorts incoming mail for general delivery, lock boxes, and one or more delivery routes.

(B) Postmarks and prepares mail for dispatch by train or other mail route; closes, locks, and affixes labels to pouches and mail sacks.

(C) Performs services at a public window, such as selling stamps, stamped envelopes, or other routine functions.

(D) As the needs of the service require, may perform other related duties incidental to the operation of the post office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a postmaster.

§ 3514. Positions in salary level 3

(a) GUARD. (KP-5)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Makes rounds of the post office building, and punches clocks at designated stations.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Patrols buildings, punching watchman's clock where furnished, checking door and window locks, noting and reporting fire hazards and other irregularities, such as running water and unclosed doors and windows.

(B) Sounds fire alarm.

(C) Preserves order in corridors and, when necessary, detains persons for interrogation by post-office inspectors or local police.

(D) In addition may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Gives directions to the public in building lobby.

(ii) Raises and lowers the flag.

(iii) Retrieves lost and found articles and delivers them to the appropriate place.

(iv) Obtains names of victims, doctors, police, and witnesses in the event of accident.

(v) Guards property entrances and prevents damage to property by the public.

(vi) Tends the heating plant of the building.

(vii) Operates elevators on a relief basis.

(viii) Does incidental cleaning and laboring work.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a lieutenant of the guard, a building superintendent, or other designated supervisor.

(b) FILE CLERK. (KP-6)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Sets up and maintains files on one or more subject matters.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Prepares new file folders and maintains existing folders in correct order as prescribed in the established filing system.

(B) Transmits folders or information contained therein to authorized personnel (for example, forwards personnel folders to requesting supervisors, or copies data from folders to satisfy requests).

(C) Opens, sorts, and searches file material, and maintains files in up-to-date condition.

(D) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

- (i) Types from rough draft or plain copy.
- (ii) Answers telephones.
- (iii) Prepares requisitions for supplies.
- (iv) Operates a mimeograph machine.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a designated supervisor.

(c) TYPIST. (KP-7)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Types material such as forms, correspondence, and stencils from rough draft or plain copy.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) In accordance with instructions and information furnished by supervisors, types forms, standard reports, and documents such as invitations to bid, orders, contracts, invoices, personnel actions, and related materials.

(B) Types correspondence and memoranda from rough drafts or general information.

(C) Cuts stencils for instructions, circulars, and other general uses.

(D) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

- (i) Transcribes from a dictating machine.
- (ii) Operates a mimeograph machine.
- (iii) Files, checks requisitions, prepares vouchers, and answers the telephone.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a designated supervisor.

(d) MAIL HANDLER. (KP-8)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Loads, unloads, and moves bulk mail, and performs other duties incidental to the movement and processing of mail.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Unloads mail received by trucks. Separates all mail received by trucks and conveyors for subsequent dispatch to other conveying units, and separates and delivers working mails for delivery to distribution areas.

(B) Places empty sacks or pouches on racks, labels them where labels are prearranged or racks are plainly marked, dumps mail from sacks, cuts, ties, faces letter mail, carries mail to distributors for processing, places processed mail into sacks, removes filled sacks and pouches from racks, closes and locks same. Picks up sacks, pouches and outside pieces, separates outgoing bulk mails for dispatch and loads mail onto trucks.

(C) Handles and sacks empty equipment, inspects empty equipment for mail content, restrings sacks.

(D) Cancels stamps on parcel post, operates canceling machines, carries mail from canceling machine to distribution cases.

(E) Assists in supply and slip rooms and operates addressograph, mimeograph, and similar machines.

(F) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Acts as armed guard for valuable registry shipments and as watchman and guard around post office building.

(ii) Makes occasional simple distribution of parcel post mail requiring no scheme knowledge.

(iii) Operates electric fork-lift trucks.

(iv) Rewraps soiled or broken parcels.

(v) Performs other miscellaneous duties, such as stamping tickets, weighing incoming sacks, cleaning and sweeping in workrooms, offices, and trucks where such work is not performed by regular cleaners.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(e) **GARAGEMAN. (KP-9)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Performs a variety of routine services incidental to the proper maintenance of motor vehicles.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Lubricates trucks in accordance with lubrication charts and type of truck.

(B) Changes crankcase oil and filter cleaners and cleans case in conformance with instructions and vehicle mileage.

(C) Changes tires and makes necessary repairs.

(D) Washes and steam-cleans trucks.

(E) Assists automotive mechanics.

(F) Fuels and oils trucks.

(G) Cleans garage, garage office, swing room, and washroom, as assigned.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a foreman of mechanics or other designated supervisor.

§ 3515. Positions in salary level 4

(a) MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATOR. (KP-10)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Operates a mail truck on a regularly scheduled route to pick up and transport mail in bulk.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Picks up and delivers bulk quantities of mail at stations, branch offices, and terminal points; as required, picks up mail from collection boxes and deposits mail in relay boxes.

(B) Operates truck in conformity with time schedules and rules of safety, and in accordance with instructions regarding the route for which responsible.

(C) Ascertains the condition of the truck prior to leaving and upon returning to the garage; reports all accidents, mechanical defects noted, and mechanical failures while on route.

(D) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Drives a tractor and semitrailer on occasion, unloading bagged mail and packages at post offices and picking up mail for delivery to a central point.

(ii) Prepares daily trip reports showing work performed.

(iii) Makes minor mechanical repairs to truck in emergencies while on route.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a superintendent of motor vehicles or other designated supervisor.

(b) CITY OR SPECIAL CARRIER OR SPECIAL DELIVERY MESSENGER. (KP-11)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for the prompt and efficient delivery and collection of mail on foot or by vehicle under varying conditions in a prescribed area within a city. As a representative of the postal service, maintains pleasant and effective public relations with route patrons and others, requiring a general familiarity with postal laws, regulations, and procedures commonly used, and with the geography of the city.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Routes or cases all classes of mail in sequence of delivery along an established route. Rearranges and relabels cases as required by route adjustments and changes in deliveries.

(B) Withdraws mail from the distribution case and prepares it in sequence for efficient delivery by himself or a substitute

along an established route. Prepares and separates all classes of mail to be carried by truck to relay boxes along route for subsequent delivery.

(C) Enters change of address orders in change of address book and on appropriate form. Readdresses mail to be forwarded and marks for appropriate handling other mail addressed to route patrons who have moved. Sorts such mail into throw-back case for convenient handling by clerks.

(D) Delivers mail along a prescribed route, on a regular schedule, picking up additional mail from relay boxes. Collects mail from street letter boxes and accepts letters for mailing from patrons. Such service may be rendered on foot or by vehicle and in some instances may consist exclusively of parcel post delivery or collection of mail.

(E) Delivers and collects charges on customs, postage-due, and c. o. d. mail matter. Delivers and obtains receipts for registered and certain insured mail. Receipts for such matter, except insured mail, at the post office before beginning route and accounts for it upon return by payments of the amounts collected and delivery of receipts taken.

(F) Deposits mail collected in the post office upon return from route; faces such mail for stamp cancellation.

(G) Checks, and corrects if necessary, mailing cards presented by advertisers bearing names and addresses of patrons or former patrons of the route.

(H) Furnishes patrons with postal information when requested, and provides change of address cards and other postal forms as requested.

(I) Reports to supervisor all unusual incidents or conditions relating to mail delivery, including condition of street letter boxes and timecards.

(J) Regular city carriers assigned to foot delivery routes are required to become proficient in the casing of mail on at least one other foot delivery route.

(K) Substitute city carriers may be assigned to perform clerical duties and may be required to pass examinations on schemes of city primary distribution.

(L) Special delivery carriers and special delivery messengers receive special delivery mail for delivery and sign c. o. d. and registered items at post office before beginning route; delivery on foot and by vehicle special delivery mail to patrons; obtain

signatures when required; collect amounts and fees on c. o. d.'s; in case of absent patrons, exercise judgment in determining whether to leave mail or leave notice and return mail to post office; return receipts and moneys collected to authorized personnel at post office.

(M) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Checks hotels and other such establishments to insure that mail for residents undeliverable as addressed is not improperly held.

(ii) Delivers stamps or other paper supplies to contract or classified stations.

(iii) Serves at carriers' delivery window.

(iv) Receives and registers, where practical, all letters and packages of first class mail properly offered for registration and gives receipt therefor.

(v) Makes delivery on other routes as assigned.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a postmaster or assistant postmaster, or other designated supervisor.

(c) DISTRIBUTION CLERK. (KP-12)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Separates mail in a post office, terminal, air-mail field, or other postal facility in accordance with established schemes, including incoming or outgoing mail or both.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Makes primary and one or more secondary distributions of incoming mail by delivery point (for example, classified or contract station or branch or other delivery unit, general delivery, lockboxes, rural or star route, or city carrier route) based on a knowledge of the distribution scheme established for that office.

(B) Makes primary and one or more secondary distributions of outgoing mail for dispatch (for example, by city, State, region, train, highway or railway post office, or airmail flight) based on a knowledge of the distribution scheme prescribed by the Postal Transportation Service.

(C) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Maintains records of mails.

(ii) Examines balances in advance deposit accounts.

(iii) Faces and cancels mail.

(iv) Ties mail and inserts facing slips.

(v) Opens and dumps pouches and sacks.

(vi) Operates cancelling machines.

(vii) Records and bills mail (for example, c. o. d., registered, and so forth) requiring special services.

(viii) Renders service at public windows.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(d) WINDOW CLERK. (KP-13)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Performs a variety of services at a public window of a post office or post office branch or station. As a representative of the postal service, maintains pleasant and effective public relations with patrons and others requiring a general familiarity with postal laws, regulations, and procedures commonly used.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Sells postage stamps, stamped paper, cards, internal revenue stamps, migratory bird stamps, and postal savings stamps and certificates.

(B) Accepts from and, after proper identification, delivers to patrons parcel post, insured, c. o. d., and registered mail; makes collection of required postage, issues necessary receipts, and issues general-delivery mail to patrons.

(C) Verifies second-, third-, and fourth-class mailings, computing and maintaining on a current basis mailers' credit balances.

(D) Assigns special delivery and registered mail for delivery.

(E) Checks and sets post office stamp-vending machines, postage meters, and large mailers' stamp permit meters.

(F) Receives, follows up, and recommends action on patrons' claims and complaints.

(G) Issues and cashes foreign and domestic money orders and postal savings certificates.

(H) Rents post-office boxes, receives rental payments, conducts reference checks, and completes related forms.

(I) Provides information to the public concerning postal regulations, mailing restrictions, rates, and other matters involving postal transactions.

(J) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Makes emergency carrier relays.

(ii) Assists in alien registration and census matters.

(iii) Separates and distributes mail.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a postmaster, assistant postmaster, or other designated supervisor.

§ 3516. Positions in salary level 5

(a) AUTOMOTIVE MECHANIC. (KP-14)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Repairs mail trucks, including the removal and installation of complete motors, clutches, transmissions, and other major component parts.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Diagnoses mechanical and operating difficulties of vehicles, repairing defects, replacing worn or broken parts.

(B) Adjusts and tunes up engines, cleaning fuel pumps, carburetors, and radiators; regulates timing, and makes other necessary adjustments to maintain in proper operating condition trucks that are in service.

(C) Repairs or replaces automotive electrical equipment such as generators, starters, ignition systems, distributors, and wiring; installs and sets new spark plugs.

(D) Conducts road tests of vehicles after repairs, noting performance of engine, clutch, transmission, brakes, and other parts.

(E) Operates standard types of modern garage testing equipment.

(F) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Removes, disassembles, reassembles, and installs entire engines.

(ii) Overhauls transmission, rear end assemblies, and braking systems.

(iii) Straightens frames and axels, welding broken parts where required.

(iv) Makes road calls to make emergency repairs.

(v) Makes required truck inspections.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a foreman of mechanics or other designated supervisor.

(b) TRANSFER CLERK. (KP-15)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Arranges for transfer of mail at junction points between trains and other mail units and observes the separation, loading and unloading of mail by railroad employees to make certain that this is done properly.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Provides for the most expeditious transfer of mail from observations of the operation of trains, star route, or mail messenger vehicles, Government-owned vehicles and platform vehicles.

(B) Examines outgoing and incoming cars to determine maximum utilization of space and proper adherence to railroad safety requirements; reports findings, when necessary, to the district superintendent.

(C) Decides whether outbound cars in full authorizations should be held beyond the first available dispatches in order to obtain fuller loading and maximum utilization of the space paid for, making certain that this will not unduly delay the arrival of the mail at destination.

(D) Studies the routing and loading of mail dispatched from his station in storage cars in order to recommend changes which would bring about economies in line haul and terminal charges and effect earlier arrival. Gives similar attention to incoming mail to assure that dispatching divisions are using best routing and loading methods; reports facts to the district superintendent.

(E) Maintains close liaison with foremen of appropriate incoming and outgoing trains and vehicles to assure prompt receipt and expeditious dispatch of mail.

(F) Keeps informed on local holding orders for each outgoing dispatch and requests that departure of unit within these limitations be withheld when scheduled connections are delayed.

(G) Prepares list of railroad cars (except railway post office cars) in which mail is loaded, and maintains record of mail loaded and unloaded in outgoing and incoming trains. Serves notice on railroad company to cancel operation and purchases lesser storage unit in its place when necessary. Prepares official diagram and appropriately labels outgoing cars to indicate destination or next relay point.

(H) Inspects the loading and unloading of storage mail to secure individual piece count of lesser storage units (thirty feet and less); estimates volume when more than thirty feet.

(I) Observes and reports to designated supervisor any failure of the railroad company to afford protection for the mail.

(J) Qualifies periodically through examination on knowledge of distributing schemes, postal regulations, space rules, and train connections.

(K) In addition, may perform any of the following rules:

(i) Receipts for, transfers, and delivers registered mail between trains or between train and post office.

(ii) Distributes mail prescribed for distribution in transfer office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(c) DISTRIBUTION CLERK, R. P. O. OR H. P. O. (KP-16)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Distributes mail in railway or highway post office prior to departure and while en route.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Determines the fastest or most expeditious dispatch of mail from the standpoint of assignment. In emergencies, such as floods, storms, wrecks, strikes, and missed connections, redistributes the mail so as to reach destination by the most expeditious alternative means, for example, by other railway post office or highway post office, airmail route, or star route.

(B) Distributes mail rapidly into letter case or pouches and sacks.

(C) Hangs pouches and sacks in racks and places labels in holders provided; labels letter cases in accordance with official diagram.

(D) Prepares mail for dispatch, involving labeling and tying of letter mail in packages for distribution in pouches, closing and locking sacks and pouches, and maintenance of proper separations for connections en route.

(E) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Receives and dispatches mail en route.

(ii) Unloads mail and equipment at terminal of run.

(iii) Examines car to ascertain that no mail is left.

(iv) Convoys registered mail to post office and connecting lines.

(F) Qualifies through examination periodically on knowledge of distributing schemes, postal regulations, space rules, and train schedules.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman in charge of the railway post office car or highway post office.

(d) CLAIMS CLERK, PAYING OFFICE. (KP-17)

(1) BASIC FUNCTIONS.—Examines claims for loss or damage of insured or c. o. d. mail and determines and approves for payment the amount found to be due under postal regulations.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Receives and reviews prescribed claim papers to ascertain whether:

(i) All necessary items of the appropriate claim form have been properly completed.

(ii) Proof of value has been properly determined.

(iii) Appropriate check has been made of applicable records.

(iv) Other necessary information has been supplied.

(B) Determines whether amount of claim exceeds amount of loss and the proper amount payable is within the limits of the indemnity.

(C) Conducts necessary correspondence in connection with the claim.

(D) Approves amount to be paid, and directs disposition of damaged articles.

(E) Maintains prescribed record of claims.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to an assistant postmaster or other designated supervisor.

(e) **POSTMASTER, SMALL THIRD CLASS OFFICE. (KP-18)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a small third class post office, including actual performance of mail processing and window service, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has no employees other than the postmaster and a replacement to serve during his leave; has annual receipts of approximately \$1,700; has no rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Conducts the activities of the office in such manner as to provide prompt and efficient postal service to the patrons of the office.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Sorts incoming mail for boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, sorts by destination, ties and sacks outgoing mail.

(D) At a window delivers general delivery mail, issues and cashes money orders, delivers c. o. d. and customs mail, accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps and stamped paper, and collects box rents.

(E) Prepares and submits estimates of operating allowances as required.

(F) Makes deposits of accountable funds; requisitions stamps and stamped paper; requisitions supplies; pays authorized bills.

(G) Maintains required office records; prepares and submits necessary reports in accordance with instructions.

(H) Maintains files for the office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIP.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3517. Positions in salary level 6

(a) CLAIMS CLERK, COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS. (KP-19)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Audits carriers' claims for the transportation of mail to insure their accuracy and correctness of form prior to certifying them for payment.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Checks original or draft of claims submitted by carriers using space procurement data, records of air carrier flights and weight allocations, reports of railroad space utilization, emergency space procured, and other pertinent reports and data submitted by the districts.

(B) Corrects errors in drafts of claims and returns them to the carrier for resubmission in final corrected form.

(C) Expedites the processing of claims by continuous coordination with the carriers to minimize the incidence of error on claims submitted.

(D) Rechecks resubmitted claims prior to certifying them for payment.

(E) Maintains records pertinent to carrier claims such as unscheduled air carrier flights, weight allocations for mail on flights of air carriers, and air line flight schedules.

(F) Accumulates data and prepares periodic and special reports on subjects related to the purchase and use of railroad space, and air carrier weight allocation.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to the supervisor in charge of the fiscal section in a Postal Transportation Service division office or other designated supervisor.

(b) POSTMASTER, THIRD CLASS OFFICE. (KP-20)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a third class post office, including actual performance of mail processing and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has one part time clerical employee; has annual receipts of approximately \$4,700; has no rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Supervises and conducts the activities of the office in order to provide prompt and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations.

(D) Sorts incoming mail for boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, sorts by destination, ties and sacks outgoing mail.

(E) At a window delivers general delivery mail, issues and cashes money orders, delivers c. o. d. and customs mail, accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps and stamped paper, and collects box rents.

(F) Makes required deposits of accountable funds; requisitions stamps and stamped paper; requisitions supplies; pays authorized bills and makes salary disbursements.

(G) Prepares and submits annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances as required.

(H) Maintains required office records; prepares and submits necessary reports in accordance with instructions.

(I) Maintains files for the office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3518. Positions in salary level 7**(a) FOREMAN, MAILS. (KP-21)**

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Supervises a group of employees engaged in carrying out assigned tasks connected with the processing of incoming or outgoing mail.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Lays out work for employees; insures attendance to duties and proper performance of assignments; shifts employees from one assignment to another to meet fluctuations in workload; answers questions respecting work progress.

(B) Trains new employees and provides continuous on-the-job training for all employees under his supervision.

(C) Reports unusual difficulties to a general foreman and suggests solutions. Personally resolves problems of a routine nature.

(D) Keeps required records for such matters as time, mail on hand, and mail processed.

(E) Recommends personnel actions respecting subordinates; maintains morale among the employees in the group; adjusts complaints; supplies leadership necessary to secure maximum interest and effort from men and promotes cooperation and harmony.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a general foreman or other designated superior. Supervises approximately twenty or more employees.

(b) POSTMASTER, THIRD CLASS OFFICE. (KP-22)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a third class post office, including actual participation in processing of mail and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has two clerical employees and annual receipts of approximately \$6,000, and rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Supervises the activities of the office in order to provide expeditious handling of the mails, and efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by the Department and Civil Service Regulations; selects personnel and trains them in their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees and is responsible for the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Distributes incoming mail for carrier delivery, boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, distributes, ties and sacks outgoing mail; performs general delivery window services; issues and cashes money orders; delivers c. o. d. and customs mail; accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail; sells stamps, stamped paper, savings bonds, postal savings stamps and certificates, migratory and documentary stamps, and collects box rents.

(F) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies; issues checks for employees' salaries and other official disbursements.

(G) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(H) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the office, such as personnel salary summaries, retirement and withholding tax data, cost estimates, money order and bond summaries and schedules of disbursement.

(I) Maintains all files for the office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3519. Positions in salary level 8

(a) GENERAL FOREMAN.—R. P. O. (KP-23)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs mail service operations in a railway post office train with two or more authorized cars. Supervises a crew of foremen and clerks whose primary function is the distribution and exchange of mails en route.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Provides for the proper distribution, exchange, and dispatch of mail regularly assigned for handling in the railway post office cars. Makes decisions concerning the most expeditious dispatch, rerouting and utilization of alternative connections involving irregularly received mail and also in emergency situations.

(B) Directs mail service operations in the railway post office train including:

(i) Rapid distribution of all classes of mail in accordance with official diagrams and via most advantageous routing.

(ii) Handling, recording, and protection of registered mails.

(iii) Makeup and exchange of mail at intermediate and terminal offices.

(iv) Proper utilization of space in each railway post office car with relation to other storage space in train and, except as charged to transfer clerks, for proper handling of all storage mail in train.

(v) Loading and unloading of railway post office cars to assure maximum use of available storage space without additional cost.

(vi) Proper usage of mail equipment and supplies.

(vii) Maintenance of distribution schemes and schedules of mail routes in corrected condition.

(C) Supervises the activities of foremen and clerks in the cars and reassigns them to various duties as may be required to complete maximum distribution. Instructs clerks on proper practices and procedures and reports failures to meet operating standards to the district superintendent.

(D) Inspects condition of railway post office cars and reports to the railroad company unsatisfactory situations.

(E) Completes trip report form covering service operations, including particulars of train operation, roster of clerks on duty, mails received, worked, and dispatched, and mails not worked; prepares a list of all cars on train in which mail is carried, a record of the mail, and a report of any irregularities in service. Observes and reports to district superintendent any failure of the railroad company to afford protection to the mail.

(F) May personally distribute letter mail for one or more States, and maintain record of pouches received and dispatched.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a district superintendent or other designated superior. Directs, through one or more subordinate foremen, clerks assigned to the run.

(b) **ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, SMALL FIRST CLASS POST OFFICE. (KP-24)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, providing general direction and supervision over mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately sixteen employees, annual receipts of approximately \$63,000, and eight carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate employees in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) **POSTMASTER, SECOND CLASS OFFICE. (KP-25)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a second class post office, including actual participation in processing of mail and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has approximately six employees, annual receipts of approximately \$16,000, and has rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Supervises and coordinates the activities of the office in order to provide expeditious handling of the mails, and efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; selects personnel and trains them in their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees; is responsible for the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Distributes incoming mail for carrier delivery, boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, distributes, ties and sacks outgoing mail; performs general delivery window service; issues and cashes money orders; delivers c. o. d. and customs mails;

accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps, stamped paper, savings bonds, postal savings stamps and certificates, migratory and documentary stamps, and collects box rents.

(F) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies; issues checks for employees' salaries and other official disbursements.

(G) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(H) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the office, such as personnel salary summaries, retirement and withholding tax data, cost estimates, money order and bond summaries and schedules of disbursement.

(I) Maintains all files for the office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3520. Positions in salary level 9

(a) GENERAL FOREMAN, MAILS. (KP-26)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs foreman in the distribution of all or part of incoming mails, outgoing mails, or both, at a first class post office.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Lays out work for foremen at the beginning of a tour and issues instructions.

(B) Oversees work in progress to prevent accumulation of mail.

(C) Insures that mail is distributed in accordance with established orders and instructions.

(D) Shifts men from one foreman to another to keep mails moving.

(E) Reports difficulties and suggests corrective measures to superior.

(F) Maintains required records.

(G) Assures that adequate on-the-job training is carried out to promote employee proficiency.

(H) Reviews and forwards recommendations of foremen respecting discipline, promotions, or changes in assignments; approves time and leave requests; submits manpower estimates.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a superintendent or assistant superintendent or other designated superior. Directs, through approximately four foremen, employees as assigned.

(b) **POSTMASTER, SMALL FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-27)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately sixteen employees, annual receipts of approximately \$63,000, and city delivery service consisting of eight carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local banks; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster's accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3521. Positions in salary level 10

(a) BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT. (KP-28)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs the janitorial, maintenance, and operating services of a large post office building and branches and stations covering an aggregate area of approximately 700,000 square feet, including security, heating and ventilating, mechanical and electrical equipment, and elevator services.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Plans and prepares work schedules and supervises the custodial forces in cleaning, heating, guarding, operating, and repairing the post office building and equipment.

(B) Makes frequent inspections to determine maintenance needs of the building and equipment, and to determine the efficiency of the janitorial and maintenance force.

(C) Prepares and answers correspondence relating to custodial service.

(D) Plans and supervises maintenance or alteration work under contract.

(E) Supervises the office force in the preparation of vouchers, requisitions, and reports incidental to custodial service, and in the maintenance of required accounts and records.

(F) Recommends transfers, promotions, and disciplinary measures for custodial personnel.

(G) Inspects mechanical equipment to determine repair needs and adherence to standards of preventive maintenance.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster or other designated superior. Directs, through a general foreman of laborers and a chief engineer, approximately 100 employees, including electricians and other skilled trades.

(b) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-29)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately twenty-seven employees, annual receipts of \$129,000, and eleven city delivery and rural carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints all personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that all personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of all employees; supervises arrangement of working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees; and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster's accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3522. Positions in salary level 11**(a) TOUR SUPERINTENDENT, INCOMING OR OUTGOING
MAILS. (KP-30)**

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs general foremen in the distribution of incoming mails or outgoing mails on a tour at a large first class post office.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Provides for the prompt and complete operation of a tour activity, such as incoming mails, outgoing mails, or all first and third class outgoing mails.

(B) Reassigns employees as necessary to meet peakload demands; provides direction to subordinate foremen, coordinating the portions of work assigned to them.

(C) Answers questions of subordinate foremen regarding operating problems; refers policy questions to his superior with appropriate recommendations.

(D) Reviews requests for personnel actions by subordinate foremen, recommending final action to superior.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower required, consolidating for recommendation to superior.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to an assistant superintendent of mails or other designated superior. Directs, through general foremen, employees assigned to the tour.

(b) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-31)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately fifty-three employees, annual receipts of \$314,000, six Government-owned vehicle units, no classified stations, and twenty-five city and rural delivery routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of all employees; supervises arrangement of working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees; and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares numerous reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster's accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3523. Positions in salary level 12

(a) POSTAL INSPECTOR. (KP-32)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible in an assigned territory, usually including all classes of post offices, for inspection and investigative programs covering all phases of the postal service. In heavily populated areas may be assigned a majority of the time to selected types of work as determined by the inspector-in-charge.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—ASSIGNED TERRITORY.—

(A) Inspects post offices and related postal units to insure compliance with postal laws and regulations, protection and proper expenditure of postal revenues and appropriated funds, and evaluates and reports to administrative officials on operational efficiency.

(B) Maintains close working relationship with regional officials and submits to them factual information and recommendations on conditions and needs of the postal service; acts as counselor to postmasters and other postal officials and employees in explaining instructions, regulations, applicable laws and decisions.

(C) Investigates violations of postal laws, including, but not limited to, armed robbery, mailing of bombs, burglary, theft of mail, embezzlements, obscene literature and pictures, and mail fraud.

(D) Determines the validity and seriousness of charges against postmasters and other officers and employees and makes pertinent recommendations.

(E) Investigates local and area operating problems and recommends corrective action, and within his prescribed jurisdiction,

initiates necessary corrective action, including restoration of service immediately in disaster areas caused by hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, and other catastrophes.

(F) Maintains liaison activities (i) with military installations to insure adequate postal service for the military forces; (ii) with Federal and State civil defense authorities at the area level; (iii) with branches of Federal and State law enforcement agencies.

(G) Ascertains postal needs for post offices and stations, rural and city delivery, changes in schedules, quarters, equipment, manpower and procedures and reports findings and recommendations to appropriate officials.

SELECTED CASES.—

(H) Investigates the loss, theft, destruction, and damage to mail matter through technical analyses of complaints and other specialized procedures.

(I) Investigates money-order forgeries; investigates complaints of use of the mails to defraud and to operate lotteries.

(J) Investigates personal injuries, motor-vehicle and other accidents; develops evidence for defense of suits under the so-called Federal Tort Claims Act; recommends out-of-court settlements.

(K) In any criminal investigation, develops evidence, locates witnesses and suspects; apprehends and effects arrests of postal offenders, presents facts to United States attorney, and collaborates as required with Federal and State prosecutors in presentation before United States commissioner, grand jury, and trial court.

(L) Surveys postal service on an area basis to ascertain and recommend ways of improving service and effecting economies.

(M) Makes investigations of a variety of other matters and performs related duties as assigned.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Responsible to the inspector-in-charge or the assistant inspector-in-charge of the division. Supervises trainees and other inspectors as assigned.

(b) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-33)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services. This office has approximately seventy-two employees, annual receipts of \$797,000, six Government-owned vehicle units, no classified stations, and seventeen carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3524. Positions in salary level 13**(a) STATION SUPERINTENDENT, LARGE CLASSIFIED STATION. (KP-34)**

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs the operations of a large classified station, including the distribution, delivery, and dispatch of mail and all required window services to the public.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Plans and supervises the distribution of incoming and outgoing mails, the delivery service, including special delivery, and the dispatch of outgoing mail.

(B) Supervises services to the public at windows, including sales of stamps and stamped paper, money orders, postal savings stamps and certificates, migratory and documentary stamps, reg-

istry and insurance of mail; handling of c. o. d. items; general delivery and box mail.

(C) Supervises city and rural carriers and determines that delivery schedules are maintained; consults in the adjustment and establishment of routes to reflect changes in volume, patronage, or population; and recommends establishment or changes in location of collection boxes.

(D) Directs and maintains required records for personnel of station; verifies and approves timecards for payroll purposes; makes manpower estimates and reports; trains new supervisors and employees in various aspects of station operations.

(E) Requisitions supplies and equipment, stamps, stamped paper, and accountable forms from main post office, reissuing to subordinates as required. Is responsible for entire fixed credit of station and for operation within the allowance granted.

(F) Maintains effective relations with large mailers and the public; simplifies handling of mail, and takes appropriate action to meet complaints.

(G) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Supervises the cleaning and custodial maintenance of the station building.

(ii) Makes necessary arrangements for special services such as alien registrations, special census reports, or handling of special purpose mailing.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a superintendent of mails or other designated superior. Directs, through subordinate supervisors, approximately one thousand or more employees.

(b) **ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-35)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. The office has approximately four hundred and fifty employees, annual receipts of \$2,700,000, fifty Government-owned vehicle units, one classified station or branch, and one hundred and thirty carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction by key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-36)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including the direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately one hundred and eighty employees, annual receipts of \$1,000,000, twenty-one Government-owned vehicle units, three classified stations, and sixty-five carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organize the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3525. Positions in salary level 14

(a) ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-37)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately one thousand and two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$8,460,000, one hundred and seventeen Government-owned vehicle units, sixteen classified stations and branches, and two hundred and ninety carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationship with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(b) **POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-38)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately four hundred and fifty employees, annual receipts of \$2,700,000, fifty Government-owned vehicle units, one classified station or branch, and one hundred and thirty carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3526. Positions in salary level 15

(a) ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-39)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately three thousand two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$16,900,000, two hundred Government-owned vehicle units, thirty-four classified stations and branches, and one thousand carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates

for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(b) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-40)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations and branches. This office has approximately seven hundred employees, annual receipts of \$4,470,000, seventy-seven Government-owned vehicle units, eight classified stations and branches, and two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3527. Positions in salary level 16

(a) GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, PTS DIVISION. (KP-41)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs all activities of a division of the Postal Transportation Service of average size and complexity in terms of numbers of employees and in expenditure of funds, or in terms of the importance of the mail gateways in the division, the volume and complexity of the mail and mail handling operations, and concentrations which create congestions. Is responsible for the transportation, transfer, distribution, and dispatch of mail in transit, and for the efficient and economical operation of the division.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Directs and coordinates the activities of subordinate district superintendents in planning and effectuating the transportation and processing of transit mail within, entering, or emanating from the division; confers with officials of commercial carriers regarding mail handling and transportation, schedules, security of mail in transit, and rates.

(B) Provides, through his assistants, general supervision over the activities of the employees of the division. Establishes manpower controls, effective employee relations, and inspections of personnel activities, both informally and as required by regulations.

(C) Exercises administrative control over the district superintendents and, through them, the constituent field units such as transfer offices, airmail fields, terminals, railway post office lines, highway post office lines, and contract carriers such as star routes and mail messenger routes, and related operating units; maintains

financial control of the division, reporting on expenditures and requirements as directed.

(D) Maintains liaison with airlines, railroads, trucklines, and other contract carriers; contacts major publishers, mail-order houses, and other large volume patrons with respect to mass mailing problems.

(E) Coordinates division activities with those of contiguous divisions and with other segments of the Post Office Department within the area.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director. Directs, through an assistant and district superintendents, up to three thousand three hundred employees.

(b) ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, LARGE FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-42)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately eight thousand employees, annual receipts of \$48,000,000, four hundred Government-owned vehicle units, fifty classified stations and branches, and one thousand four hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-43)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately one thousand two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$8,460,000, one hundred and seventeen Government-owned vehicle units, sixteen classified stations and branches, and two hundred and ninety carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints all personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that all personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3528. Positions in salary level 17

(a) GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, LARGEST PTS DIVISION. (KP-44)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs all activities of one of the largest divisions of the Postal Transportation Service in terms of numbers of employees and in expenditure of funds, as well as in terms of the importance of the mail gateways in the division, the volume and complexity of the mail and mail handling operations, and concentrations which create congestions. Is responsible for the transportation, transfer, distribution, and dispatch of mail in transit, and for the efficient and economical operation of the division.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Directs and coordinates the activities of subordinate district superintendents in planning and effectuating the transportation and processing of transit mail within, entering, or emanating from the division; confers with officials of commercial carriers regarding mail handling and transportation schedules, security of mails in transit, and rates.

(B) Provides, through his assistants, general supervision over the activities of the employees of the division. Establishes manpower controls, effective employee relations, and inspections of personnel activities, both informally and as required by regulations.

(C) Exercises administrative control over the district superintendents and, through them, the constituent field units such as transfer offices, air mail fields, terminals, railway post office lines, highway post office lines, and contract carriers such as star routes and mail messengers routes, and related operating units; maintains financial control of the division, reporting on expenditures and requirements as directed.

(D) Maintains liaison with airlines, railroads, trucklines, and other contract carriers; contacts major publishers, mail-order

houses, and other large volume patrons with respect to mass mailing problems.

(E) Coordinates division activities with those of contiguous divisions and with other segments of the Post Office Department within the area.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a regional director. Directs, through an assistant and district superintendents, approximately three thousand three hundred or more employees.

(b) **ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, LARGEST FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-45)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately twenty thousand employees, annual receipts of \$140,000,000, one thousand one hundred Government-owned motor-vehicle units, sixty-six classified stations and branches, and three thousand two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-46)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office and stations and branches. This office has approximately three thousand two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$16,900,000, two hundred Government-owned vehicle units, thirty-four classified stations and branches, and one thousand carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3529. Positions in salary level 18

POSTMASTER, LARGE FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-47)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a large first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office and stations and branches. This office has approximately eight thousand employees, annual receipts of \$48,000,000, four hundred Government-owned vehicle units, fifty classified stations and branches, and one thousand four hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3530. Positions in salary level 19

POSTMASTER, LARGEST FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-48)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of one of the largest first class offices, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations and branches. This office has approximately twenty thousand employees, annual receipts of \$140,000,000, one thousand one hundred Government-owned vehicle units, sixty-six classified stations and branches, and three thousand two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a regional director.

§ 3531. Positions in salary level 20

REGIONAL DIRECTOR. (KP-49)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Directs the management of all postal activities within the jurisdiction of an assigned region in accordance

with basic departmental policies and with functional direction and guidance from Assistant Postmasters General.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Develops and formulates policies and practices for the region within basic policies and instructions of the Postmaster General.

(B) Manages post office operations.

(C) Administers routing, distribution, and transportation of mail within and in transit through the region.

(D) Arranges for the provision of adequate facilities and equipment for all postal functions in the region.

(E) Administers the personnel program of the region, including employment, placement, training, evaluation of positions, employee relations, and other personnel functions.

(F) Authorizes and issues allowances for all expenditures and exercises budgetary controls.

(G) Administers cost reduction programs and provides industrial engineering services to operating segments of the region.

(H) Maintains effective public relations with the general public, large mail users, and with Federal, State, and municipal authorities.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to the Deputy Postmaster General. Directs, through subordinate officials approximately thirty thousand to thirty-five thousand employees in some three thousand offices within the region.

COMPENSATION AND ALLOWANCES

§ 3541. Pay periods and computation of rates

(a) Employees in the postal field service shall be paid compensation in twenty-six installments. Each installment shall be the compensation for a pay period of two weeks.

(b) As basic compensation for a full pay period, an employee, other than an hourly rate employee, shall be paid an amount equal to one twenty-sixth of his annual basic compensation. As basic compensation for a portion of a pay period, the employee shall be paid basic compensation computed in accordance with subsection (d) of this section for the number of days and hours of service for which he has credit.

(c) As basic compensation for the pay period, an hourly rate employee shall be paid an amount equal to the product of his hourly

rate of basic compensation and the number of hours of service for which he has credit.

(d) For purposes of computing rates of compensation other than annual rates the following rules govern:

(1) To compute an hourly rate of basic compensation for employees other than substitute employees, the annual rate of basic compensation shall be divided by 2,080.

(2) To compute an hourly rate of basic compensation for substitute employees, the annual rate of basic compensation shall be divided by 2,016.

(3) To compute the daily rate of compensation for postmasters, postal inspectors, and rural carriers, the annual rate of compensation shall be divided by 312.

(4) To compute the daily rate of basic compensation for annual rate employees other than postmasters, postal inspectors, and rural carriers, the hourly rate of basic compensation shall be multiplied by the number of daily hours of service required.

(e) Except for lump-sum payments for accumulated leave upon the termination of employment, an annual rate employee shall not be paid more than one twenty-sixth of his basic compensation as basic compensation for a pay period.

(f) Rates shall be computed to the nearest cent, counting one-half cent and over as a whole cent.

(g) When a pay period for employees begins in one fiscal year and ends in another, the gross amount of the earnings of such employees for such pay period may be regarded as a charge against the appropriation or allotment current at the end of such pay period.

(h) Wherever a temporary per annum rate is provided by a basic salary schedule contained in sections 3542, 3543, and 3544 of this title, the temporary rate shall be in effect, in lieu of the regular scheduled rate, for the period beginning on January 11, 1958, and ending on the last day of the last pay period which begins not more than three years after that date.

§ 3542. Postal Field Service Schedule

(a) There is established a basic salary schedule for positions in the postal field service which shall be known as the Postal Field Service Schedule, and for which the symbol shall be "PFS". Except as provided in sections 3543 and 3544 of this title, basic salary shall be paid to all employees in accordance with this schedule.

POSTAL FIELD SERVICE SCHEDULE

Level	Per annum rates and steps						
1	\$3,095	\$3,205	\$3,315	\$3,425	\$3,535	\$3,645	\$3,755
Temporary rate	3,170	3,285	3,400	3,515	3,630	3,745	3,860
2	3,320	3,435	3,550	3,665	3,780	3,895	4,010
Temporary rate	3,405	3,525	3,645	3,765	3,885	4,005	4,125
3	3,580	3,705	3,830	3,955	4,080	4,205	4,330
Temporary rate	3,670	3,800	3,930	4,060	4,190	4,320	4,450
4	3,935	4,070	4,205	4,340	4,475	4,610	4,745
Temporary rate	4,035	4,175	4,315	4,455	4,595	4,735	4,875
5	4,170	4,305	4,440	4,575	4,710	4,845	4,980
Temporary rate	4,275	4,415	4,555	4,695	4,835	4,975	5,115
6	4,505	4,655	4,805	4,955	5,105	5,255	5,405
Temporary rate	4,620	4,775	4,930	5,085	5,240	5,395	5,550
7	4,870	5,035	5,200	5,365	5,530	5,695	5,860
Temporary rate	4,990	5,160	5,330	5,500	5,670	5,840	6,010
8	5,255	5,440	5,625	5,810	5,995	6,180	6,365
Temporary rate	5,385	5,575	5,765	5,955	6,145	6,335	6,525
9	5,675	5,875	6,075	6,275	6,475	6,675	6,875
Temporary rate	5,815	6,020	6,225	6,430	6,635	6,840	7,045
10	6,235	6,450	6,665	6,880	7,095	7,310	7,525
Temporary rate	6,390	6,610	6,830	7,050	7,270	7,490	7,710
11	6,860	7,095	7,330	7,565	7,800	8,035	8,270
Temporary rate	7,030	7,270	7,510	7,750	7,990	8,230	8,470
12	7,545	7,805	8,065	8,325	8,585	8,845	9,105
Temporary rate	7,735	8,000	8,265	8,530	8,795	9,060	9,325
13	8,310	8,590	8,870	9,150	9,430	9,710	9,990
Temporary rate	8,520	8,805	9,090	9,375	9,660	9,945	10,230
14	9,140	9,440	9,740	10,040	10,340	10,640	10,940
Temporary rate	9,370	9,680	9,990	10,300	10,610	10,920	11,230
15	10,050	10,375	10,700	11,025	11,350	11,675	12,000
Temporary rate	10,300	10,635	10,970	11,305	11,640	11,975	12,310
16	11,075	11,400	11,725	12,050	12,375	12,700	13,025
Temporary rate	11,350	11,685	12,020	12,355	12,690	13,025	13,360
17	12,255	12,580	12,905	13,230	13,555	13,880	14,205
Temporary rate	12,560	12,895	13,230	13,565	13,900	14,235	14,570
18	13,760	14,085	14,410	14,735	15,060	15,385	15,760
Temporary rate	14,105	14,440	14,775	15,110	15,445	15,780	16,115
19	15,050	15,375	15,700	16,025	16,350	16,675	17,000
Temporary rate	15,425	15,760	16,095	16,430	16,765	17,100	17,435
20	16,000						

(b) The basic salary for hourly rate employees shall be computed by dividing the per annum rates prescribed in the Postal Field Service Schedule (1) by 2,080 in the case of hourly rate employees other than substitutes, and (2) by 2,016 in the case of substitute employees.

(c) In addition to the compensation provided under this section regular and substitute special delivery carriers and special delivery messengers at first class post offices shall be paid an automotive equipment maintenance allowance at the rate of 7 cents per mile or major fraction thereof for miles traveled under the direction of the Department in making delivery of special delivery mail or at the option of the Postmaster General at the rate of 90 cents per hour spent in making delivery of special delivery mail. Payments for equipment maintenance shall be made at the same periods and in the same manner as payments of regular compensation.

§ 3543. Rural Carrier Schedule

(a) There is established a basic salary schedule which shall be known as the Rural Carrier Schedule, and for which the symbol shall be "RCS", for carriers in the rural delivery service, which is based in part on fixed compensation per annum and in part on specified rates per mile per annum. Basic salary shall be paid to rural carriers in accordance with this schedule.

RURAL CARRIER SCHEDULE

	Per annum rates and steps						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Carriers in rural delivery service:							
Fixed compensation per annum.....	\$1,841	\$1,896	\$1,951	\$2,006	\$2,061	\$2,116	\$2,171
Temporary rate.....	1,941	2,001	2,061	2,121	2,181	2,241	2,301
Compensation per mile per annum for each mile up to 30 miles of route.....	65	67	69	71	73	75	77
For each mile of route over 30 miles.....	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Temporary carriers in rural delivery service on routes to which no regular carrier is assigned:							
Fixed compensation per annum.....	1,841						
Temporary rate.....	1,941						
Compensation per mile per annum for each mile up to 30 miles of route.....	65						
For each mile of route over 30 miles.....	22						
Temporary carriers in rural delivery service on routes having regular carriers absent without pay or on military leave.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Substitute carriers in rural delivery service on routes having carriers absent with pay.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

¹ Basic compensation authorized for the regular carrier.

(b) A rural carrier serving one triweekly route shall be paid on the basis of a route one-half the length of the route served by him. A rural carrier serving two triweekly routes shall be paid on the basis of a route one-half the combined length of the two routes.

(c) The Postmaster General may pay such additional compensation as he may determine to be fair and reasonable in each individual case to rural carriers serving heavily patronized routes not exceeding sixty-one miles in length. He may not pay additional compensation to a carrier serving such a route in an amount which would exceed \$5,165 during the period referred to in section 3541 (h) of this title, and \$5,035 thereafter, when added to the basic salary for the maximum step in the Rural Carrier Schedule for his route. In case such a heavily patronized route is extended in length, the rural carrier assigned to the route at the time of the extension may not be reduced in pay.

(d) The Postmaster General may pay additional compensation to rural carriers who are required to carry pouch mail to intermediate post offices, or for intersecting loop routes, in all cases where it appears that the carriage of pouches increases the expense of the equipment required by the carrier or materially increases the amount of labor performed by him. The compensation may not exceed the sum of \$12 per annum for each mile the carrier is required to carry the pouches.

(e) In addition to the other compensation, rural carriers shall be paid the authorized fee for making special delivery of mail. The fee may not be paid when—

- (1) no special delivery service is rendered,
- (2) delivery is made into a rural mail box, or
- (3) delivery is made to the addressee or his representative on the rural carrier's route.

(f) In addition to the compensation provided in the Rural Carrier Schedule, each rural carrier shall be paid for equipment maintenance a sum equal to—

(1) 10 cents per mile for each mile or major fraction of a mile scheduled or

(2) \$3.50 per day, whichever is greater.

In addition to the allowance provided by the proceeding sentence, the Postmaster General may pay such amount as he determines to be fair and reasonable, not in excess of \$2.50 per day, to rural carriers entitled to additional compensation under subsection (c) of this section for servicing heavily patronized routes. Payment for equipment maintenance shall be made at the same periods and in the same manner as payments of regular compensation.

(g) Any other employee in the postal field service who is assigned to serve a rural route, and who furnishes the vehicle used in the performance of that service, shall be paid the equipment maintenance allowance provided for the route so served, in addition to his compensation.

(h) The length of rural routes shall be determined in accordance with records of the Department. The Postmaster General shall change the records whenever he determines they are not correct.

§ 3544. Fourth Class Office Schedule

(a) There is established a basic salary schedule which shall be known as the Fourth Class Office Schedule, and for which the symbol shall be "FOS", for postmasters in post offices of the fourth class which is based on the gross postal receipts as contained in returns of the post office for the calendar year immediately preceding. Basic salary shall be paid to postmasters in post offices of the fourth class in accordance with this schedule, and basic salary so paid, together with other forms of compensation provided by this title, shall replace existing forms of compensation for those postmasters.

FOURTH CLASS OFFICE SCHEDULE

Gross receipts	Per annum rates and steps						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
\$1,300 to \$1,499.99.....	\$2,703	\$2,793	\$2,883	\$2,973	\$3,063	\$3,153	\$3,243
Temporary rate.....	2,771	2,863	2,955	3,047	3,139	3,231	3,323
\$900 to \$1,299.99.....	2,477	2,559	2,641	2,723	2,805	2,887	2,969
Temporary rate.....	2,539	2,623	2,707	2,791	2,875	2,959	3,043
\$600 to \$899.99.....	2,027	2,094	2,161	2,228	2,295	2,362	2,429
Temporary rate.....	2,078	2,148	2,218	2,288	2,358	2,428	2,498
\$350 to \$599.99.....	1,577	1,629	1,681	1,733	1,785	1,837	1,889
Temporary rate.....	1,616	1,669	1,722	1,775	1,828	1,881	1,934
\$250 to \$349.99.....	1,127	1,164	1,201	1,238	1,275	1,312	1,349
Temporary rate.....	1,155	1,193	1,231	1,269	1,307	1,345	1,383
\$200 to \$249.99.....	901	931	961	991	1,021	1,051	1,081
Temporary rate.....	924	954	984	1,014	1,044	1,074	1,104
\$100 to \$199.99.....	676	698	720	742	764	786	808
Temporary rate.....	693	715	737	759	781	803	825
Under \$100.....	450	465	480	495	510	525	540
Temporary rate.....	461	476	491	506	521	536	551

(b) The basic salary of postmasters in fourth class post offices shall be readjusted for changes in gross receipts at the start of the first pay period after the beginning of each fiscal year. In adjusting a postmaster's basic salary under this section the basic salary shall be fixed at the lowest step which is higher than the basic salary received by the postmaster at the end of the preceding fiscal year. If there is no such step the basic salary shall be fixed at the highest step for the adjusted gross receipts of the office. Each increase in basic salary because of change in gross receipts shall be deemed the equivalent of a step-increase under section 3552 of this title and the waiting period, for purposes of advancement to the next step, shall begin on the date of adjustment.

(c) The basic salaries of postmasters at newly established offices of the fourth class shall be fixed at the lowest salary rate. Whenever unusual conditions prevail at any post office of the fourth class the Postmaster General may advance such office to the appropriate category or class indicated by the receipts of the preceding quarter. Any fourth class office advanced to the appropriate category or class pursuant to this subsection shall not be reduced in category or class until the start of the first pay period after July 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which it was so advanced, at which time it shall be assigned to the category or class indicated by the receipts for the preceding calendar year.

(d) Persons who perform the duties of postmaster at post offices of the fourth class where there is a vacancy or during the absence of the postmaster on sick or annual leave, or leave without pay, shall be paid the same basic salary to which they would have been entitled if regularly appointed as postmaster.

(e) The Postmaster General may allow to postmasters in fourth class post offices additional compensation for separating services and for unusual conditions during a portion of the year, in lieu of an allowance for clerical services for this purpose.

(f) At seasonal post offices of the fourth class, the Postmaster General may authorize the payment of the basic salary prorated over the pay periods the office is open for business during the fiscal year.

(g) Where the gross postal receipts of a post office of the third class for each of two consecutive calendar years are less than \$1,500, or where in any calendar year the gross postal receipts are less than \$1,400, the post office shall be relegated to the fourth class and the basic salary of the postmaster shall be fixed in the manner provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(h) Postmasters of fourth class post offices shall be paid as allowances for rent, fuel, light, and equipment an amount equal to 15 per centum of the basic compensation earned in each pay period, at the same time and in the same manner as their regular compensation.

SALARY STEPS AND PROMOTIONS

§ 3551. Appointments to positions in the postal field service

(a) The Postmaster General may appoint any person who has been employed in a civilian capacity in any branch of the Government to any position in a regional or district office or to any professional or scientific position and may place him in any step in the salary level of the Postal Field Service Schedule which is less than one full step above the highest basic salary which he received from the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may appoint any employee of the legislative branch whose compensation is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and who has completed two or more years of service as such an employee, to any position in the postal field service and may fix his initial rate of compensation at the minimum rate of the appropriate level of the basic salary schedule applicable to the position, or at any step of that level that does not exceed the highest previous rate of compensation received by him during his service in the legislative branch.

§ 3552. Automatic advancement by step increases

(a) Except as to a substitute employee in the Postal Transportation Service whose position is allocated to salary level PFS-5 as a distribution clerk in a railway or highway post office, each employee whose position is allocated to the Rural Carrier Schedule, the Fourth Class Office Schedule, or the Postal Field Service Schedule, who has not reached the highest step for his position, shall be advanced successively to the next higher step for his position at the beginning of the first pay period following the completion of each fifty-two calendar weeks of satisfactory service, if no equivalent increase in basic salary from any cause was received during the period of fifty-two calendar weeks. The benefit of successive step-increases shall be preserved, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, for employees whose continuous service is interrupted by service in the Armed Forces.

(b) Each substitute employee in the Postal Transportation Service, whose position is allocated to salary level PFS-5 as a distribution

clerk in a railway or highway post office, shall be advanced in the manner prescribed for other employees under subsection (a) of this section, but may not be advanced beyond step four of salary level PFS-5.

§ 3553. Creditable service for advancement

Each employee in the postal field service is eligible to earn step-increases in accordance with this chapter. Except for temporary rural carriers serving in the absence of regular rural carriers on leave without pay or on military leave, credit may not be allowed for time on the rolls under a temporary appointment for one year or less unless the time on the rolls is continuous to the date of appointment to a position of unlimited duration.

§ 3554. Compensation of certain temporary employees

Temporary employees hired for a continuous period of one year or less for a position under the Postal Field Service Schedule shall be paid a basic salary at the entrance step for the salary level of the position to which they are appointed.

§ 3555. Reduction in salary step or level

The Postmaster General may reduce in salary step or salary level an employee whose efficiency falls below a fair standard or whenever it is necessary for purposes of discipline. At the beginning of any pay period commencing ninety days after a reduction in salary of such an employee, the Postmaster General may restore him to his former salary or advance him to an intermediate salary. That action is not regarded as an "equivalent increase in basic salary."

§ 3556. Automatic advancement withheld

At the beginning of any pay period commencing ninety days after the withholding of an automatic advancement of an employee for unsatisfactory service, the Postmaster General may advance him, on evidence that his record has been satisfactory during the intervening period.

§ 3557. Automatic advancement of substitute employee deferred

The Postmaster General shall defer the automatic promotion of a substitute employee who is absent on leave without pay and not available for duty for ninety days or more during a calendar year in proportion to the time the employee is absent on leave without pay.

§ 3558. Longevity step increases

(a) There are established for each employee longevity steps A, B, and C. For each promotion to a longevity step—

(1) each postmaster at a post office of the fourth class shall receive an amount equal to 5 per centum of his basic salary, or \$100 per annum, whichever is the lesser, and

(2) each employee, other than a postmaster at a post office of the fourth class, shall receive \$100 per annum.

In computing the percentage increase under this subsection the amount of the increase shall be rounded to the nearest dollar. A half dollar or one-half cent shall be rounded to the next highest dollar or cent, respectively.

(b) Each employee shall be assigned to—

(1) longevity step A at the beginning of the pay period following the completion of thirteen years of service;

(2) longevity step B at the beginning of the pay period following the completion of eighteen years of service; and

(3) longevity step C at the beginning of the pay period following the completion of twenty-five years of service.

(c) (1) There shall be credited, for the purposes of subsection (b) time on the rolls—

(A) in the postal field service or in the Post Office Department, except time on the rolls as a substitute rural carrier;

(B) in the custodial service of the Department of the Treasury continuous to the date of the transfer of the employee to the custodial service of the Post Office Department in accordance with Executive Order Numbered 6166, dated June 10, 1933;

(C) as a special delivery messenger at a first class post office;

(D) as a clerk in a third class post office for which payment is made from authorized allowances;

(E) under the Postal Accounts Division, including time on the rolls under the former Post Office Department Division, in the General Accounting Office continuous to the date of the transfer of the employee to the Post Office Department in accordance with section 7 (a) of the Post Office Department Financial Control Act of 1950; and

(F) in the Panama Canal Zone postal service.

(2) In determining longevity credit for the purposes of subsection (b) in the case of an employee whose continuous service in the postal field service or in the departmental service of the Post Office Department is interrupted by service with the Armed Forces or to comply with a transfer during war or national emergency as defined by the United States Civil Service Commission, time engaged in that service

with the Armed Forces or on the transfer shall be credited pro rata for each week of the service. Service specified in this subsection, whether continuous or intermittent, shall be credited on the basis of one week for each whole week the employee has been on the rolls, except that credit may not be allowed for time on the rolls under a temporary appointment for one year or less unless the time on the rolls is continuous to the date of appointment to a position of unlimited duration.

(d) Increases under this section are not equivalent increases within the meaning of section 3552 of this title.

(e) Payment of longevity compensation may not be made by reason of clause (F) of subsection (c) (1) of this section, for any period prior to September 6, 1958.

§ 3559. Promotions

(a) An employee who is promoted or transferred to a position in a higher salary level of the Postal Field Service Schedule shall be paid basic salary at the lowest step of the higher salary level which exceeds his existing basic salary by not less than the amount of difference between the entrance step of the salary level from which promoted and the entrance step of the salary level immediately above the salary level from which promoted. If there is no step in the salary level to which the employee is promoted which exceeds his existing basic salary by at least the amount of the difference, the employee shall be paid (1) the maximum step of the salary level to which promoted, or (2) his existing basic salary, whichever is higher.

(b) Regular clerks and carriers in first and second class post offices are not eligible for promotion to positions of higher salary levels in their respective offices unless they are in the maximum steps of their respective salary levels. If for any reason clerks and carriers in the maximum steps are not available those clerks and carriers in the lower steps in the offices are eligible for the promotion.

HOURS OF WORK AND OVERTIME

§ 3571. Maximum hours of work

Except as otherwise provided in this title, employees may not be required to work more than eight hours a day. The work schedule of employees shall be regulated so that the eight hours of service does not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours.

§ 3572. Minimum hours of work for hourly rate employees

Each substitute, hourly rate, and temporary employee who reports for duty in compliance with an official order shall be employed

for not less than two hours following the hour at which he is ordered to report.

§ 3573. Compensatory time, overtime, and holidays

In emergencies or if the needs of the service require, the Postmaster General may require employees to work more than eight hours in one day, or on Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays. For that service he shall grant employees in the "PFS" Schedule compensatory time or pay them overtime compensation under the following rules:

(1) Each employee in or below salary level PFS-7 shall be paid for all work in excess of eight hours in one day at the rate of 150 per centum of his hourly basic compensation.

(2) (A) Each employee in or below salary level PFS-7 who performs work on Saturdays or Sundays shall, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, be granted compensatory time in an amount equal to the excess time worked within five working days, except that, in lieu of such compensatory time, the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require, authorize him to be paid, for work performed on Saturdays and Sundays during the month of December, at the rate of 150 per centum of his hourly basic compensation.

(B) If the work performed by such employees on Saturdays and Sundays is less than eight hours, such service, in the discretion of the Postmaster General may be carried forward and combined with similar service performed on other Saturdays and Sundays. The employees may be allowed compensatory time for combined service or any part thereof at any time, except that, whenever at least eight hours of such service has been accumulated, the employees shall be allowed eight hours compensatory time on one day within five working days next succeeding the Saturday or Sunday on which the total accumulated service was at least eight hours.

(3) For time worked on a day referred to as a holiday in section 87b of title 5, or on a day designated by Executive order as a holiday for Federal employees generally, each employee in or below salary level PFS-7, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, shall either be granted compensatory time in an amount equal to the time worked within thirty working days, or be paid premium compensation at a rate equal to his hourly basic compensation for the time so worked. For work performed on Christmas Day, premium compensation shall be paid at a

rate equal to 150 per centum of the employee's hourly basic compensation.

(4) Each employee in or above salary level PFS-8 who performs overtime or holiday work as described in this section, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, shall be granted compensatory time in an amount equal to the overtime or holiday work.

§ 3574. Night work

Employees who perform work between the hours of 6 o'clock post meridian and 6 o'clock ante meridian standard or daylight saving time, depending upon which time is observed where the work is performed, shall be paid extra compensation for each hour of that work at the rate of 10 per centum of their hourly basic compensation. The differential for night duty is not included in computing overtime compensation to which the employees may be entitled.

§ 3575. Exemptions

(a) Sections 3571, 3573 and 3574 of this title do not apply to the heads of regional or district offices and such other employees of the headquarters staff of regional and district offices as the Postmaster General designates, or to postmasters, rural carriers, post office inspectors, traveling mechanics, and traveling examiners of equipment and supplies.

(b) Sections 3571 and 3573 of this title do not apply to substitute employees and to employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service assigned to road duty.

(c) Section 3571 of this title does not apply to employees in post offices of the third class.

(d) The provisions of section 3573 of this title relating to compensatory time and overtime compensation for work on Saturdays or Sundays do not apply to hourly rate regular employees and to employees in post offices of the third class.

§ 3576. Holiday service of rural carriers and employees assigned to road duty

When the President of the United States authorizes Federal employees generally to be excused from duty on a work day, rural carriers and employees in the Postal Transportation Service or in the Motor Vehicle Service who are assigned to road duty, other than substitutes, who are required to work on such a day, shall be granted a day off, with pay and without charge thereof to their earned annual leave, within one year thereafter.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR POSTAL TRANSPORTATION AND MOTOR VEHICLE SERVICES

§ 3581. Road duty employees

(a) The Postmaster General shall organize the work of employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service who are assigned to road duty into regularly scheduled tours of duty. The tours of duty shall aggregate an average of not more than eight hours a day for two hundred and fifty-two days a year, including an allowance of one hour and thirty-five minutes for work to be performed on layoff periods. He may not grant allowances of time for work performed on layoff periods to employees other than employees engaged in the distribution of mail.

(b) Employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service assigned to road duty, except substitute employees, who are required to perform work in excess of the scheduled time of their regular tours of duty as established by the Postmaster General shall be paid at the rate of 150 per centum of their hourly basic compensation for overtime work. In arriving at the amount of overtime to be paid at any time during the calendar year, any deficiencies accrued up to that time during the same calendar year shall be offset against any overtime work by the employee.

(c) Substitute employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service assigned to road duty shall be paid on an hourly basis for actual work performed according to the time value of each trip of road duty, including an allowance of time for all work required on layoff periods.

(d) In addition to compensation provided under this title, the Postmaster General, under regulations prescribed by him, may pay not more than \$9 per day as travel allowances in lieu of actual expenses, at fixed rates per annum or by such other method as he deems equitable to regular and substitute employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service who are assigned to road duty, after the expiration of ten hours from the time the initial run begins.

(e) Substitute employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service shall be credited with full time while traveling under orders of the Post Office Department to and from their designated headquarters to take up assignments.

§ 3582. Time credit for delay to trains and highway post offices

The Postmaster General shall credit postal transportation employees assigned to road duty with full time for delays to trains and highway post offices.

PART IV—MAIL MATTER

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CHAPTER 51—NONMAILABLE MATTER

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§ 4001. Nonmailable matter

(a) Matter, the deposit of which in the mails is punishable under sections 1302, 1341, 1342, 1461, 1463, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, or 1718 of title 18, is nonmailable.

(b) Except as provided in section 4002 of this title, nonmailable matter which reaches the office of delivery, or which may be seized or detained for violation of law, shall be disposed of as the Postmaster General directs.

§ 4002. Nonmailable fourth class matter

(a) Matter of the fourth class is nonmailable which—

(1) exceeds the prescribed size and weight limits; or

(2) is of a character perishable within the period required for transportation and delivery.

(b) Matter made nonmailable by this section which by inadvertence reaches the office of destination may be delivered in accordance with its address, if the party addressed furnishes the name and address of the sender. If the person addressed refuses to furnish the information, the package shall be disposed of as the Postmaster General directs.

§ 4003. Mail bearing a fictitious name or address

(a) Upon evidence satisfactory to the Postmaster General that any person is using a fictitious, false or assumed name, title or address in conducting, promoting or carrying on or assisting therein, by means of the postal service of the United States, an activity in violation of sections 1302, 1341, and 1342 of title 18, the Postmaster General may—

(1) withhold mail so addressed from delivery; and

(2) require the party claiming the mail to furnish proof to him of the claimant's identity and right to receive the mail.

(b) The Postmaster General may issue an order directing that mail, covered by subsection (a), be forwarded to a dead letter office as fictitious matter, or be returned to the senders when the—

(1) party claiming the mail fails to furnish proof of his identity and right to receive the mail; or

(2) the Postmaster General is satisfied that the mail is addressed to a fictitious, false or assumed name, title or address.

§ 4004. Delivery of mail to persons not residents of the place of address

Whenever the Postmaster General is satisfied that letters or parcels sent in the mail are addressed to places not the residence or regular business address of the person for whom they are intended, to enable the person to escape identification, he may deliver the mail only upon identification of the persons so addressed.

§ 4005. Fraudulent and lottery matter

(a) Upon evidence satisfactory to the Postmaster General that any person is engaged in conducting a scheme or device for obtaining money or property through the mail by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises; or engaged in conducting a lottery, gift enterprise, or scheme for the distribution of money or of real or personal property by lottery, chance, or drawing of any kind; the Postmaster General may—

(1) direct postmasters at the office at which registered letters or other letters or mail arrive, addressed to such a person or to his representative, to return the registered letters or other letters or mail to the sender marked "fraudulent" or "lottery mail"; and

(2) forbid the payment by a postmaster to such a person or his representative of any money order or postal note drawn to

the order of either and provide for the return to the remitters of the sums named in the money orders or postal notes.

(b) The public advertisement by a person engaged in activities covered by subsection (a) of this section, that remittances may be made by mail to a person named in the advertisement, is *prima facie* evidence that the latter is the agent or representative of the advertiser for the receipt of remittances on behalf of the advertiser. The Postmaster General is not precluded from ascertaining the existence of the agency in any other legal way satisfactory to him.

(c) As used in this section and section 4006 of this title the term "representative" includes an agent or representative acting as an individual or as a firm, bank, corporation, or association of any kind.

§ 4006. "Unlawful" matter

Upon evidence satisfactory to the Postmaster General that a person is obtaining or attempting to obtain remittances of money or property of any kind through the mail for an obscene, lewd, lascivious, indecent, filthy, or vile article, matter, thing, device, or substance, or is depositing or causing to be deposited in the United States mail information as to where, how, or from whom the same may be obtained, the Postmaster General may—

(1) direct postmasters at the office at which registered letters or other letters or mail arrive, addressed to such a person or to his representative, to return the registered letters or other letters or mail to the sender marked "Unlawful"; and

(2) forbid the payment by a postmaster to such a person or his representative of any money order or postal note drawn to the order of either and provide for the return to the remitters of the sums named in the money orders or postal notes.

§ 4007. Detention of mail for temporary periods

(a) When the Postmaster General determines during proceedings before him that in the administration of section 4006 of this title such action is necessary to the effective enforcement of the section, he may enter an interim order directing that mail addressed to any person be detained by the postmaster at the post office of delivery for twenty days from the effective date of the order. Notice of the order, advising the person of the detention and setting forth in specific detail the reasons therefor, together with a copy of this section and section 4006 of this title, shall be sent forthwith by registered or certified mail to the person at the post office at which the mail is to be detained. An order for the detention of mail addressed to a person expires at

the end of the twenty days after the issuance thereof unless the Postmaster General files, prior to the expiration of the twenty-day period, a petition in the United States district court for the district in which the post office in which the mail is detained is situated, and obtains an order directing that mail addressed to the person be detained for such further period as the court determines. Notice of the filing of such a petition shall be given forthwith by the clerk of the court in which it is filed to the person, at the post office at which the mail is being detained, or otherwise as the clerk of the court determines to be appropriate, and the person shall have five days in which to appear and show cause why the order should not issue.

If, upon all the evidence before it, the court determines that the continued detention of the mail is reasonable and necessary to the effective enforcement of section 4006 of this title, it shall forthwith issue an order directing that mail addressed to that person be detained by the postmaster at the office of delivery until conclusion of the proceeding by the Postmaster General or until further order of the court.

If, upon all the evidence before it, the court determines, that the continued detention of the mail addressed is not reasonable or necessary in the administration of section 4006 of this title, it shall dismiss the petition and order all detained mail addressed to him to be released forthwith for delivery.

An appeal from the order of the court is allowable as in civil causes. An order of the Postmaster General or of the district court, under this section, may be dissolved by that court at any time for cause, including failure to conduct expeditiously the proceedings instituted against the person before the Postmaster General with respect to section 4006 of this title. When, under an order herein authorized to be issued by the Postmaster General or the district court, a person's mail is detained by the postmaster at the office of delivery, that person may examine the mail and receive such mail as clearly is not connected with the alleged unlawful activity.

(b) Action by the Postmaster General in issuing the interim order provided for herein and petitioning for a continuance of an order under this section, is not subject to chapter 19 of title 5.

(c) This section does not apply to mail addressed to publishers of publications which have entry as second-class matter, or to mail addressed to the agents of those publishers.

CHAPTER 53—THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF MAIL

Sec.

- 4051. Prepayment of postage.
- 4052. Method of paying postage.
- 4053. Postage meters.
- 4054. Postage collection on Armed Forces mail.
- 4055. Refund of postage.
- 4056. Acceptance of letters by transportation employees or carriers.
- 4057. Opening first class mail.
- 4058. Wrapping matter not charged with first class postage.
- 4059. Addresses on postal cards and unsealed circulars.
- 4060. Foreign publications free from customs duty.

§ 4051. Prepayment of postage

Except as otherwise provided by law, postage shall be prepaid at the time of mailing.

§ 4052. Method of paying postage

(a) Postage may be prepaid—

- (1) by postage stamps;
- (2) by postage meter stamps;
- (3) without stamps as prescribed by the Postmaster General for second class matter mailed by the publisher or registered news agent;
- (4) as prescribed by the Postmaster General for controlled circulation publications or for matter mailed at the bulk rates; or
- (5) under a permit, without stamps, issued by the Postmaster General.

(b) The fee for a permit under subsection (a) (5) is \$10 and shall be paid at the time of application.

§ 4053. Postage meters

A postage meter is a device or mechanism to print prepaid postage and a postmark on mail matter, which automatically locks when the amount of postage registered therein is exhausted. Meters in the possession of patrons shall be set by postmasters for the amount of postage collected at the time of setting. Mail on which postage is paid by means of a postage meter is called "metered mail." The impressions made by postage meters are called "meter stamps."

§ 4054. Postage collection on Armed Forces mail

The Postmaster General may transmit, without the prepayment of postage, letters of members of the Armed Forces in the service of the United States certified in a manner prescribed by him, and collect the postage upon delivery.

§ 4055. Refund of postage

The Postmaster General may refund out of postal receipts postage which he is satisfied has been—

- (1) paid for service not rendered; or
- (2) collected in excess of the lawful rate.

§ 4056. Acceptance of letters by transportation employees or carriers

A postal transportation employee or other carrier of the mail shall accept letters presented to him on which postage is properly prepaid by stamps.

§ 4057. Opening first class mail

Only an employee opening dead mail by authority of the Postmaster General, or a person holding a search warrant authorized by law may open any letter or parcel of the first class which is in the custody of the Department.

§ 4058. Wrapping matter not charged with first class postage

(a) The Postmaster General may prescribe the manner of wrapping and securing mail not charged with first class postage so that the contents of the mail may be easily examined. He shall charge the first class rate of postage on all matter which cannot be examined easily.

(b) To ascertain whether the proper rate of postage has been paid, postmasters may examine second class mail and remove the wrappers and envelopes from other mail not bearing first class postage if it can be done without destroying them.

§ 4059. Addresses on postal cards and unsealed circulars

Addresses upon postal cards, post cards and unsealed circulars may be either written, printed, or affixed thereto, at the option of the sender.

§ 4060. Foreign publications free from customs duty

(a) Printed matter other than books received in the mail from foreign countries under the provisions of postal treaties or conventions are free of customs duty.

(b) When books which are admitted to the international mail under the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Convention are subject to customs duty, they may be delivered by the Postmaster General as addressed under such regulations for the collection of duties as may be agreed upon by him and the Secretary of the Treasury.

CHAPTER 55—SHORT PAID AND UNDELIVERABLE MAIL

Sec.

- 4101. Retention period for undelivered mail.
- 4102. Forwarding mail.
- 4103. Return of mail.
- 4104. International dead letters.
- 4105. Disposal of undelivered mail.
- 4106. Notice of nondelivery of mail.
- 4107. Dead letter offices established.
- 4108. Dead letter treatment of first class mail.
- 4109. Unpaid and part paid mail.
- 4110. Charges for unpaid and part paid mail.

§ 4101. Retention period for undelivered mail

The Postmaster General may prescribe the period during which undelivered mail may be held for delivery.

§ 4102. Forwarding mail

The Postmaster General shall forward prepaid first class mail from one post office to another at the request of the party addressed without additional charge for postage. He shall charge additional postage on mail of other classes forwarded from one post office to another in accordance with section 4105 of this title.

§ 4103. Return of mail

Prepaid letters or parcels of the first class endorsed with the sender's name and address shall be returned by the Postmaster General without additional charge for postage if remaining undelivered for the period directed by the sender or as prescribed by the Postmaster General. He may not return other mail matter unless the sender pays additional postage in accordance with section 4105 of this title.

§ 4104. International dead letters

The Postmaster General shall treat international dead letters in accordance with postal arrangements made with other countries pursuant to section 505 of this title.

§ 4105. Disposal of undelivered mail

(a) Undelivered mail, other than letters and parcels of the first class, may be—

- (1) disposed of as the Postmaster General directs; or
- (2) forwarded to the addressee or returned to the sender.

The postage for the service may be prepaid or collected on delivery in accordance with the instructions and pledge of the addressee or sender.

(b) The Postmaster General may prescribe conditions under which mail covered by subsection (a), including mail which is of an urgent or perishable nature, and for which payment of forwarding or return postage is not pledged, may be forwarded or returned.

(c) The Postmaster General may sell undelivered parcels containing perishable matter, not forwarded or returned. He shall remit to the sender or rightful owner the amount realized, less a commission of 10 per centum, or 25 cents, whichever is the greater.

§ 4106. Notice of nondelivery of mail

(a) The Postmaster General may notify the sender or addressee when mail, other than mail of the first class, is undeliverable as addressed.

(b) The Postmaster General shall notify the publisher or news agent when copies of a publication of the second class mailed by him are undeliverable as addressed. Copies of publications undeliverable as addressed received subsequent to the notice may be treated as directed by the Postmaster General.

§ 4107. Dead letter offices established

The Postmaster General may designate places, known as dead letter offices, for the examination and treatment of dead mail.

§ 4108. Dead letter treatment of first class mail

(a) The Postmaster General shall send first class mail which cannot be delivered either to the addressee or sender to a dead letter office. He shall cause enclosures of value, other than correspondence, to be recorded. When the sender or addressee cannot be identified, he shall hold the letters or parcels for reclamation for a period of one year after which they shall be disposed of as he directs. Letters and parcels without valuable enclosures may be disposed of by him without record and not held for reclamation.

(b) The Postmaster General shall return to the senders by registered mail ordinary dead letters containing \$10 or more in cash, and parcels of the first class which apparently contain matter valued at \$10 or more. The minimum registry fee, in addition to such other fees as the Postmaster General may prescribe, shall be collected at the time of delivery.

§ 4109. Unpaid and part paid mail

The Postmaster General shall prescribe the conditions for delivery to the addressee, return to the sender, or other disposition, of matter mailed without prepayment of the postage required by law.

§ 4110. Charges for unpaid and part paid mail

The Postmaster General shall prescribe from time to time the charges to be collected for matter mailed without prepayment of required postage. The charges—

(1) shall be in addition to the payment of lawfully required postage,

(2) may not be adjusted more frequently than once every two years, and

(3) when adjusted, shall equal, as nearly as practicable, the approximate cost incurred by the Department with respect to the delivery of such matter and the collection of postage and other charges thereon.

The Postmaster General may waive the collection of any charges when he deems a waiver to be in the interest of the Government.

CHAPTER 57—PENALTY AND FRANKED MAIL

Sec.

4151. Definitions.

4152. Penalty mail.

4153. Endorsements on penalty covers.

4154. Restrictions on use of penalty mail.

4155. Accounting for penalty covers.

4156. Reimbursement for penalty mail service.

4157. Report to Congress by Postmaster General.

4158. Limit of weight of penalty mail; postage on overweight matter.

4159. Shipment by most economical means.

4160. Executive departments to supply information.

4161. Official correspondence of Vice President and Members of Congress.

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4163. Congressional Record under frank of Members of Congress.

4164. Seeds and reports from Department of Agriculture.

4165. Mailing privilege of former Presidents.

4166. Lending or permitting use of frank unlawful.

4167. Reimbursement for franked mailings.

4168. Correspondence of members of diplomatic corps and consuls of countries of Postal Union of Americas and Spain.

§ 4151. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

“Penalty mail” means official mail, other than franked mail, which is authorized by law to be transmitted in the mail without prepayment of postage.

“Penalty cover” means envelopes, wrappers, labels, or cards used to transmit penalty mail.

“Frank” means the autographic or facsimile signature of persons authorized by sections 4161–4167 of this title to transmit matter through the mail without prepayment of postage or other indicia contemplated by sections 162 and 185 of title 44.

“Franked mail” means mail which is transmitted in the mail under a frank.

“Members of Congress” includes Senators, Representatives, Delegates and Resident Commissioners.

§ 4152. Penalty mail

(a) Subject to the limitations imposed by sections 4154 and 4158 of this title, there may be transmitted as penalty mail—

(1) official mail of—

(A) officers of the United States Government other than Members of Congress;

(B) the Smithsonian Institution;

(C) the Pan American Union;

(D) the Pan American Sanitary Bureau;

(E) the United States Employment Service and the system of employment offices operated by it in conformity with the provisions of sections 49–49c, 49d, 49e–49k of title 29, and all State employment systems which receive funds appropriated under authority of those sections; and

(F) any college officer or other person connected with the extension department of the college as the Secretary of Agriculture may designate to the Postmaster General to the extent that the official mail consists of correspondence, bulletins, and reports for the furtherance of the purposes of sections 341–343, 344–348 of title 7;

(2) mail relating to naturalization to be sent to the Immigration and Naturalization Service by clerks of courts addressed to the Department of Justice or the Immigration and Naturalization Service, or any official thereof;

(3) mail relating to a collection of statistics, survey or census authorized by title 13 and addressed to the Department of Commerce or a bureau or agency thereof; and

(4) mail of State Agriculture Experiment Stations pursuant to sections 325 and 361f of title 7.

(5) articles for copyright deposited with postmasters and addressed to the Register of Copyrights pursuant to section 15 of title 17.

(b) A department or officer authorized to use penalty covers may enclose them with return address to any person from or through whom official information is desired. The penalty cover may be used only to transmit the official information and endorsements relating thereto.

(c) This section does not apply to officers who receive a fixed allowance as compensation for their services, including expenses of postage.

§ 4153. Endorsements on penalty covers

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, penalty covers shall bear, over the words “Official Business” an endorsement showing

the name of the department, bureau or office from which, or officer from whom, it is transmitted. The penalty for the unlawful use of all penalty covers shall be printed thereon.

(b) The Postmaster General shall prescribe the endorsement to be placed on covers mailed under paragraphs (1) (E), (2), and (3) of section 4152 (a) of this title.

§ 4154. Restrictions on use of penalty mail

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an officer, executive department or independent establishment of the Government of the United States may not mail, as penalty mail, any article or document unless—

(1) a request therefor has been previously received by the department or establishment; or

(2) its mailing is required by law.

(b) Subsection (a) does not prohibit the mailing, as penalty mail, by an officer, executive department or independent agency of—

(1) enclosures reasonably related to the subject matter of official correspondence;

(2) informational releases relating to the census of the United States and authorized by title 13;

(3) matter concerning the sale of Government securities;

(4) forms, blanks, and copies of statutes, rules, regulations, instructions, administrative orders, and interpretations necessary in the administration of the department or establishment;

(5) agricultural bulletins;

(6) lists of public documents offered for sale by the Superintendent of Documents;

(7) announcements of the publication of maps, atlases, and statistical and other reports offered for sale by the Federal Power Commission as authorized by section 825k of title 16; or

(8) articles or documents to educational institutions or public libraries, or to Federal, State, or other public authorities.

§ 4155. Accounting for penalty covers

Executive departments and agencies, independent establishments of the Government, and organizations and persons authorized by law to use penalty mail, shall account for all penalty covers through the Postmaster General as he prescribes.

§ 4156. Reimbursement for penalty mail service

(a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, executive departments and agencies, independent establishments of

the Government, and Government corporations concerned shall transfer to the Post Office Department as postal revenue out of any appropriations or funds available to them, as a necessary expense of the appropriations or funds and of the activities concerned, the equivalent amount of postage due, as determined by the Postmaster General, for matter sent in the mails by or to them as penalty mail under authority of section 4152 of this title.

(b) The Department of Agriculture shall transfer to the Post Office Department as postal revenues out of any appropriation made to it for that purpose the equivalent amount of postage, as determined by the Postmaster General, for penalty mailings under paragraphs (1) (F) and (4) of subsection (a) of section 4152 of this title.

(c) The Library of Congress shall transfer to the Post Office Department as postal revenues out of any appropriations made to it for that purpose the equivalent amount of postage, as determined by the Postmaster General, for penalty mailings under paragraph (5) of subsection (a) of section 4152 of this title.

§ 4157. Report to Congress by Postmaster General

The Postmaster General shall report to the Congress and to the Bureau of the Budget within ninety days after the close of each fiscal year the number of penalty covers accounted for through him during the fiscal year by each executive department and agency, independent establishment, and organization or person authorized to use penalty mail.

§ 4158. Limit of weight of penalty mail; postage on overweight matter

(a) Penalty mail is restricted to articles not in excess of the weight and size prescribed for first class mail, except—

(1) stamped paper and supplies sold or used by the postal service; and

(2) books and documents published or circulated by order of Congress when mailed by the Superintendent of Public Documents.

(b) A penalty mail article which is—

(1) over four pounds in weight,

(2) not in excess of the weight and size prescribed for fourth class matter, and

(3) otherwise mailable,

is mailable at fourth class rates even though it may include written matter and may be sealed. The postage on such an article is payable in the manner prescribed by the Postmaster General.

§ 4159. Shipment by most economical means

Shipments of official matter other than franked mail shall be sent by the most economical means of transportation practicable. The Postmaster General may refuse to accept official matter for shipment by mail when in his judgment it may be shipped by other means at less expense, or he may provide for its transportation by freight or express, whenever a saving to the Government will result therefrom without detriment to the public service.

§ 4160. Executive Departments to supply information

Persons and governmental organizations authorized to use penalty mail shall supply all information requested by the Postmaster General necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 4151—4168 of this title as soon as practicable after request therefor.

§ 4161. Official correspondence of Vice President and Members of Congress

The Vice President, Members and Members-elect of Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate until the thirtieth day of June following the expiration of their respective terms of office, may send as franked mail—

- (1) matter, not exceeding four pounds in weight, upon official or departmental business, to a Government official; and
- (2) correspondence, not exceeding four ounces in weight, upon official business to any person.

In the event of a vacancy in the office of Secretary of the Senate or Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, any authorized person may exercise this privilege in the officer's name during the period of the vacancy.

§ 4162. Public documents

The Vice President, Members of Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, until the thirtieth day of June following the expiration of their respective terms of office, may send and receive as franked mail all public documents printed by order of Congress.

§ 4163. Congressional Record under frank of Members of Congress

Members of Congress may send as franked mail the Congressional Record, or any part thereof, or speeches or reports therein contained.

§ 4164. Seeds and reports from Department of Agriculture

Seeds and agricultural reports emanating from the Department of Agriculture may be mailed—

- (1) as penalty mail by the Secretary of Agriculture; and
- (2) until the 30th day of June following the expiration of their terms of office as franked mail by Members of Congress.

§ 4165. Mailing privilege of former Presidents.

A former President may send all his mail within the United States and its Territories and possessions as franked mail.

§ 4166. Lending or permitting use of frank unlawful

A person entitled to use a frank may not lend it or permit its use by any committee, organization, or association, or permit its use by any person for the benefit or use of any committee, organization, or association. This section does not apply to any committee composed of Members of Congress.

§ 4167. Reimbursement for franked mailings

(a) The postage on mail matter sent and received through the mails under the franking privilege by the Vice President, Members, and Members-elect of Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, including registry fees if registration is required, shall be paid by a lump-sum appropriation to the legislative branch for that purpose, and credited to the Department as postal revenue.

(b) The postage on mail matter sent through the mails under the franking privilege by former Presidents shall be paid by reimbursement of the postal revenues each fiscal year out of the general funds of the Treasury in an amount equivalent to the postage which would otherwise be payable on the mail matter.

§ 4168. Correspondence of members of diplomatic corps and consuls of countries of Postal Union of Americas and Spain

Correspondence of the members of the diplomatic corps of the countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain stationed in the United States may be reciprocally transmitted in the domestic mails free of postage, and be entitled to free registration without right to indemnity in case of loss. The same privilege is accorded consuls and vice consuls when they are discharging the function of consuls of countries stationed in the United States, for official correspondence among themselves, and with the Government of the United States.

CHAPTER 59—FIRST CLASS MAIL

Sec.

4251. Definition.

4252. Weight limit.

4253. Postage rates on first class mail.

4254. Business reply mail.

§ 4251. Definition

(a) First class mail consists of mailable (1) postal cards, (2) post cards, (3) matter wholly or partially in writing or typewriting,

except as provided in sections 4365, 4453, and 4555 of this title, and (4) matter closed against postal inspection.

(b) A postal card is a card supplied by the Department with a postage stamp printed or impressed on it for the transmission of messages, orders, notices and other communications, either printed or written in pencil or ink.

(c) Post cards are privately printed mailing cards for the transmission of messages. They may not be larger than the size fixed by the Convention of the Universal Postal Union in effect and of approximately the same form, quality and weight as postal cards.

(d) Drop letters are letters—

(1) mailed for local delivery at post offices where letter carrier service is not established; and

(2) neither collected nor delivered by rural or star route carriers.

§ 4252. Weight limit

The maximum weight of first class mail is the same as the maximum limit applicable to fourth class mail.

§ 4253. Postage rates on first class mail

(a) Postage on first class mail is computed separately on each letter or piece of mail. The rate of postage on first class mail is four cents for each ounce or fraction of an ounce, except that the rate—

(1) on drop letters is three cents for each ounce or fraction of an ounce;

(2) for each single postal card and each portion of a double postal card, including the cost of manufacture, is three cents;

(3) for each post card and the initial portion of each double post card conforming to section 4251 (c) of this title is three cents.

(b) The rate of postage on business reply mail is the regular rate prescribed in subsection (a) of this section together with an additional charge thereon of two cents for each piece weighing two ounces or less and five cents for each piece weighing more than two ounces. The postage and charge shall be collected on delivery.

§ 4254. Business reply mail

The Postmaster may accept for transmission in the mails, without prepayment of postage, business reply cards, letters, and business reply envelopes, and any other matter under business reply labels.

CHAPTER 61—AIR MAIL AND AIR PARCEL POST

Sec.

4301. Definitions.

4302. Treatment of air mail.

4303. Postage rates on air mail.

4304. Postage on Alaskan air mail.

4305. Size and weight limits.

§ 4301. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

(1) “domestic air mail” means matter bearing postage at the rates of postage prescribed in sections 4303 and 4304 of this title which is mailed in the United States Postal Service for transportation by air and delivery by the United States Postal Service.

(2) “air parcel post” means domestic air mail of any class weighing in excess of eight ounces.

§ 4302. Treatment of air mail

(a) Except with respect to the postage required, domestic air mail, other than air parcel post, shall be treated as first class mail.

(b) The Postmaster General shall prescribe the conditions under which air parcel post shall be—

(1) forwarded or returned to the sender ;

(2) charged with forwarding or return postage; and

(3) registered, insured, or given C. O. D. service.

He shall provide for the treatment of unpaid or short paid air parcel post.

§ 4303. Postage rates on air mail

(a) Except as provided in section 4304 of this title and subsection (b) of this section the rate of postage on domestic air mail weighing not more than eight ounces is seven cents for each ounce or fraction thereof.

(b) The rate of postage on each postal card and post card sent as domestic air mail is five cents.

(c) The rate of postage on letters in business reply envelopes and on business reply cards sent as domestic air mail is the regular rate prescribed in subsection (a) or (b) together with an additional charge thereon of two cents for each piece weighing two ounces or less and five cents for each piece weighing more than two ounces. The postage and charge shall be collected on delivery.

(d) (1) The rates of postage on air parcel post are based on the eight zones established for fourth class mail in accordance with the following table:

Zones	First pound over 8 ounces or fraction thereof	Additional pounds or fraction thereof
1, 2, and 3.....	<i>Cents</i> 60	<i>Cents</i> 48
4.....	65	50
5.....	70	56
6.....	75	64
7.....	75	72
8.....	80	80

(2) The rate of postage on airmail of the first class weighing in excess of eight ounces shall be the rate provided for air parcels, but in no event shall it be less than the rate provided for first class surface mail.

(3) In addition to parcels to which it is otherwise applicable, the eighth zone includes, for purposes of this section only, parcels transported as follows:

(A) between the continental United States, its Territories and possessions or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Canal Zone.

(B) between the continental United States, its Territories and possessions or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and Army and Air Forces post offices and naval vessels and commands, when the address is in care of Fleet Post Offices, New York, New York, or San Francisco, California.

(e) Air parcel post of light weight in relation to size is subject to such surcharge as the Postmaster General determines to be warranted by reason of the extra space and care required in handling and transporting it.

§ 4304. Postage on Alaskan air mail

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4303 of this title, the Postmaster General may fix the postage at rates not exceeding 30 cents per ounce or 15 cents per one-half ounce for airmail sent to, from, or within Alaska.

§ 4305. Size and weight limits

The maximum size and weight of domestic airmail and air parcel post is 100 inches in length and girth combined and 70 pounds.

CHAPTER 63—SECOND CLASS MAIL AND CONTROLLED CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS

SECOND CLASS MAIL

Sec.

- 4351. Definition.
- 4352. Entry as second class mail.
- 4353. Entry of foreign publications.
- 4354. Conditions for entry of publications.
- 4355. Conditions for entry of publications of certain organizations.
- 4356. Conditions for entry of publications of State departments of agriculture.
- 4357. Fees for entry and registration.
- 4358. Postage rates within county of publication.
- 4359. Postage rates beyond county of publication.
- 4360. Minimum postage.
- 4361. Rates for proofs of advertisements.
- 4362. Transient postage rate.
- 4363. Separation by mailer of second class mail.
- 4364. Information to be furnished by mailer.
- 4365. Permissible marks and enclosures.
- 4366. Permissible supplements.
- 4367. Marking of advertising matter.
- 4368. Affidavits relating to mailings; second class mail.
- 4369. Affidavits relating to publications of the second class.
- 4370. Delivery of newspapers by postal transportation service.

CONTROLLED CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS

- 4421. Definition.
- 4422. Rates.

§ 4351. Definition

Second class mail embraces newspapers and other periodical publications when entered and mailed in accordance with sections 4352–4357 of this title.

§ 4352. Entry as second class mail

(a) Upon application in the form prescribed by him the Postmaster General shall enter as second class mail, at the Post Office where the office of publication is maintained, any publication which is entitled under sections 4353–4357 of this title to be classified as second class mail. A publication entered at one post office may also upon application be entered by him at another post office.

(b) The Postmaster General may revoke the entry of a publication as second class mail whenever he finds, after a hearing, that the publication is no longer entitled to be entered as second class mail.

(c) The Postmaster General may not accept for mailing as second class mail any publication having more than 75 per centum advertising in more than one-half of its issues during any twelve-month period and he shall revoke its entry. A charge made solely for the publication of transportation schedules, fares, and related information is not considered as advertising under this subsection.

§ 4353. Entry of foreign publications

Foreign newspapers and other periodicals of the same general character as domestic publications entered as second class mail may be accepted by the Postmaster General, on application of the publishers thereof or their agents, for transmission through the mail at the same rates as if published in the United States. This section does not authorize the transmission through the mail of a publication which violates a copyright granted by the United States.

§ 4354. Conditions for entry of publications

(a) Generally aailable periodical publication is entitled to be entered and mailed as second class mail if it—

(1) is regularly issued at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year and bears a date of issue and is numbered consecutively;

(2) is issued from a known office of publication;

(3) is formed of printed sheets;

(4) is originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, or devoted to literature, the sciences, arts, or a special industry; and

(5) has a legitimate list of subscribers.

(b) For the purpose of this section, the word "printed" does not include reproduction by the stencil, mimeograph or hectograph processes or reproduction in imitation of typewriting.

(c) A periodical publication designed primarily for advertising purposes or for free circulation or for circulation at nominal rates is not entitled to be admitted as second class mail under this section.

§ 4355. Conditions for entry of publications of certain organizations

(a) Mailable periodical publications meeting the first three conditions of section 4354(a) of this title are entitled to be entered and mailed as second class mail when they do not contain advertising other than that of the publisher and if they are—

(1) published by a regularly incorporated institution of learning; or

(2) published by a regularly established State institution of learning supported in whole or in part by public taxation; or

(3) a bulletin issued by a State board of health; or

(4) a bulletin issued by a State conservation or fish and game agency or department; or

(5) a bulletin issued by a State board or department of public charities and corrections; or

(6) published by or under the auspices of a benevolent or fraternal society or order organized under the lodge system and having a bona fide membership of not less than 1,000 persons; or

(7) published by or under the auspices of a trades union; or

(8) published by a strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific society; or

(9) published by a church or church organization.

(b) A publication containing advertising of persons other than the publisher but otherwise qualifying under items (6) through (9) of subsection (a) of this section is entitled to be entered and mailed as second class mail if—

(1) the publication is not designed or published primarily for advertising purposes;

(2) the publication is originated and published to further the objects and purposes of the publisher;

(3) the circulation is limited to copies sent to members who pay either as a part of their dues or assessments, or otherwise, not less than 50 per centum of the regular subscription price; to other actual subscribers; to exchanges; and 10 per centum of the circulation as sample copies.

Individual subscriptions or receipts are not required when members pay for publications, to which this subsection applies, as a part of their dues or assessments.

§ 4356. Conditions for entry of publications of State departments of agriculture

A mailable periodical publication issued by a State department of agriculture may be entered and mailed as second class mail if it—

(1) is issued from a known place of publication;

(2) is issued at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year;

(3) is published only for the purpose of furthering the objects of the departments; and

(4) does not contain advertising matter.

§ 4357. Fees for entry and registration

(a) The fees for entry as second class mail are as follows—

(1) for a publication having a circulation of not more than 2,000 copies, \$25;

(2) for a publication having a circulation of more than 2,000 copies but not more than 5,000 copies, \$50;

(3) for a publication having a circulation of more than 5,000 copies, \$100.

(b) The fee for re-entry of a publication as second class mail on account of change in title, frequency of issue, office of publication or for other reasons is \$10. The fee for each additional entry is \$10.

(c) The fee for registry of a news agent is \$20.

(d) The applicant shall pay the fees fixed by this section at the time of application. The Postmaster General shall return one-half of any fee paid under subsection (a) of this section to the applicant if he denies the application.

§ 4358. Postage rates within county of publication

(a) One copy each of a publication admitted as second class mail may be mailed free to each actual subscriber if the subscriber—

(1) resides in the county in which the publication is printed in whole or in part and in which it is published; and

(2) receives his mail at an office at which letter carrier service is not established.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this section and subject to the minimum rates provided by section 4360 of this title, the rate of postage on publications admitted as second class mail when addressed for delivery within the county in which they are published and entered is as follows—

(1) if mailed for delivery by letter carrier at the office of mailing:

(A) publications issued more frequently than weekly, one cent a copy;

(B) publications issued weekly, one cent a pound;

(C) publications issued less frequently than weekly—

(i) weighing two ounces or less, one cent a copy,

(ii) weighing more than two ounces, two cents a copy;

(2) if mailed for delivery at the office of mailing through post office boxes, general delivery or by rural or star route carrier, one cent a pound;

(3) if mailed for delivery at an office other than the office of mailing, one cent a pound.

(c) When copies of a publication are mailed at a post office where it is entered for delivery by letter carrier at a different post office within the delivery limits of which the headquarters or general business office of the publisher is located the rate of postage is—

(1) the rate that would be applicable if the copies were mailed at the latter post office, or

(2) the pound rates from the office of mailing if the rates under paragraph (1) hereof are higher.

§ 4359. Postage rates beyond county of publication

(a) Except as provided in sections 4358, 4361, and 4362 of this title, the rates of postage set out in this section are applicable to copies, including sample copies to the extent of 10 per centum of the weight of copies mailed to subscribers during the calendar year, of publications entered as second class mail mailed to news agents for the purpose of sale or to actual subscribers by—

- (1) the publishers from any office at which it is entered, or
- (2) a registered news agent.

(b) Subject to the minimum rates provided by section 4360 of this title, the rates of postage on publications mailed in accordance with subsection (a) of this section are fixed by the pound as follows:

	Classroom publications	Other publications		
		Mailed during calendar year 1959	Mailed during calendar year 1960	Mailed after Dec. 31, 1960
Advertising portion:				
Zones 1 and 2.....	1.5	2.2	2.6	3.0
Zone 3.....	2.0	3.0	3.5	4.0
Zone 4.....	3.0	4.5	5.2	6.0
Zone 5.....	4.0	6.0	7.0	8.0
Zone 6.....	5.0	7.7	8.7	10.0
Zone 7.....	6.0	9.2	11.0	12.0
Zone 8.....	7.0	11.0	12.5	14.0
Nonadvertising portion.....	1.5	2.1	2.3	2.5
Publications of nonprofit organizations.....		1.5	1.5	1.5

(c) For the purpose of this section, the portion of a publication devoted to advertisements shall include all advertisements inserted in the publication and attached permanently thereto.

(d) The publisher of a classroom publication or of a publication of a nonprofit organization before being entitled to the rates for the publications shall furnish such proof of qualifications as the Postmaster General prescribes.

(e) As used in this section the term—

(1) “classroom publication” means a religious, educational or scientific publication entered as second class mail and designed specifically for use in classrooms or in religious instruction classes;

(2) “publication of nonprofit organization” means a publication entered as second class mail which is published by and in the interests of a religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans’ or fraternal organization or association not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual; and

(3) “zones” means the eight zones established for fourth class mail.

§ 4360. Minimum postage

The following are the minimum rates for each individually addressed copy of second class mail:

SECOND CLASS MINIMUM RATES			
[In cents]			
	Mailed during calendar year 1959	Mailed during calendar year 1960	Mailed after Dec. 31, 1960
For delivery within county of publication except when mailed free under sec. 4358(a) of this title.....	1/8	1/8	1/8
For delivery beyond county of publication:			
Classroom and nonprofit organization publication.....	1/8	1/8	1/8
Other publications.....	1/4	3/8	1/2

§ 4361. Rates for proofs of advertisements

The publisher may mail single sheets or portions thereof from any publication entered as second class mail, to an advertiser or his agent as proof of the insertion of an advertisement, at the zone rates of postage applicable to the advertising portions of second class mail under section 4359 of this title.

§ 4362. Transient postage rate

The rate of postage on copies of publications having second class entry mailed—

- (1) by persons other than the publishers or registered news agents;
- (2) as sample copies by the publishers in excess of the 10 per centum permitted to be mailed at the pound rates; and
- (3) copies mailed by the publishers to persons who may not be included in the required legitimate list of subscribers;

is two cents for the first two ounces and one cent for each additional ounce or fraction thereof. When postage at the rates prescribed for fourth class mail is lower, the latter applies. The rates are computed on each individually addressed copy or package of unad-dressed copies.

§ 4363. Separation by mailer of second class mail

The Postmaster General may require publishers and news agents to separate and make up to zones, in such manner as he directs, second class mail offered for mailing.

§ 4364. Information to be furnished by mailer

With the first mailing of each issue of a publication mailed as second class mail, the publisher shall file a copy of the issue together with a statement containing such information as the Postmaster General prescribes for determining the postage to be paid.

§ 4365. Permissible marks and enclosures

(a) Second class mail may contain no writing, print, or sign thereon or therein, in addition to the original print except—

(1) the name and address of the person to whom the mail is sent and directions for transmission, delivery, forwarding or return;

(2) index figures of subscription book either printed or written;

(3) the printed title of the publication and the place of its publication;

(4) the printed or written name and address without addition of advertisement of the publisher or sender, or both;

(5) written or printed words or figures, or both, indicating the date on which the subscription to the matter will end;

(6) the correction of typographical errors;

(7) a mark except written or printed words to designate a word or passage to which it is desired to call attention;

(8) the words “sample copy” when the matter is sent as such; and

(9) the words “marked copy” when the matter contains a marked item or article.

(b) Publishers and news agents may enclose in their publications bills, receipts and orders for subscriptions.

(c) This section does not prohibit the insertion in periodicals of advertisements permanently attached thereto.

§ 4366. Permissible supplements

Publishers may fold a supplement within the regular issue of a publication entered as second class mail if the supplement is—

(1) germane to the publication;

(2) needed to supply matter omitted from the regular issue for want of space, time or greater convenience; and

(3) issued with the regular issue.

§ 4367. Marking of advertising matter

Editorial or other reading matter contained in publications entered as second class mail and for the publication of which a valuable consideration is paid, accepted or promised, shall be marked plainly “advertisement” by the publisher.

§ 4368. Affidavits relating to mailings; second class mail

The Postmaster General may require when he deems it necessary—

(1) a publisher of a second class publication; or

(2) a news agent who distributed the publication; or

(3) an employee of the publisher or news agent to make an affidavit in the form prescribed by the Postmaster General, stating that he will not send or knowingly permit to be sent through the mails a copy of the publication without prepayment of postage thereon at the rate prescribed by law.

§ 4369. Affidavits relating to publications of the second class

(a) The editor, publisher, business manager or owner of a publication entered as second class mail shall file with the Postmaster General and publish in the second issue thereafter of the publication to which it relates a sworn statement on forms furnished by the Postmaster General on or before the first day of October of each year setting forth—

(1) the names and post office addresses of the editor and managing editor, publisher, business managers and owners;

(2) the name of the corporation and the stockholders thereof if the publication is owned by a corporation;

(3) the names of known bond holders, mortgagees or other security holders; and

(4) in the case of daily, semi-weekly, tri-weekly and weekly publications, the average number of copies of each issue of the publication sold or distributed through the mails or otherwise distributed to paid subscribers during the preceding 12 months.

The sworn statement need not include the names of persons owning less than one per centum of the total amount of stock, bonds, mortgages or other securities.

(b) The Postmaster General shall deny the privilege of the mail to a publication which fails to comply with the provisions of this section within ten days after notice by registered mail of the failure.

(c) This section is not applicable to religious, fraternal, temperance, scientific, or similar publications.

§ 4370. Delivery of newspapers by the Postal Transportation Service

The Postmaster General may provide by order the terms upon which the Department will receive directly from publishers or news agents in charge thereof, packages of newspapers and other periodicals not received from or intended for delivery at any post office and deliver them as directed, if presented and called for at the mail car or steamer.

CONTROLLED CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS

§ 4421. Definition

Controlled circulation publications are those publications that—

- (1) contain twenty-four pages or more;
- (2) are issued at regular intervals of four or more times a year;
- (3) devote 25 per centum or more of their pages to text or reading matter and not more than 75 per centum to advertising matter;
- (4) are circulated free or mainly free; and
- (5) are not owned and controlled by one or several individuals or business concerns and conducted as an auxiliary to and essentially for the advancement of the main business or calling of those who own or control them.

§ 4422. Rates of postage

The postage rates on controlled circulation publications found by the Postmaster General to meet the definition contained in section 4421 of this title is 12 cents a pound or fraction thereof, regardless of the weight of the individual copies, with a minimum charge of 1 cent for each piece. The rates provided in this section shall remain in effect until otherwise provided by the Congress.

CHAPTER 65—THIRD CLASS MAIL

Sec.

4451. Definition.

4452. Postage rates.

4453. Permissible marks and enclosures.

§ 4451. Definition

(a) Third class mail consists of mailable matter which is—

- (1) not mailed or required to be mailed as first class mail;
- (2) not entered as second class mail; and
- (3) less than sixteen ounces in weight.

(b) A person who presents for mailing at one time twenty or more identical copies of bills and statements of account produced by any photographic or mechanical process, other than typewriting, may mail them as third class mail. In other cases, bills and statements of account shall be mailed as first class mail.

(c) Circulars, including printed letters which according to internal evidence are being sent in identical terms to several persons, are third class mail. A circular does not lose its character as such when the date and name of the addressee and of the sender are written therein, nor by the correction in writing of mere typographical errors.

(d) Unsealed letters written in point print or raised characters, or

on sound reproduction records, used by the blind are third class mail without regard to the limit on weight prescribed in subsection (a) (2) of this section.

(e) Printed matter within the limit of weight set forth in subsection (a) of this section is third class mail. For the purpose of this subsection, printed matter is paper on which words, letters, characters, figures or images, or any combination thereof, not having the character of actual and personal correspondence, have been reproduced by any process other than handwriting or typewriting.

§ 4452. Postage rates

(a) Subject to the minimum rates per piece provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, the postage rates on third class mail are as follows:

Type of mailing	Rate	Unit
(1) Individual piece	<i>Cents</i> 3 1½	First 2 ounces or fraction thereof.
(2) Bulk mailings under subsec. (e) of this section of—		Each additional ounce or fraction thereof.
(A) Books and catalogs of 24 pages or more, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants.	10	Each pound or fraction thereof.
(B) Other matter	16	Do.

(b) Matter mailed in bulk under subsection (e) of this section is subject to the following minimum rates for each piece unless a higher minimum rate is applicable under subsection (c) of this section:

[In cents]

Mailed by—	Through June 30, 1960	After June 30, 1960
Other than nonprofit organizations	2	2½
Nonprofit organizations	(1)	(1)

¹ One-half the minimum rate applicable to other than nonprofit organizations.

(c) The minimum postage rate on pieces or packages of third class mail of such size or form as to prevent ready facing and tying in bundles and requiring individual distribution is six cents.

(d) The term “nonprofit organization” as used in subsections (a) and (b) of this section means religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans, or fraternal organizations or associations not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual. Before being entitled to the preferential rates set out in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the organization or association shall furnish proof of its qualifications to the Postmaster General.

(e) Upon payment of a fee of \$20 for each calendar year or portion thereof, any person may mail in the manner directed by the Postmaster General, separately addressed, identical pieces of third class mail in quantities of not less than twenty pounds or of not less than two hundred pieces subject to pound rates of postage applicable to the entire bulk mail at one time.

§ 4453. Permissible marks and enclosures

Only marks and enclosures permissible in the case of fourth class mail, pursuant to section 4555 of this title, may be placed on or enclosed in third class mail.

CHAPTER 67—FOURTH CLASS MAIL

Sec.

4551. Definition.

4552. Size and weight limitations.

4553. Postal zones.

4554. Postage rates on books and films.

4555. Permissible marks and enclosures.

§ 4551. Definition

Fourth class mail consists of mailable matter—

- (1) not mailed or required to be mailed as first class mail;
- (2) within the size and weight limits prescribed for fourth class mail; and
- (3) not entered as second class mail.

§ 4552. Size and weight limitations

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section—

- (1) the maximum size of fourth class mail is seventy-two inches in girth and length combined, and
- (2) the minimum weight is sixteen ounces and the maximum forty pounds in the first and second zones and twenty pounds in any other zone.

(b) The maximum size of fourth class mail is one hundred inches in girth and length combined and the minimum weight is sixteen ounces and the maximum seventy pounds for parcels—

- (1) mailed at, or addressed for delivery at, a second, third, or fourth class post office or on a rural or star route;
- (2) containing baby fowl, liveplants, trees, shrubs or agricultural commodities but not the manufactured products of those commodities;
- (3) consisting of books permanently bound for preservation consisting wholly of reading matter or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books;

(4) addressed to or mailed at an Army, Air Force, or Fleet post office;

(5) addressed to or mailed in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Territory of Hawaii or a possession of the United States including the Canal Zone and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; and

(6) consisting of reproducers for sound reproduction records for the blind or parts thereof, and of Braille writers and other appliances for the blind or parts thereof, mailed under section 4654 of this title.

§ 4553. Postal zones

(a) For the purposes of fourth class mail the United States, its possessions, the Territory of Hawaii and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico are divided into units of area thirty minutes square, identical with a quarter of the area formed by the intersecting parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude, represented on postal maps or plans.

(b) The units of area are the basis of eight postal zones, as follows:

(1) the first zone includes all territory within the quadrangle in conjunction with every contiguous quadrangle, representing an area having a mean radial distance of approximately fifty miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(2) the second zone includes all units of area outside the first zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one hundred and fifty miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(3) the third zone includes all units of area outside the second zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately three hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(4) the fourth zone includes all units of area outside the third zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately six hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(5) the fifth zone includes all units of area outside the fourth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one thousand miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(6) the sixth zone includes all units of area outside the fifth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one thousand four hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(7) the seventh zone includes all units of area outside the sixth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately

one thousand eight hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(8) the eighth zone includes all units of area outside the seventh zone.

§ 4554. Postage rates on books, films, and similar educational materials

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the postage rate is 9 cents a pound for the first pound or fraction thereof and 5 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof on—

(1) books permanently bound for preservation, consisting wholly of reading matter or scholarly bibliography or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcement of books;

(2) 16-millimeter films and 16-millimeter film catalogs except when sent to commercial theaters;

(3) printed music, whether in bound form or in sheet form;

(4) printed objective test materials and accessories thereto used by or in behalf of educational institutions in the testing of ability, aptitude, achievement, interests, and other mental and personal qualities with or without answer or by mark;

(5) phonograph recordings; and

(6) manuscripts for books, periodicals and music.

(b) (1) Matter designated in paragraph (2) of this subsection may be mailed at the regular third or fourth class postage rates, or at the rate of 4 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof when loaned or exchanged between—

(A) schools, colleges or universities;

(B) public libraries, religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans', or fraternal organizations or associations, not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, or between such organizations and their members, readers or borrowers.

(2) The materials mailable under the rates prescribed in paragraph (1) of this subsection are—

(A) books consisting wholly of reading matter or scholarly bibliography or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books;

(B) printed music matter, whether in bound form or in sheet form;

(C) bound volumes of academic theses in typewritten or other duplicated form;

(D) bound volumes of periodicals;

(E) phonograph recordings; and

(F) other library materials in printed, duplicated, or photographic form or in the form of unpublished manuscripts.

(3) Before being entitled to the preferential rates under this subsection, the Postmaster General may require an organization or association to furnish satisfactory evidence to him that none of the net income inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual.

(c) 16 millimeter films, film strips, transparencies for projection slides, microfilms, sound recordings, and catalog of those items may be mailed at the rates prescribed in subsection (b) (1) of this section when sent to or from the institutions, organizations or associations listed in (A) and (B) of subsection (b) (1).

(d) The limit of weight on parcels mailed under this section is 70 pounds.

(e) The postage rates prescribed in this section shall continue until otherwise provided by the Congress.

§ 4555. Permissible marks and enclosures

The sender may not place on or enclose in fourth class mail marks that have the character of personal correspondence, but the following marks and enclosures may be placed on or in fourth class mail when space is left on the address side sufficient for a legible address and necessary stamps—

(1) the sender's name, occupation, and address, preceded by the word "from", and directions for transmission, delivery, forwarding, or return;

(2) marks other than by written or printed words to call attention to words or passages in the text;

(3) correction of typographical errors;

(4) a simple manuscript dedication or inscription not of the nature of personal correspondence on the blank leaves or cover of a book or other printed matter;

(5) matter mailable as third class mail printed on the wrapper, envelope, tag or label;

(6) marks, numbers, names or letters for the purpose of description printed or written on the wrapper or cover;

(7) the words "Please Do Not Open Until Christmas" or words to that effect on the package, wrapper or envelope enclosing the same or on a tag or label attached thereto;

(8) corrections on proof sheets;

(9) manuscript accompanying proof sheets; and

(10) matter mailable as third class mail.

CHAPTER 69—POSTAGE RATES FOR MISCELLANEOUS MATTER WITHIN THE VARIOUS CLASSES

Sec.

4651. Keys and other small articles.

4652. Congressional Record.

4653. Publications for the blind.

4654. Reproducers and sound reproduction records for the blind.

§ 4651. Keys and other small articles

(a) Any person may mail without prepayment of postage a key, identification card, identification tag, or similar identification device, or small article which the Postmaster General by regulation designates, which bears, contains, or has attached securely thereto—

(1) a complete, definite, and legible post office address, including any street address or box or route number; and

(2) a notice directing that it be returned to the address, and guaranteeing the payment, on delivery, of the postage due thereon.

(b) Postage at the rate of 5 cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof shall be collected on delivery.

§ 4652. Congressional Record

The postage on each copy of the daily Congressional Record mailed from the District of Columbia as transient matter is one cent.

§ 4653. Publications for the blind

(a) The following matter may be mailed free of postage—

(1) books, pamphlets, and other reading matter:

(A) published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand, or printed, or in the form of sound reproduction records, for use of the blind;

(B) in packages not exceeding the weight prescribed by the Postmaster General;

(C) containing no advertising or other matter whatever;

(D) unsealed;

(E) sent by public institutions for the blind or by any public library as a loan to blind readers, or when returned by the latter to the institutions or public libraries; and

(2) magazines, periodicals and other regularly issued publications:

(A) published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or in the form of sound reproduction records, for the use of the blind;

(B) containing no advertising;

(C) for which no subscription fee is charged; and

(3) books or pages thereof:

(A) published in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed;

(B) containing no advertising;

(C) sent to a blind person without cost to the blind person.

(b) There may be mailed at the rate of postage of one cent for each pound or fraction thereof, magazines, periodicals, and other regularly issued publications—

(1) published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or in the form of sound reproduction records, for the use of the blind;

(2) containing no advertisements; and

(3) when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit, to a blind person, at a price not greater than the cost price thereof.

(c) Volumes of the Holy Scriptures or part thereof, published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed or in the form of sound reproduction records for the use of the blind, which do not contain advertisements—

(1) when furnished to a blind person without charge by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit, may be mailed free of postage; and

(2) when furnished to a blind person at a price not greater than the cost thereof by an organization, institution, or association, not conducted for private profit, may be mailed at the rate of one cent for each pound or fraction thereof.

§ 4654. Reproducers and sound reproduction records for the blind

(a) The postage rate is one cent a pound or fraction thereof on reproducers for sound reproduction records for the blind, or parts thereof, which are the property of the United States Government sent for repair or returned after repair—

(1) by an organization, institution, public library, or association for the blind, not conducted for private profit;

(2) by a blind person to such an agency not conducted for private profit;

(3) from such an agency to an organization, institution, public library, or association for the blind not conducted for private profit; or

(4) to a blind person.

(b) The Postmaster General may extend the rate set out in subsection (a) of this section to reproducers or parts thereof for sound reproduction records for the blind, Braille writers and other appliances for the blind, or parts thereof, that are the property of—

(1) State governments or subdivisions thereof; or

(2) public libraries;

(3) private agencies for the blind not conducted for private profit; or

(4) blind individuals.

PART V—SPECIAL MAIL AND BANKING SERVICE

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81. REGISTRY, INSURED AND C. O. D. SERVICE.....	5001
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CHAPTER 81—REGISTRY, INSURED AND C. O. D. SERVICE

Sec.

5001. Registry system.

5002. Registration of letters containing currency.

5003. Registered official mail.

5004. Reimbursement for matter mailed without prepayment of registry fee.

5005. Declaration of full value of registered mail.

5006. Insurance system.

5007. Collect-on-delivery service.

5008. Undeliverable C. O. D. parcels.

5009. Restricted delivery.

5010. Returns receipts.

5011. Co-insurance.

5012. Receipts of mailing.

§ 5001. Registry system

(a) The Postmaster General may maintain a system of registration for the greater security of mail matter. As part of the registry system he may indemnify the senders or owners of registered articles for their loss, rifling, or damage, in the mails.

(b) The maximum limit of indemnity payable for a registered article is \$1,000, or the actual value when that is less than \$1,000, and for which no other compensation or reimbursement has been made. However, the Postmaster General may provide for the payment of indemnity for the actual value of a registered article, or an insured

article treated as a registered article, in excess of \$1,000, but not in excess of \$10,000 when the article is not insured with another insuring agency.

(c) The Postmaster General may cause liability or risk assumed by the Department, in connection with the mailing of a particular registered article, to be underwritten or reinsured in whole or in part, with a commercial insurance company.

(d) An additional fee, known as a surcharge, may be required for a registered article, or for an insured article treated as a registered article, that has a declared value in excess of the maximum indemnity covered by the registry or insurance fee.

(e) The official mail of the Department, which requires registration, may be registered without payment of registry fee.

§ 5002. Registration of letters containing currency

The Postmaster General shall accept for registration without prepayment of registry fee—

(1) letters containing fractional or other currency sent for redemption to the Department of the Treasury;

(2) letters sent from the District of Columbia, by the Department of the Treasury containing new currency for currency redeemed when marked with the word "register" over the official signature of the sending officer.

§ 5003. Registered official mail

(a) An executive department or agency, independent establishment of the Government, or Government corporation, or the Public Printer, may register official domestic letter or parcel requiring registration without prepayment of the fees.

(b) Matter requiring registration relating to naturalization or to the census, which is entitled to be sent without prepayment of postage, may be registered without prepayment of registry fee.

§ 5004. Reimbursement for matter mailed without payment of registry fees

Executive departments and agencies, independent establishments of the Government and Government corporations concerned shall transfer to the Department as postal revenue out of appropriations or funds available to them, as a necessary expense of the appropriation or funds and of the activity concerned, the equivalent amount of registry fees, as determined by the Postmaster General, for matter sent in the mails without prepayment of the fee, by or to them under authority of sections 5002 or 5003 of this title.

§ 5005. Declaration of full value of registered mail

(a) Unless otherwise prescribed by the Postmaster General, the mailer shall declare the full value of registered mail, or insured mail treated as registered mail at the time of mailing. The Postmaster General may not pay a claim for indemnity if the value was knowingly and willfully misstated.

(b) The Postmaster General may determine upon what part of the declared value in excess of the maximum indemnity covered by the fee paid, surcharges shall be based for registered mail, or insured mail treated as registered mail, which may be carried at less than the maximum risk of loss in the mails.

§ 5006. Insurance system

The Postmaster General shall provide for the indemnification, by insurance or otherwise, not to exceed \$200, for an article sent by third class or fourth class mail which is injured or lost in the mail.

§ 5007. Collect-on-delivery service

(a) The Postmaster General shall provide for the collection on delivery of the postage and price of an article mailed as first, third, or fourth class, or registered, mail.

(b) The maximum amount of charges collectible and the maximum amount of indemnity payable on a collect-on-delivery article is \$200, except that indemnity in excess of \$200, but not in excess of the limit of indemnity for registered mail, may be paid in the case of a registered collect-on-delivery article.

§ 5008. Undeliverable C. O. D. parcels

(a) The Postmaster General may return to the sender charged with return postage a collect-on-delivery article that the addressee fails to remove from the post office within fifteen days from the first attempt to deliver or the first notice of arrival at the office of address, regardless of whether the parcel bears a specified time limit for delivery. He may collect a demurrage charge when delivery has not been made to either the addressee or the sender until after the expiration of the prescribed period. He may not charge demurrage on collect-on-delivery articles exchanged between post offices in the continental United States and post offices in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Territories and possessions of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may direct the immediate return to the sender, charged with return postage, of an undeliverable collect-on-delivery article.

§ 5009. Restricted delivery

(a) The Postmaster General may provide for domestic registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery and other mail accorded special services to be restricted in delivery to the addressee only, or to the addressee or order. He shall charge an additional fee for this service.

(b) The Postmaster General may refund fees paid for this service only upon request and when the postal service is at fault for the erroneous delivery or the nondelivery of the article.

§ 5010. Return receipts

(a) Upon payment of the fee prescribed by him, the Postmaster General shall provide senders of mail, receipts showing either—

- (1) to whom and when the article was delivered, or
- (2) to whom, when, and the address where the article was delivered.

(b) Receipts furnished under subsection (a) of this section shall be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of the delivery.

(c) The Postmaster General may refund fees paid for receipts under subsection (a) of this section when the failure to furnish the receipt, or the equivalent, is the fault of the postal service.

§ 5011. Co-insurance

Claims for indemnity involving registered mail, insured mail treated as registered mail, other insured mail or collect-on-delivery mail which is also insured with another insuring agency shall be adjusted by the Postmaster General on a pro rata basis as a co-insurer with the other insuring agency.

§ 5012. Receipts of mailing

The Postmaster General may provide for the issuance to the sender of a receipt or certificate showing the mailing of ordinary mail, and additional receipts for the mailing of registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail.

CHAPTER 83—MONEY ORDER SYSTEM

Sec.

5101. Money order system.

5102. Issuance of money orders.

5103. Payment of money orders.

5104. Indorsement of orders.

5105. Postal notes.

§ 5101. Money order system

To promote public convenience, and insure greater security in remitting funds through the mail, the Postmaster General may maintain a money order system.

§ 5102. Issuance of money orders

(a) The Postmaster General shall cause money orders to be issued at such post offices, including stations and branches, as he designates.

(b) The Postmaster General may not permit a money order to be issued under this chapter for more than \$100.

(c) A money order is not valid unless drawn upon a form furnished by the Postmaster General.

(d) The Postmaster General may not permit money orders to be issued on the condition that identification of the payee, indorsee, or attorney may be waived, nor permit payment to be made of a money order so issued.

§ 5103. Payment of money orders

(a) The Postmaster General shall provide for the payment of money orders to the payee, indorsee, or remitter at offices at which money orders are issued.

(b) When a money order has been lost the Postmaster General, upon evidence satisfactory to him, may pay the face value thereof or issue a duplicate money order, without charge, to the person he determines is entitled thereto.

(c) The records of the Department shall serve as the basis for adjudicating claims for payment of money orders.

(d) The Postmaster General may not pay a money order after twenty years from the last day of the month of original issue. Claims for unpaid money orders are forever barred unless received by the Department within that period.

§ 5104. Indorsement of orders

The payee of a money order, by his written indorsement thereon, may direct it to be paid to any other person who shall be entitled to payment upon furnishing such proof as the Postmaster General requires that the indorsement is genuine, and that he is the person named therein. More than one indorsement renders an order invalid. The holder of such an order, if otherwise entitled thereto, may obtain payment under such application and proof of the genuineness of the indorsements as the Postmaster General requires.

§ 5105. Postal notes

(a) The Postmaster General may authorize postmasters at offices designated by him to issue and pay money orders not exceeding \$10, to be known as postal notes.

(b) Postal notes are valid for two calendar months from the last day of the month of their issue, but thereafter the Postmaster General

may pay them or make refund in case of loss, upon evidence satisfactory to him. The Postmaster General may not consider a claim filed later than one year from the last day of the month of issue of the postal note unless the original postal note is presented with the claim and a duplicate postal note has not been issued therefor.

CHAPTER 85—POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM

Sec.

5201. Faith of United States pledged to payment of deposits.

5202. Definitions.

5203. Establishment of system.

5204. Regulations of Board of Trustees.

5205. Annual report of Board of Trustees.

5206. Depository offices.

5207. Opening of accounts.

5208. Deposits and withdrawals.

5209. Claims on paid postal savings certificates.

5210. Depositors.

5211. Amount of deposits.

5212. Privacy of accounts.

5213. Interest on deposits.

5214. Cash reserve.

5215. Apportionment of funds among banks.

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5217. Interest on bank deposits.

5218. Purchase of Government obligations.

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5220. Bank fees on postal savings business.

5221. Application of income from postal savings funds.

5222. Judgment adjudicating right or interest in deposit.

5223. Liability for outstanding postal savings stamps.

5224. Disposal of paid certificates.

§ 5201. Faith of United States pledged to payment of deposits

The faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment of the deposits made in postal savings depository offices, with accrued interest thereon as provided in this chapter.

§ 5202. Definitions

As used in this chapter "bank" means a bank, including savings banks and trust companies doing a banking business, which is subject to national or state supervision and examination.

§ 5203. Establishment of system

(a) The Board of Trustees of the Postal Savings System, consisting of the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Treasury, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, shall control, supervise and administer the Postal Savings System.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall designate an officer or employee of the Department of the Treasury as Treasurer of the Board of Trustees. The Secretary of the Treasury may employ personnel and expend sums for contingent and miscellaneous items necessary to transact the business of the Postal Savings System in the

office of the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, utilizing therefor money advanced to the Secretary of the Treasury out of any available appropriation for the establishment, maintenance, and extension of postal savings depositories.

§ 5204. Regulations of Board of Trustees

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the Board of Trustees may make regulations for the receipt, transmittal, custody, deposit, investment and repayment of the funds deposited at postal savings depository offices.

§ 5205. Annual report of Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees shall submit a report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session showing by States, Territories, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, for the preceding fiscal year—

- (1) the number and names of post offices receiving deposits;
- (2) the aggregate amount of deposits made therein;
- (3) the aggregate amount of withdrawals therefrom;
- (4) the number of depositors;
- (5) the total amount standing to the credit of all depositors at the conclusion of the year;
- (6) the amount of deposits at interest;
- (7) the amount of interest received thereon;
- (8) the amount of interest paid thereon;
- (9) the number and amount of unclaimed deposits;
- (10) the amount invested in Government securities by the Board of Trustees;
- (11) the expense of the Department and postal service incident to the operation of the postal savings depository system; and
- (12) other facts deemed pertinent and proper.

§ 5206. Depository offices

The Postmaster General shall designate post offices which are to be postal savings depository offices and shall prescribe the hours during which they shall remain open.

§ 5207. Opening of accounts

Upon receipt of an application to open a postal savings account, and the tender of an initial deposit, the postal savings depository office shall deliver to the depositor evidence of the deposit free of cost.

§ 5208. Deposits and withdrawals

The Postmaster General shall prescribe regulations with respect to deposits in and withdrawals from postal savings accounts, and shall provide for the issuance of pass books or other devices as evidence of deposits and withdrawals.

§ 5209. Claims on paid postal savings certificates

(a) Claims for payment of a postal savings certificate, or other evidence of deposit in the postal savings depository system, including duplicates, which are shown by the records of the Department to have been duly paid, are barred if not presented to the Postmaster General within six years from the date on which the records show that they were paid.

(b) Final determination by the Postmaster General as to whether payment properly has been made on postal savings certificates or other evidences of deposit in the postal savings depository system, including duplicates, shall be based upon the official records of the Department.

§ 5210. Depositors

A person ten years of age or over, in his own name, and a married woman in her own name and free from control or interference by her husband, may open and maintain one postal savings account at a time.

§ 5211. Amount of deposits

A depositor may make deposits in amounts of \$5 or multiples thereof. Interest is not payable on any balance in excess of \$2,500, exclusive of accumulated interest.

§ 5212. Privacy of accounts

Persons connected with the Department may not disclose the amount of a deposit to any person other than the depositor, unless directed to do so by the Postmaster General.

§ 5213. Interest on deposits

(a) The Postmaster General shall pay depositors interest on savings accounts at the rate of 2 per centum per year, but not in excess of the rate permitted to be paid on savings deposits by regulations prescribed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, pursuant to section 371b of title 12, by member banks of the System located nearest to the place where the depository office in which the deposit was made.

(b) The Postmaster General shall compute interest on deposits under such regulations as the Board of Trustees prescribes, and shall enter it to the credit of the depositor once for each quarter, beginning with the first day of the month following the date of the

deposit. He may not allow interest on any part of funds deposited for a period of less than three months or on fractions of a dollar.

§ 5214. Cash reserve

The Treasurer of the Board of Trustees shall maintain five percent of all postal savings funds in a cash reserve.

§ 5215. Apportionment of funds among banks

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the Board of Trustees shall deposit postal savings funds received at a postal savings depository office in the banks in that locality, substantially in proportion to the capital and surplus of each bank willing to receive deposits under the terms of this chapter, and the regulations of the Board.

(b) If no qualified bank in the locality in which the funds were received at postal savings depository offices is willing to receive deposits of postal savings funds on the terms prescribed, the Board shall deposit the funds in the bank most convenient to the depository office.

§ 5216. Security for funds deposited in banks

The Board of Trustees, to the extent that the deposits are not insured under section 264 of title 12, shall require banks receiving deposits of postal savings funds to provide such security in public bonds or other securities authorized by act of Congress, or supported by the taxing power, as it deems sufficient and necessary to insure the safety and prompt payment of the deposits.

§ 5217. Interest on bank deposits

(a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, depository banks shall pay interest on postal savings funds at a rate uniform throughout the United States and territories thereof of not less than $2\frac{1}{4}$ per centum a year.

(b) The Board of Trustees may deposit postal savings funds on time in member banks of the Federal Reserve System, subject to the provisions of section 371b of title 12 and of the regulations of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

§ 5218. Purchase of Government obligations

(a) When the postal savings deposits in a State, Territory, the District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico exceed the amount which qualified banks therein are willing to receive the Board of Trustees may invest any excess in bonds or other securities of the United States or in other obligations which are lawful investments for trust funds of the United States.

(b) When in the judgment of the President the general welfare and interest of the United States so require, the Board of Trustees may invest all or any part of the postal savings funds in bonds or other securities of the United States or in other obligations which are lawful investments for trust funds of the United States.

§ 5219. Sources of funds to pay depositors

(a) Postal funds used to pay postal savings depositors shall be replaced from postal savings funds on deposit in the State, Territory, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico insofar as they may be sufficient for the purpose and so far as practicable, from postal savings funds on deposit in the community in which the depositor maintains his account.

(b) The Board of Trustees may obtain funds needed to meet withdrawals of postal savings depositors either by withdrawals of funds on deposit with banks or by disposal of bonds held as postal savings investments.

§ 5220. Bank fees on postal savings business

Banks in which postal savings funds are deposited may not receive a fee or compensation on account of the cashing or collection of a check or the performance of other service in connection with the Postal Savings System.

§ 5221. Application of income from postal savings funds

The Postmaster General shall apply interest and profit accruing from the deposits or investment of postal savings funds to the payment of interest due to postal savings depositors, covering any excess into the Treasury of the United States as a part of the postal revenue.

§ 5222. Judgment adjudicating right or interest in deposit

The Board of Trustees shall accept as conclusive the final judgment, order, or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction adjudicating any right or interest in a postal savings account, after time for appeal has expired, upon submission of a copy to the Postmaster General authenticated in accordance with section 1738 of title 28. Payments made in accordance therewith discharge the Postal Savings System and the United States from further claim or demand for the sum so paid.

§ 5223. Liability for outstanding postal savings stamps

Stamps formerly issued under the authority of section 757 (c) of title 31, and section 6 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (ch. 386, 36 Stat. 816),

as amended, are not liabilities of the Board of Trustees of the Postal Savings System, but are public debt obligations of the United States.

§ 5224. Disposal of paid certificates

The Postmaster General may destroy, or otherwise dispose of, postal-savings certificates or other evidences of deposit in the postal-savings depository system, including duplicates, after the expiration of six years from the date payment thereon has been made as shown by the records of the Post Office Department.

PART VI—DELIVERY AND TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

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CHAPTER 91—DELIVERY SERVICE

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§ 6001. City delivery service

(a) The Postmaster General shall establish city delivery service for the free delivery of mail, as frequently as the public business may require, at every incorporated city, village, or borough containing a population of fifty thousand within its corporate limits.

(b) The Postmaster General may establish city delivery service for the free delivery of mail—

(1) at a place containing a population of not less than ten thousand, within its corporate limits, according to the last general census, taken by authority of State or United States law; or

(2) at a post office which produces a gross revenue, for the preceding fiscal year, of not less than \$10,000; or

(3) upon consolidation of two or more post offices situated within the corporate limits of a city, village, or borough, which offices produced revenue of not less than \$10,000 for the preceding fiscal year.

(c) The Postmaster General may continue city delivery service at post offices where it is established, even though there is a decrease below ten thousand in population or \$10,000 in gross postal revenue.

§ 6002. Village delivery service

(a) The Postmaster General may establish village delivery service for the free delivery of mail in towns and villages having post offices of the third class that are not by law entitled to city delivery service.

(b) When a post office becomes a post office of the second class the Postmaster General may not continue village delivery service at that office.

§ 6003. Receiving boxes

(a) When the public convenience requires, the Postmaster General may provide receiving boxes for the deposit of mail and for the collection of mail deposited therein.

(b) The Postmaster General may not place a receiving box inside a building except a railroad station, a public building, or a building which is freely open to the public during business hours. He may declare that chutes or other devices approved by him which are connected with receiving boxes are part thereof and under the exclusive care and custody of the Department.

§ 6004. Delivery of mail at stations or branches

The Postmaster General may not transmit a letter to a branch post office or station for delivery to an addressee contrary to the request of the addressee.

§ 6005. Rural delivery service

The Postmaster General shall maintain a rural delivery service for the free delivery of mail serving as nearly as practicable the entire rural population of the United States.

§ 6006. Special delivery service

(a) When a special delivery fee is prepaid in addition to the regular postage the Postmaster General shall give the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable to mail of any class and immediate delivery within—

(1) one mile of a post office;

(2) one mile of substations or branches as the Postmaster General may designate; and

(3) the delivery limits of a post office having carrier delivery service.

(b) The postmaster is responsible for the immediate delivery of every special delivery article received at his office for delivery.

§ 6007. Fee paid to persons making delivery of special delivery mail

(a) The Postmaster General shall pay persons, other than special delivery messengers at post offices of the first class, making delivery of special delivery mail—

(1) 9 cents for first class mail weighing not more than two pounds;

(2) 10 cents for other mail weighing not more than two pounds;

(3) 15 cents for mail of any class weighing more than two pounds but not more than ten pounds; and

(4) 20 cents for mail of any class weighing more than ten pounds.

(b) At post offices of the second, third and fourth class, the Postmaster General may employ any person, including postmasters, assistants, and clerks, to deliver special delivery mail.

§ 6008. Special handling

Upon payment of a special handling fee, fourth class mail is entitled to the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable.

§ 6009. Community mail boxes

The Postmaster General may erect and maintain community boxes and suitable sheltered racks or stands for rural mail boxes, in such selected localities as he determines. The boxes may have separate compartments for incoming and outgoing mail. Rural patrons may rent box units, rack space, or stands at such monthly or annual rates as the Postmaster General determines, based on the cost of installation and maintenance. The cost of the installation and maintenance of community boxes and sheltered stands may not exceed \$2,000 a year.

CHAPTER 93—AUTHORITY TO TRANSPORT MAIL

Sec.

6101. Provisions for carrying the mail.

6102. Emergency mail service in Alaska.

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6104. Mails to be carried on United States registered vessels.

6105. Establishment of post roads.

6106. Discontinuance of service on post roads.

6107. Preferred treatment of letter mail.

§ 6101. Provisions for carrying the mail

(a) The Postmaster General shall provide for the transportation of mail by land, air or water as often as he deems proper under the circumstances—

(1) within, among and between, the United States, its Territories, territories under trusteeship, possessions, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and Armed Forces; and

(2) between the United States, its Territories, territories under trusteeship, possessions, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or its Armed Forces, and any foreign country.

(b) The Postmaster General shall provide for the transportation of mail to the courthouse of every county in the United States.

§ 6102. Emergency mail service in Alaska

The Postmaster General may provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he deems advisable, without advertising therefor, at a total annual cost not exceeding \$25,000.

§ 6103. Transportation of mail of adjoining countries through the United States

The Postmaster General, by and with the advice and consent of the President, may make arrangements to allow the mail of countries adjoining the United States to be transported over the territory of the United States from one point in that country to any other point therein, at the expense of the country to which the mail belongs, upon obtaining a like privilege for the transportation of the United States mail through the country to which the privilege is granted. The President or Congress may annul the privilege at any time. The privilege shall terminate one month succeeding the day on which notice of the act of the President or Congress is given to the chief executive or head of the post office department of the country whose privilege is to be annulled.

§ 6104. Mails to be carried on United States registered vessels

Mail of the United States shall, insofar as practicable, be carried on vessels of United States registry between ports between which it is lawful under the navigation laws for a vessel not documented under the laws of the United States to carry merchandise.

§ 6105. Establishment of post roads

The following are post roads—

(1) the waters of the United States, during the time the mail is carried thereon;

(2) railroads or parts of railroads and air routes in operation;

(3) canals, during the time the mail is carried thereon;

(4) public roads, highways, and toll roads during the time the mail is carried thereon; and

(5) letter-carrier routes established for the collection and delivery of mail.

§ 6106. Discontinuance of service on post roads

The Postmaster General may discontinue service on a post road or part thereof when, in his opinion—

- (1) the postal service cannot safely be continued;
- (2) the revenues cannot be collected;
- (3) the laws cannot be maintained; or
- (4) the public interest so requires.

§ 6107. Preferred treatment of letter mail

The Postmaster General may provide for the preferential treatment of first class mail, without unnecessary delay to other mail, when the quantity of mail to be transported over any route—

- (1) seriously retards the progress or endangers the security of the mail; or
- (2) materially increases the cost of transportation at the ordinary rate of speed.

CHAPTER 95—TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL BY RAILROAD

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- 6201. Definition.
- 6202. Service by railroad and vessel.
- 6203. Authorization of service by railroads.
- 6204. Facilities provided by railroad.
- 6205. Changes in service.
- 6206. Evidence of service.
- 6207. Fines and deductions.
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- 6210. Special rates.
- 6211. Authority to distinguish between classes of mail.
- 6212. Discrimination in transporting second class mail.
- 6213. Transportation by motor vehicle.
- 6214. Statistical studies.
- 6215. Special contracts.

§ 6201. Definition

As used in this chapter, unless otherwise specified, "railroad" means a railway common carrier, including an electric urban and interurban railway common carrier.

§ 6202. Service by railroad

This chapter applies to mail transportation performed by a railroad by rail or combination of rail, vessel and motor vehicle, or as provided by section 6213 of this title.

§ 6203. Authorization of service by railroad

(a) The Postmaster General may establish railroad mail routes and authorize mail transportation service thereon. He may transport equipment and supplies of the Department as mail thereon.

(b) A railroad shall transport mail including equipment and supplies of the Department offered for transportation by the United States in the manner, under the conditions, and with the service prescribed by the Postmaster General. It is entitled to receive fair and reasonable compensation for the transportation and services connected therewith.

(c) The Postmaster General shall determine the trains upon which mail shall be transported.

(d) A railroad shall transport with due speed, on any train it operates, such mail, including equipment and supplies of the Department, as the Postmaster General directs.

(e) A railroad engaged in the transportation of mail shall transport on any train it operates upon exhibiting their credentials and without extra charge therefor—

(1) persons in charge of the mail when on duty and traveling to and from duty; and

(2) accredited agents and officers, including postal inspectors, of the Department while traveling on official business.

§ 6204. Facilities provided by railroads

(a) A railroad engaged in the transportation of mail shall provide the following equipment and facilities—

(1) cars or parts of cars used in the transportation and distribution of mail;

(2) facilities for protecting and handling mail in its custody;

(3) station space and rooms for handling, storing and transfer of mail in transit, including the separation thereof by packages for connecting lines, and for distribution of registered mail in transit; and

(4) when required by the Postmaster General, offices for employees of the postal transportation service engaged in station work, in which mail from station boxes may be distributed if additional space is not required therefor.

(b) Railway post office cars or parts thereof used for mail transportation and distribution must be of such construction, style, length, and character, and must be equipped in such manner as the Postmaster General requires. They must be constructed, equipped, maintained, heated, lighted, and cleaned by and at the expense of the railroad. The Postmaster General may not pay for full and apartment railway post office car service unless the car furnished therefor is sound in material and construction, equipped with sanitary drinking water

containers and toilet facilities, and regularly and thoroughly cleaned. He may not accept or pay for service by a full railway post office car unless the car is constructed of steel, steel underframe, or equally indestructible material.

(c) A railroad shall place cars used for full or apartment railway post office car service in stations at such times before the departure of the trains as the Postmaster General directs.

§ 6205. Changes in service

The Postmaster General may authorize, according to the need therefor, new or additional mail transportation service by railroad at the rates or compensation fixed pursuant to this chapter. He may reduce or discontinue service with pro rata reductions in compensation. The Postmaster General may not pay for additional service which he has not specifically authorized.

§ 6206. Evidence of service

A railroad shall submit evidence of the performance of mail transportation service, signed by an authorized official, in such form and at such times as the Postmaster General requires. Mail transportation service is considered that of the railroad performing it regardless of the ownership of the property used by the railroad.

§ 6207. Fines and deductions

(a) For refusal to perform mail transportation service required by the Postmaster General at rates or method of compensation established under this chapter, the Postmaster General shall fine—

- (1) an electric urban or interurban railroad, \$100; and
- (2) any other railroad, \$1,000.

Each day of refusal constitutes a separate offense.

(b) The Postmaster General shall fine a railroad an amount he deems reasonable for—

- (1) failure or refusal to transport mail, equipment, and supplies on any train it operates when required by the Postmaster General;
- (2) failure or refusal to furnish cars or apartments in cars for distribution purposes when required by the Postmaster General;
- (3) failure or refusal to construct, equip, maintain, heat, light, and clean cars or apartments in cars for distribution purposes;
- (4) failure or refusal to furnish appliances for use in case of accident, as required by the Postmaster General, in cars or apartments in cars used for distribution purposes; or

(5) other delinquencies in mail transportation and the service connected therewith.

(c) The Postmaster General may make deductions from the compensation of a railroad for failure to perform mail transportation service as authorized and, if the failure to perform is due to the fault of the railroad, he may deduct a sum not exceeding three times the compensation applying to such service.

§ 6208. Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates

(a) The Interstate Commerce Commission shall determine and fix from time to time the fair and reasonable rates or compensation for the transportation of mail by railroad and the service connected therewith and prescribe the method for computing such rates or compensation. The Commission shall publish its orders stating its determination under this section which shall remain in force until changed by it after notice and hearing.

(b) For the purpose of determining and fixing rates or compensation under this section, the Commission may make just and reasonable classifications of railroads and, where just and equitable, fix general rates applicable to railroads in the same classification.

(c) In determining and fixing fair and reasonable rates under this section, the Commission shall consider the relation between the Government and railroads as public service corporations, and the nature of public service as distinguished, if there is a distinction, from the ordinary transportation business of the railroads.

§ 6209. Procedures

(a) At any time after six months from the entry of an order stating the Commission's determination under section 6208 of this title, the Postmaster General or an interested railroad may apply for a re-examination and substantially similar proceedings as have theretofore been had shall be followed with respect to the rates for services covered by the application. At the conclusion of the hearing the Commission shall enter an order stating its determination.

(b) Except as authorized by sections 6210 and 6215 of this title, the Postmaster General shall pay a railroad the rates or compensation so determined and fixed for application at such stated times as named in the order.

(c) The Postmaster General may file with the Commission a comprehensive plan, stating—

(1) his requirements for the transportation of mail by railroad;

(2) the number, equipment, size, and construction of the cars necessary for the transaction of the business;

(3) the character and speed of the trains which are to carry the various kinds of mail;

(4) the service, both terminal and en route, which carriers are to render;

(5) what he believes to be the fair and reasonable rates or compensation for the services required;

(6) all other information which may be material to the inquiry, but such other information may be filed at any time in the discretion of the Commission.

(d) When a comprehensive plan is filed, the Commission shall give notice of not less than thirty days to each railroad required by the Postmaster General to transport mail. A railroad may file its answer at the time fixed by the Commission, but not later than thirty days after the expiration date fixed by the Commission in the notice, and the Commission shall proceed with the hearing.

§ 6210. Special rates

(a) Upon petition by the Postmaster General the Commission shall determine and fix carload or less-than-carload rates for the transportation of fourth class and periodical mail. A railroad shall perform the service at the rates so determined when requested to do so and under the conditions prescribed by the Postmaster General.

(b) The Postmaster General may make special arrangements with railroads for the transportation of mail in freight trains at rates not in excess of the usual and just freight rates in accordance with classifications and tariffs filed with or prescribed by the Commission.

§ 6211. Authority to distinguish between classes of mail

The Postmaster General may distinguish between the several classes of mail and arrange for less frequent dispatches of mail, other than first class mail, when lower transportation rates or other economies may be secured without material detriment to the service.

§ 6212. Discrimination in transporting second class mail

(a) The Postmaster General may not transport a publication by freight if this method of mail transportation results in unfair discrimination against the owner of the publication.

(b) When the owner of a publication required by order of the Department to be transported by freight believes that this method of transportation unfairly discriminates against him, he may file a written application with the Department for a hearing. Thereafter

he shall be given an opportunity for a hearing before the Department. Pending final determination no change may be made in the method of transportation of the publication as ordered by the Department.

(c) Prior to the entry of an order stating the Department's determination, the Postmaster General shall cause the testimony in the hearing under this section to be reduced to writing and filed in the Department.

(d) If the Department after the hearing determines by order that there is no unfair discrimination, the publisher may, within a period of twenty days after the date of the order, petition the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia for review of the order, by filing in the court a written petition praying that the order be set aside. The clerk of the court shall transmit a copy of the petition to the Department and thereupon the Department shall file in the court the record as provided in section 2112 of title 28. Upon the filing of the petition the court shall have jurisdiction to examine, set aside or modify the order of the Department.

(e) The jurisdiction of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia to affirm, set aside, or modify the orders of the Department is exclusive.

(f) The United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia shall give precedence to proceedings under this section over other pending cases and they shall be expedited in every way.

§ 6213. Transportation by motor vehicle

The Postmaster General may permit a railroad to perform mail transportation by motor vehicle over highways in lieu of service by rail at rates or compensation not exceeding those allowable for similar service by rail.

§ 6214. Statistical studies

The Postmaster General may arrange for weighing and measuring mail transported on railroad mail routes and make other computations for statistical and administrative purposes to carry out the purposes of this chapter and pay the expense thereof out of appropriations available to the Department.

§ 6215. Special contracts

The Postmaster General may enter into special contracts with railroads for terms not to exceed 4 years for the transportation of mail and the service connected therewith without advertising for bids. He may contract to pay lower rates or compensation, or where in his judgment conditions warrant, higher rates or compensation, than those determined and fixed by the Commission.

CHAPTER 97—TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL BY AIR

Sec.

6301. Rules and regulations.

6302. Special arrangement in Alaska.

6303. Air star routes.

6304. Fines on aircraft carriers transporting the mails.

6305. Airmail flyer's Medal of Honor.

§ 6301. Rules and regulations

The Postmaster General may make such rules, regulations and orders not inconsistent with sections 1301–1542 of title 49, or any order, rule, or regulation made by the Civil Aeronautics Board thereunder, as may be necessary for the safe and expeditious carriage of mail by aircraft.

§ 6302. Special arrangement in Alaska

(a) When in the opinion of the Postmaster General the postal service requires the transportation of mail by aircraft in Alaska, and where transportation of mail by aircraft has not been authorized by the Civil Aeronautics Board under sections 1371–1386 of title 49, the Postmaster General, notwithstanding any other provision of law, after advertisement in accordance with law, may contract for the carriage of any class of mail by aircraft. The transportation of mail under contracts entered into under this section, is not, except for sections 1371(k) and 1386(b) of title 49 and “air transportation” as that term is defined in section 1301 of title 49, and the rates of compensation therefor may not be fixed under sections 1301–1542 of title 49. The Postmaster General shall transmit a copy of each contract made pursuant to this section to the Board at the time it is let. He shall cancel such a contract upon the issuance by the Board of an authorization under sections 1371–1386 of title 49 to any air carrier to engage in the transportation of mail by aircraft between any of the points named in the contract.

(b) An air carrier authorized by the Civil Aeronautics Board under sections 1371–1386 of title 49 to engage in the transportation of mail by aircraft in Alaska, may be required by the Postmaster General to transport, within the limits of the authorization, any class of mail. The Board shall determine and fix the rates of compensation to be paid for the transportation in accordance with the provisions of sections 1301–1542 of title 49.

§ 6303. Air star routes

(a) The Postmaster General may contract for the transportation of any class of mail by aircraft upon star routes—

(1) whenever he finds it to be in the public interest because of the nature of the terrain or the impracticability or inadequacy of surface transportation; and

(2) where the cost is reasonably compatible with the service to be performed.

(b) Prior to advertising for bids for the transportation of mail by aircraft under this section, the Postmaster General shall obtain from the Civil Aeronautics Board a certification that the proposed route does not conflict with the development of air transportation as contemplated under sections 1301-1542 of title 49. Upon receipt of a request from the Postmaster General for certification, the Board shall—

(1) promptly publish in the Federal Register and send to such persons as the Board by regulation determines, a notice describing the proposed air star route;

(2) thereafter afford interested persons a reasonable opportunity to submit written data, views, or arguments with or without the opportunity to present them orally;

(3) consider all relevant matter presented; and

(4) grant, not less than thirty days after notice, the requested certification upon finding that the proposed route does not conflict with the development of air transportation as contemplated under sections 1301-1542 of title 49. The Board may grant the requested certification upon less notice if it for good cause finds that thirty days advance notice is impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest, and incorporates this finding and a brief statement of the reasons therefor in its order granting the certification.

(c) The Postmaster General may not consider a bid for a contract under this section unless the bidder is a resident of or qualified to do business as a common carrier in a State within which one or more points to be served under the proposed contract are located. As used in this subsection, "State" includes the Territory of Hawaii and the District of Columbia.

(d) The Postmaster General shall cancel a contract made under this section upon the issuance by the Board of an authorization under sections 1371-1386 of title 49 to an air carrier to engage in the transportation of mail by aircraft between any of the points named in the contract.

(e) All laws and regulations governing star routes not in conflict with this section are applicable to contracts made under the authority of this section.

(f) Sections 1371–1376, 1380, 1381, and 1385 of title 49 do not apply to the transportation of mail under this section.

§ 6304. Fines on aircraft carriers transporting the mails

The Postmaster General may impose or remit fines on contractors or carriers transporting mail by air on routes extending beyond the borders of the United States for—

- (1) unreasonable or unnecessary delay to mail; and
- (2) other delinquencies in the transportation of the mail.

§ 6305. Airmail Flyer's Medal of Honor

The President may present, but not in the name of Congress, an Airmail Flyer's Medal of Honor, of appropriate design, with accompanying ribbon, to any person who, while serving as a pilot in the airmail service distinguished himself by heroism or extraordinary achievement. The President may not award more than one medal to any one person, but for each additional act or achievement sufficient to justify the award of a medal he may award a bar or other suitable device to be worn as he directs. If the individual who distinguished himself dies before the award is made, the President may present the medal, bar, or other device, to such representative of the deceased as the President designates. A medal, bar, or other device may not be awarded or presented to an individual whose entire service subsequent to the time he distinguished himself has not been honorable.

CHAPTER 99—HIGHWAY POST OFFICES

Sec.

6351. Highway post office service.

6352. Highway post office contracts.

6353. Renewal of contracts for highway post office service.

6354. Temporary contracts for highway post office service.

6355. Bonds for highway post office contract.

§ 6351. Highway post office service

The Postmaster General may provide highway post office service, either by contract or Government-owned motor vehicle, for carrying the mail and postal employees on routes between points where, in his judgment, conditions justify the operation of that service. The motor vehicles must be especially designed and equipped for the distribution of mail en route and be constructed, fitted up, maintained, and operated as the Postmaster General prescribes.

§ 6352. Highway post office contracts

(a) The Postmaster General shall obtain contracts for highway post office service in accordance with section 5 of title 41, for terms not in excess of six years.

(b) The Postmaster General in contracts for highway post office service may provide for—

- (1) increasing or decreasing the mileage;
- (2) increasing or decreasing the hours of service required;
- (3) other service charges;
- (4) the readjustment and compensation either upward or downward to reflect the services changes and increased or decreased costs attributable to changed conditions occurring during the contract term over which the Postmaster General or the contractor have no control and which could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time the original bid was made or the proposal for renewal filed;
- (5) the imposition or remission of fines and penalties by the Postmaster General for delinquencies in the performance of the contract; and
- (6) other matters deemed appropriate by him.

(c) Each contract shall provide for its cancellation by the Postmaster General and may provide for an indemnity payment by the Postmaster General in the event of such a cancellation.

§ 6353. Renewal of contracts for highway post office service

(a) The Postmaster General, by mutual agreement with the holder of a contract for highway post office service and without submitting the service for bids, may renew the contract for successive periods of not more than six years at the rates of compensation prevailing at the end of the preceding contract term.

(b) The Postmaster General may enter into a contract with the subcontractor then performing the service, in the same manner and upon the same terms as prescribed in subsection (a) of this section if—

- (1) the holder of the contract has sublet his contract in accordance with its terms and does not indicate in writing to the Postmaster General at least ninety days before the end of the contract term that he desires to renew the contract, and
- (2) the subcontractor has performed the service required under the contract to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General for a period of at least six months.

§ 6354. Temporary contracts for highway post office service

Where there is no contractor legally bound or required to perform the service desired by the Postmaster General, or when an accepted bidder or contractor fails or refuses to perform the service on a route according to his accepted proposal or his contract, the Postmaster General, without advertising, may contract for the service desired or continue the service originally contracted for in such manner and in such equipment as he deems to be in the public interest for a term not in excess of one year.

§ 6355. Bonds for highway post office contract

The Postmaster General may require such bonds as he deems necessary to protect the interests of the Government in the form and amount and containing such conditions as he prescribes.

CHAPTER 101—TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL OTHER THAN BY RAIL, AIR OR HIGHWAY POST OFFICE

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§ 6401. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

“star route contract” means a contract for the transportation of mail over a post road other than a railroad and may include collection and delivery service to patrons of the postal service;

“contract motor vehicle service” means a formal contract for a fixed term for service in accordance with section 6403 of this title;

“mail messenger service” means service performed in accordance with section 6403 of this title under an informal agreement without term.

§ 6402. Authority to contract for mail transportation

(a) The Postmaster General may contract for necessary domestic or foreign transportation of mail, except that—

(1) transportation of mail by railroad shall be procured as provided in chapter 95 of this title and otherwise provided by law;

(2) transportation of mail by air shall be obtained in accordance with chapter 97 of this title;

(3) highway post office service shall be obtained in accordance with chapter 99 of this title;

(4) delivery and collection service may not be established or extended under a star route contract if a majority of the patrons on the route has been served by a rural delivery route for which a qualified rural carrier can be obtained; and

(5) if possible, mail consigned between an airport and a post office at which there is Government-owned motor vehicle service, shall be transported by Government-owned motor vehicles, when the distance is not more than 35 miles.

(b) Subsection (a) (5) of this section does not prohibit the transportation of mail by helicopter or similar aircraft between airports and post offices.

§ 6403. Mail messenger and contract motor vehicle service

(a) Subject to subsection (a) (4) of section 6402 of this title, the Postmaster General may enter into informal agreements for mail messenger service without term or into formal contracts for motor vehicle service for the carriage of mail in connection with transportation service in cases where, by law or the regulations of the Department, rail, air, water and other carriers are not required to deliver into

and take from postal facilities the mails carried by them. The Postmaster General may use such service as transfer service between such points as he deems necessary including service within, between and among carriers, depots, airports, piers, post offices, branch post offices or stations or other postal facilities and over bridges and ferries.

(b) Postmasters, officers, and employees, may enter into agreements for the performance of mail messenger service when the Postmaster General determines that the performance of the service will not interfere with their regular duties or with the operations of the postal service. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section the total amount payable under an agreement may not exceed \$900 in any one year.

(c) Special delivery messengers at post offices of all classes may enter into agreements for mail messenger service without regard to the amount payable in any one year.

§ 6404. Sea post service

The Postmaster General may maintain sea post service on ocean vessels conveying mail to and from the United States.

§ 6405. Duration of contracts

(a) The Postmaster General may make contracts for the transportation of mail by vessel between the United States and foreign ports for terms of not more than two years. When the foreign office is not more than 200 miles from the domestic office he may make contracts for domestic and foreign transportation of mail by vessels, combined in one route, for terms of not more than four years. He may make other contracts for the transportation of mail for four-year terms.

(b) This section does not apply to mail messenger service or to contracts made under sections 6408, 6413, 6415, 6427 of this title.

§ 6406. Termination of contracts for foreign transportation

Contracts for the transportation of mail by vessel between the United States and a foreign port shall be made subject to cancellation by the Postmaster General or the Congress.

§ 6407. Extension of contracts

(a) The Postmaster General may continue in force beyond its express terms any regular contract for the transportation of mail until a new contract is made, but not longer than six months.

(b) This section does not apply to temporary contracts made under section 6415 of this title.

§ 6408. Transportation by vessel under noncompetitive contracts

(a) When the Postmaster General deems it necessary to make a new contract for the transportation of mail by vessel on waters, or between ports, of the United States he may contract without advertising for terms of not more than four years at a rate of compensation not to exceed the average compensation paid under the existing contract or under the last preceding contract for the transportation of mail on that route. When there has been no prior contract for the transportation of mail on a route on waters, or between ports, of the United States, the Postmaster General may contract for a term of one year for the transportation of mail on that route without advertising, or for terms of not more than four years after advertising.

(b) The Postmaster General may contract for the transportation of all classes of mail by vessel of United States registry on the route from Seward to points on Kanai Peninsula, Kodiak Island, Alaska Peninsula, the Aleutian Islands, Umnak Island, and points on Bristol Bay, Alaska, and vicinity. He may make the contract without advertisement for a term of not more than four years, at an annual cost not to exceed \$250,000. The Postmaster General shall require the contractor to furnish and use in the service a safe and seaworthy vessel of sufficient size to provide adequate space for mail, passengers and freight.

§ 6409. Transportation by vessel under informal arrangements

(a) The Postmaster General without advertising may provide for the transportation of mail by vessel between—

(1) the continental United States, its possessions, the Territory of Hawaii, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and a foreign port;

(2) the continental United States and its possessions, its Armed Forces abroad, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; or

(3) any possession or the Armed Forces of the United States, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any other possession or Armed Forces of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General for transportation obtained under this section by a—

(1) vessel of United States registry, may pay compensation not to exceed eighty cents a pound for letters, post cards and postal cards, and eight cents a pound for other articles; and

(2) vessel of foreign registry, may pay compensation not to exceed the sea transit rates fixed from time to time by the Universal Postal Union Convention.

§ 6410. Transportation of mail by vessel as freight or express

The Postmaster General may require that mail be transported as freight or express when—

- (1) there is no competition on a water route and the rate of compensation asked is excessive; or
- (2) no proposal is received.

A common carrier by water that refuses to transport the mail when required to do so under this section shall be fined not more than \$500 for each day of refusal.

§ 6411. Requirements of contracts let after competitive bidding

(a) Formal contracts for transportation of mail which are required to be made after advertising shall—

- (1) be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder with sufficient guarantee for faithful performance in accordance with the terms of the advertisement; and
- (2) require due celerity, certainty, and security in the performance of the service.

(b) The Postmaster General may disregard the bid of a person who willfully or negligently failed to perform a former contract.

§ 6412. Advertisements for mail transportation contracts

When advertising is required by law, the Postmaster General shall advertise, for a period of not less than 30 days, for bids for a contract for transporting the mails, unless he shall publish with the advertisement a finding that the public exigencies surrounding the particular contract require a shorter period. The advertisement shall be conspicuously posted in each post office to be served under the contract.

§ 6413. Exceptions from advertisement requirements

Section 6412 does not apply to contracts for the transportation of mail—

- (a) by mail messengers under sections 6403 and 6423 of this title;
- (b) by highway post office service under sections 6351 to 6355 of this title; or
- (c) by steamships under sections 6405 and 6408 of this title.

§ 6414. Procedures after default of bidder or contractor

(a) If an accepted bidder or contractor for the transportation of mail defaults on his bid or contract, the Postmaster General shall contract with the next lowest bidder who will enter into a contract for the service in accordance with his bid, unless he considers the bid too high. If he considers the bid too high, he may contract with any person, giving preference to regular bidders for the service, who will enter into a contract to perform the service at a lower price.

(b) The Postmaster General shall require each person contracting under this section to furnish a bond of like tenor, effect, and penalty as that required in the advertisement of the route. Contracts made under this section shall contain the same terms and provisions as those prescribed for similar service.

(c) If a satisfactory contract cannot be secured under this section, the Postmaster General may procure temporary service in accordance with section 6412 or 6415 of this title.

§ 6415. Temporary mail contracts

(a) The Postmaster General may make temporary contracts without advertising for the transportation of mail on routes for terms of not more than one year, if—

- (1) a new route is established;
- (2) a new service is required; or
- (3) for any other reason there is no regular contract for service on the route.

(b) Temporary service rendered necessary by reason of the default of an accepted bidder or of a contractor may be obtained at a rate which the Postmaster General deems reasonable and the cost shall be charged to the bidder or contractor.

§ 6416. Renewal of contracts

(a) The Postmaster General, by mutual agreement with the holder of a star route, contract motor vehicle service or water route contract and without advertising may renew the contract for successive terms, of not more than four years each, at the rate of compensation prevailing at the end of the preceding contract term. The contractor shall give such bond as the Postmaster General requires.

(b) If a contractor has sublet the service in accordance with law and does not indicate in writing to the Postmaster General at least 90 days before the end of the contract term that he desires to renew the contract, the Postmaster General may enter into a contract

with the subcontractor then, and for 6 months prior thereto, performing the service under the contract to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General. Contracts made under this subsection—

(1) shall be upon the terms prevailing at the end of the preceding contract term;

(2) may be made without advertising; and

(3) shall be accompanied by such bond as the Postmaster General requires.

(c) A contract under this section may be terminated at the end of any four-year term at the option of the Postmaster General or of the contractor, or at any time by operation of law.

§ 6417. Bids for mail contracts

(a) Bids for transportation of mail shall be sealed. The Postmaster General shall keep them sealed until the bidding is closed, and then they shall be opened and marked in the presence of two or more officers or employees of the Department designated by the Postmaster General. A bidder may withdraw his bid at any time up to twenty-four hours before the time fixed for the opening of bids, by serving upon the Postmaster General notice in writing.

(b) The Postmaster General shall have recorded a true abstract of the details of all bids made for carrying the mail. He shall preserve the originals of the bids until disposed of as provided by law.

§ 6418. Bond of bidder

(a) Every bid for transporting the mail shall be accompanied by the bond of the bidder in the sum designated by the Postmaster General in the advertisement.

(b) The bond required by this section shall contain a condition that if the bidder, within such time after his bid is accepted as the Postmaster General prescribes, enters into a contract with the United States of America with good and sufficient sureties to be approved by the Postmaster General to perform the service proposed in his bid, and further if he performs the service according to his contract, then the said obligation on the bond is void, otherwise it remains in full force and obligation in law.

(c) If a bidder fails to enter into the prescribed contract or if after executing a contract fails to perform the service in accordance with his contract, he and his sureties are liable for the amount of the bond as liquidated damages to be recovered in a civil action.

(d) The Postmaster General may not consider a bid unless it is accompanied by the bond required by this section, and there is affixed to it the signed statement of the bidder that he has the pecuniary ability to fulfill his obligations, and that the bid is made in good faith with the intention to enter into a contract and perform the service if the bid is accepted.

§ 6419. Justification of sureties on bonds of bidders

(a) The Postmaster General shall direct the manner in which the sureties on the bond of a bidder for the transportation of mail are approved.

(b) Before the bond of a bidder is approved the sureties shall submit signed statements that they are owners of real estate worth in the aggregate a sum double the amount of the bond, over and above all debts due and owing by them, and all judgments, mortgages, and executions against them, after allowing all exemptions of every character whatever. Accompanying the statement and as a part thereof, there shall be a series of written interrogatories, prescribed by the Postmaster General, and answered by the sureties showing—

- (1) the amount of real estate owned by them;
- (2) a brief description and the probable value thereof; and
- (3) where it is situated, and in what county and State evidence of ownership is recorded.

(c) If a surety knowingly submits a false statement under the provisions of this section he shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of section 1001 of title 18.

(d) Subsections (b) and (c) of this section do not apply to corporate sureties qualifying under title 6.

§ 6420. Qualifications of bidder

(a) The Postmaster General may not consider the bid of an individual for a star route contract unless the bidder is a legal resident of the county in which part of the route lies or of an adjoining county. He may not consider the bid of a firm, company, or corporation for such a contract unless it is actually engaged in business within the county in which part of the route lies or in an adjoining county.

(b) Except as provided in section 6403 of this title, a postmaster or employee of the Department may not be concerned in a contract for the transportation of mail.

§ 6421. Combinations to prevent bids for carrying the mail

The Postmaster General may not make a contract for transportation of mail with a person who—

- (1) enters, or proposes to enter, into a combination to prevent the making of a bid for transportation of mail; or
- (2) makes an agreement, or gives or performs, or promises to give or perform, any consideration whatever to induce another person not to bid for the contract.

The Postmaster General may annul the contract of any contractor so offending. For the first offense the person shall be disqualified for five years to contract for transporting mail, and for the second offense shall be disqualified forever.

§ 6422. Additional compensation for increased travel

The Postmaster General may allow additional compensation to a star route contractor for necessary increased travel caused by—

- (1) obstruction of roads;
- (2) destruction of bridges;
- (3) discontinuance of ferries; or
- (4) any other cause occurring during the contract term.

He may not allow additional compensation under this section at a rate proportionately greater than the rate established by the contract involved.

§ 6423. Readjustment of compensation of contractors and mail messengers

(a) The Postmaster General with the consent of the contractor may readjust the compensation under a star route, motor vehicle service, or water route contract for increased or decreased costs occasioned by changed conditions occurring during the contract term which could not reasonably have been anticipated at the time—

- (1) the original bid was made; or
- (2) the bond for a renewed contract was executed in accordance with section 6416 of this title.

(b) The Postmaster General may readjust the compensation under an agreement for the performance of mail messenger service on account of increased or decreased costs occasioned by changed conditions which could not reasonably have been anticipated at the time the agreement was made.

§ 6424. Additional compensation for extension of route or additional service

(a) The Postmaster General, in cases where the mail service would be improved, may obtain additional service or extend routes under contract. Extensions ordered during a contract term may not, in the aggregate, increase the one-way length of a route more than fifty miles.

(b) The Postmaster General may not allow additional compensation under this section at a rate proportionately greater than the rate established by the contract involved.

(c) When additional service is ordered, the Postmaster General shall state the sum allowed therefor in the order, and enter it in the records of the Department. He may not pay compensation for additional regular service rendered before he issues the order.

(d) Subsection (c) of this section does not apply to service authorized under sections 6415, and 6422 of this title.

§ 6425. Release of contractors

(a) The Postmaster General, in the interest of the postal service, may readvertise and make new contracts for the transportation of mail in order to release contractors and their sureties when—

(1) a change is ordered in the service involving a material increase or decrease in the amount of service required to such an extent as to impose undue hardship on the contractor;

(2) an abnormal or sustained increase in the quantity of mail develops during a contract period or after a bid has been submitted necessitating larger capacity equipment to maintain the service;

(3) a change in schedule is ordered that will necessitate the contractor being away from the initial terminal for an excessively longer or shorter period than required in the advertised schedule; or

(4) the contractor complies with subsection (b) of this section and it is found, after full investigation, that the compensation of the contractor is wholly inadequate and that the continuation of the contract would impose undue hardship upon the contractor.

(b) A contractor who desires to be released from his contract under the fourth condition of subsection (a) of this section shall give 90 days' notice to the Postmaster General and waive any extra pay provided under his contract or by law as indemnity for cancellation.

§ 6426. Substitutions of sureties

The Postmaster General, whenever he deems it consistent with the public interest, may accept or require new surety upon a contract for the transportation of mail in substitution for and release of an existing surety.

§ 6427. Contracts for transmission of mail by mechanical devices

(a) The Postmaster General may enter into contracts, for terms of not more than ten years, for the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other mechanical devices.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section contracts for the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other mechanical devices are subject to the provisions of laws relating to the making of contracts for the transportation of mail. Advertisements shall state in general terms only the requirements of the service and shall be in the form best calculated to invite competitive bidding. The Postmaster General may reject any and all bids. A contract may be awarded only to the lowest responsible bidder tendering full and sufficient guaranties to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General of his ability to perform satisfactory service.

§ 6428. Limitation on rate payable for transmission of mail by mechanical devices

Until December 31, 1960, the Postmaster General may not pay a rate of more than \$15,500 a year for each mile of double line pneumatic-tube facilities in the city of New York, N. Y. Thereafter the annual rate of expenditures per mile may not exceed \$12,000. This rate includes maintenance expenses but excludes all operating expenses.

§ 6429. Transfer of mail contracts

A contractor holding a contract for the transportation of mail may not sublet, assign or transfer his contract without the consent in writing from the Postmaster General. Whenever the Postmaster General determines that a contractor has sublet, assigned or transferred his contract without consent, he shall consider the contract as breached and may again advertise the service as provided by law. The contractor and his sureties are liable to the United States for damage resulting to the United States from the termination of the contract.

§ 6430. Settlements with subcontractors

If the holder of a contract for the transportation of mail lawfully sublets his contract or lawfully employs other persons to per-

form the service covered by the contract or any part thereof, he shall file in the Department a copy of his contract with those persons. Upon receipt of the contract, the Postmaster General shall withhold the amount fixed therein as compensation to the subcontractor from the amount due to the original contractor, and pay the subcontractor under the rules and regulations governing payments made to original contractors. Upon satisfactory evidence that the original contractor has paid off and discharged the amount due under his contract to the subcontractor, the Postmaster General shall settle with the original contractor.

§ 6431. New contract with subcontractors

If a contractor or subcontractor sublets his contract for the transportation of the mail for a sum less than that for which he contracted to perform the service, the Postmaster General, whenever he deems it for the good of the service, may cancel the contract. The Postmaster General may enter into a contract with the last subcontractor to perform the service under the terms of his subcontract. The original contractor may not be released from his contract until a good and sufficient bond has been made by the new contractor and accepted by the Postmaster General. When a contract is cancelled under this section the contractor is not entitled to indemnity therefor.

§ 6432. Lien on compensation of contractor

(a) A person who—

- (1) performs service for a contractor or subcontractor in the transportation of mail;
- (2) files his contract for service with the Department; and
- (3) files satisfactory evidence of performance with the Department

shall have a lien on money due the contractor or subcontractor for the service.

(b) The Postmaster General may pay the person establishing a lien under subsection (a) of this section the sum due him, when the contractor or subcontractor fails to pay the person the amount of his lien within two months after the expiration of the month in which the service was performed. He shall charge the amount so paid to the contract. The payments may not exceed the annual rate of pay of the contractor or subcontractor.

§ 6433. Free transportation of postal officials

Every person engaged in the transportation of mail by vessel and, unless otherwise provided in the contract, every other contractor engaged in the transportation of mail shall carry on any vessel or vehicle he operates upon exhibiting their credentials and without extra charge therefor—

- (1) persons in charge of the mails when on duty and traveling to and from duty, and
- (2) accredited agents and officers, including postal inspectors, of the Department while traveling on official business.

§ 6434. Liability of contractor for breach

(a) The Postmaster General may make deductions from the compensation of contractors for failure to perform service according to contracts for the transportation of the mail, and he may impose fines upon them for other delinquencies. He may deduct the price of the trip in all cases where the trip is not performed and not exceeding three times the price if the failure is occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier. The Postmaster General may change or remit deductions or fines.

(b) Contractors are also answerable in damages to the United States for the proper care and transportation of the mail. They are accountable to the United States for loss of or damage to the mail or any part of it due to the failure of any of the contractor's officers, agents, or employees to exercise due care in the custody, handling, or transportation thereof.

§ 6435. Fines on ocean carriers

The Postmaster General may impose or remit fines on carriers transporting mail by vessel on routes extending beyond the borders of the United States for—

- (1) unreasonable or unnecessary delay to the mail; and
- (2) other delinquencies in the transportation of the mail.

§ 6436. Default of contractor having several routes

Where a person having contracts for the transportation of mail upon more than one route fails to perform the service according to the contract on any of the routes, the Postmaster General shall withhold payments on all contracts with him until the failure has been removed and all penalties therefor fully satisfied.

§ 6437. Unreasonable bids

When the Postmaster General believes that the bids for the performance of star route service are unreasonable, or that there is a combination of bidders to fix the rate for star route service, he may use such means or methods to provide the desired service as he deems expedient, without reference to laws respecting the employment of personal service or the procurement of conveyances, materials, or supplies. He may pay the cost thereof from any appropriation available for the transportation of mail.

§ 6438. Newspapers out of the mail

Mail carriers and contractors for the transportation of mail may convey, out of the mail, newspapers for sale or distribution to subscribers.

§ 6439. Initial payment under contract

The Postmaster General may not make payments to a person whose bid for a contract for the transportation of mail is accepted until the bidder has executed the contract according to law and the regulations of the Department.

§ 6440. Special service

The Postmaster General may provide for the transportation of mail to supply a post office that is not on an established route. He may not pay compensation, under the contract, in excess of two-thirds of the salary of the postmaster at such an office.

SEC. 2. If a part of title 39, United States Code, as enacted by section 1 of this Act, is held invalid the remainder of the title is not affected thereby.

SEC. 3. Orders, rules and regulations in effect under provisions of law superseded or amended by this Act shall, to the extent they would have been authorized under this Act, remain in force and effect as the regulations and orders under the provisions of this Act and shall be administered and enforced under this Act as nearly as may be until specifically repealed, amended or revised.

SEC. 4. (a) The benefits granted to postal employees by sections 403, 504 and 808 of the Act of June 10, 1955 (69 Stat. 88), and by sections 402, 406, and 407 (a) of the Act of May 27, 1958 (72 Stat. 146, 147), are continued to the same effect as though the sections had remained in force and effect.

(b) Postal employees on the rolls of the Post Office Department on the date of the enactment of this Act, who are entitled to the benefits of section 2 of the Act of May 3, 1950 (64 Stat. 102), and to the benefits of sections 1 and 3 of the Act of May 29, 1958 (72 Stat. 150), which are repealed by section 12 of this Act, shall retain the benefits to the same extent as though those sections had remained in force and effect.

SEC. 5. Whenever reference is made in another law to a law or part of law which is repealed by section 12 of this Act, the reference shall be considered to mean the appropriate section of title 39, United States Code, as codified by section 1 of this Act.

SEC. 6. An inference of a legislative construction is not to be drawn by reason of the chapter in title 39, United States Code, as set out in section 1 of this Act, in which a section is placed nor by reason of the caption or catch line.

AMENDMENTS OF TITLE 18

SEC. 7. Chapter 83 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding the following new sections:

“§ 1733. Affidavits relating to second class mail

“(a) Whoever, being a publisher or news agent or employee, fails or refuses to make the affidavit when required under section 4368 of

title 39, and thereafter tenders for mailing any second class mail without having first made the affidavit shall be fined not more than \$1,000 for each refusal.

“(b) Whoever knowingly mails any second class mail without the payment of postage, or being a postmaster or postal official knowingly permits any second class mail to be mailed without prepayment of postage, shall be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

“§ 1734. Editorials and other matter as ‘advertisements’

“Whoever, being an editor or publisher, prints in a publication entered as second class mail, editorial or other reading matter for which he has been paid or promised a valuable consideration, without plainly marking the same ‘advertisement’ shall be fined not more than \$500.”

SEC. 8. The analysis of chapter 83, preceding § 1691 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding the following items:

“1733. Affidavits relating to second class mail.

“1734. Editorials and other matter as ‘advertisements’.”

AMENDMENTS OF TITLE 28

SEC. 9. Title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 173.—ATTACHMENT IN POSTAL SUITS

“Sec.

“2710. Right of attachment.

“2711. Application for warrant.

“2712. Issue of warrant.

“2713. Trial of ownership of property.

“2714. Investment of proceeds of attached property.

“2715. Publication.

“2716. Personal notice.

“2717. Discharge.

“2718. Interest on balances due department.

“§ 2710. Right of attachment

“(a) Where debts are due from a defaulting or delinquent postmaster, contractor, or other officer, agent or employee of the Post Office Department, a warrant of attachment may issue against all property and legal and equitable rights belonging to him, and his sureties, or either of them, where he—

“(1) is a nonresident of the district where he was appointed, or has departed from that district for the purpose of permanently residing outside thereof, or of avoiding the service of civil process; and

“(2) has conveyed away, or is about to convey away any of his property, or has removed or is about to remove the same from the district wherein it is situated, with intent to defraud the United States.

“(b) When the property has been removed, the marshal of the district into which it has been removed, upon receipt of certified copies of the warrant, may seize the property and convey it to a convenient place within the jurisdiction of the court which issued the warrant. Alias warrants may be issued upon due application. The warrant first issued remains valid until the return day thereof.

“§ 2711. Application for warrant

“A United States attorney or assistant United States attorney or a person authorized by the Attorney General—

“(1) upon his own affidavit or that of another credible person, stating the existence of either of the grounds of attachments enumerated in section 2710 of this title and

“(2) upon production of legal evidence of the debt may apply for a warrant of attachment to a judge, or, in his absence, to the clerk of any court of the United States having original jurisdiction of the cause of action.

“§ 2712. Issue of warrant

“Upon an order of a judge of a court, or, in his absence and upon the clerk’s own initiative, the clerk shall issue a warrant for the attachment of the property belonging to the person specified in the affidavit. The marshal shall execute the warrant forthwith and take the property attached, if personal, in his custody, subject to the interlocutory or final orders of the court.

“§ 2713. Trial of ownership of property

“Not later than twenty days before the return day of a warrant issued under section 2712 of this title, the party whose property is attached, on notice to the United States Attorney, may file a plea in abatement, denying the allegations of the affidavit, or denying ownership in the defendant of the property attached. The court, upon application of either party, shall order a trial by jury of the issues. Where the parties, by consent, waive a trial by jury, the court shall decide the issues. A party claiming ownership of the property attached and seeking its return is limited to the remedy afforded by this section, but his right to an action of trespass, or other action for damages, is not impaired.

“§ 2714. Investment of proceeds of attached property

“When the property attached is sold on an interlocutory order or is producing revenue, the money arising from the sale or revenue shall be invested, under the order of the court, in securities of the United States. The accretions therefrom are subject to the order of the court.

“§ 2715. Publication

“The marshal shall cause publication of an executed warrant of attachment—

“(1) for two months in case of an absconding debtor, and

“(2) for four months in case of a nonresident debtor

in a newspaper published in the district where the property is situated pursuant to the details of the order under which the warrant is issued.

“§ 2716. Personal notice

“After the first publication of the notice of attachment, a person indebted to, or having possession of property of a defendant and having knowledge of the notice, shall answer for the amount of his debt or the value of the property. Any disposal or attempted disposal of the property, to the injury of the United States, is unlawful. When the person indebted to, or having possession of the property of a defendant, is known to the United States attorney or marshal, the officer shall cause a personal notice of the attachment to be served upon him, but the lack of the notice does not invalidate the attachment.

“§ 2717. Discharge

“The court, or a judge thereof, upon—

“(1) application of the party when property has been attached and

“(2) execution to the United States of a penal bond, approved by a judge, in double the value of the property attached and conditioned upon the return of the property or the payment of any judgment rendered by the court

may discharge the warrant of attachment as to the property of the applicant.

“§ 2718. Interest on balances due department

“In suits for balances due the Post Office Department may recover interest at the rate of 6 per centum per year from the time of default.”

SEC. 10. The analysis of part VI of title 28 United States Code immediately preceding chapter 151 is amended by adding the following:

“173. Attachment in postal suits----- Sec. 2710.”

EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 11. This Act takes effect on September 1, 1959. Laws enacted after January 7, 1959, that are inconsistent with this Act shall supersede it to the extent of the inconsistency.

REPEALS

SEC. 12. (a) Section 10 of title 13, United States Code, is hereby repealed.

(b) Subsection (c) of section 1717, title 18, United States Code is hereby repealed.

(c) The sections or parts thereof of the Revised Statutes or Statutes at Large enumerated in the following schedule are hereby repealed. Rights or liabilities now existing under the sections or parts thereof repealed are not affected by this repeal:

Revised Statutes	U. S. Code		Revised Statutes	U. S. Code		Revised Statutes	U. S. Code	
	Title	Section		Title	Section		Title	Section
Section:			Section—Con.			Section—Con.		
388.....	5	361	3868.....	39	155	3967.....	39	485
389.....	5	363	3870.....	39	157	3968.....	39	486
390.....	5	364	3871.....	39	158	3969.....	39	487
391.....	5	365	3873.....	39	162	3970.....		
392.....	5	365	3874.....	39	163	3971.....	39	489
395.....	5	362	3879.....	39	240	3974.....	39	492
396.....	5	369	3880.....	39	810	3975.....	39	493
398.....	5	372	3882.....	39	251	3978.....	39	494
399.....	5	373	3883.....	39	252	3980.....	39	495
400.....	5	374	3888.....	39	254	3987.....	39	496
401.....	5	375	3889.....	39	639	3989.....	39	497
402.....	5	376	3895.....	39	258	3990.....	39	498
403.....	5	377	3896.....	39	271	3991.....	39	499
404.....	39	431	3901.....	39	279	3993.....	39	500
409.....	5	383	3913.....	39	298	3994.....	39	501
410.....	5	385	3914.....	39	351	4006.....	39	651
411.....	5	386	3915.....	39	354	4007.....	39	652
924.....	39	837	3916.....	39	356	4008.....	39	653
925.....	39	838	3917.....	39	360	4009.....	39	654
926.....	39	839	3918.....	39	361	4010.....	39	655
927.....	39	840	3919.....	39	363	4011.....	39	656
928.....	39	841	3921.....	39	365, 366	4012.....	39	669
929.....	39	842	3926.....	39	381	4014.....	39	670
930.....	39	843	3927.....	39	384	4017.....	39	41, 497- 499, 692, 695-697, 700
931.....	39	844	3928.....	39	386			
932.....	39	845	3929.....	39	259			
964.....	39	846	3930.....	39	401			
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3804.....			3932.....	39	385	4019.....	39	697
3829.....	39	1	3933.....	39	403	4020.....	39	695
3830.....			3934.....	39	404	4021.....	39	672
3833.....	39	825	3935.....	39	405	4026.....	39	700
3834.....	39	34	3936.....	39	406	4027.....	39	711
3835.....	39	36, 37	3938.....	39	408	4028.....	39	712
3836.....	39	38	3939.....	39	409	4029.....	39	713
3838.....	39	40	3940.....	39	410	4031.....	39	714
3839.....	39	4	3941.....			4033.....	39	719
3840.....	39	6	3943.....	39	449	4034.....	39	720
3841.....	39	7	3944.....	39	425	4037.....	39	723
3842.....	39	41	3945.....	39	426	4038.....	39	725
3843.....	39	42	3946.....	39	427	4039.....	39	728
3844.....	39	43	3948.....	39	428	4040.....	39	729
3845.....	39	44	3949.....	39	429	4041.....	39	732
3846.....	39	46	3950.....	39	432	4042.....	39	733
3847.....	39	47	3951.....	39	434	4043.....	39	734
3848.....	39	48	3955.....	39	435	4044.....	39	735
3849.....	39	51	3956.....	39	436	4045.....	39	736
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3859.....			3961.....	39	441	4052.....	39	785
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3861.....	39	65	3963.....	39	444	4057.....	39	789
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¹ Only the first proviso and the first sentence of the second proviso in section 3 on page 201.
² Only the last sentence of section 4 on page 202.
³ Only that part preceding the proviso, reading as follows: “* * * and that thenceforth all official correspondence, of whatever nature, and other mailable matter sent from or addressed to any officer of the government or person now authorized to frank such matter, shall be chargeable with the same rates of postage as may be lawfully imposed upon like matter sent by or addressed to other persons: * * *”.
⁴ The proviso in section 4 on page 542.
⁵ Only the last proviso on page 557.

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			18	¹⁰ 320	39	723
Mar. 3.....	128	1	18	¹¹ 340	39	54
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		3, 4	20	358		
		7	20	358	39	221

⁶ Only that part of the first proviso in the appropriation item "For pay of letter carriers" preceding the last semicolon before the words "and for this purpose", on page 231.

⁷ Only the proviso under the appropriation item "For stamped envelopes and wrappers".

⁸ Only that part of section 12 which amends sections 245, 246, 251, and 253 of the Act of June 8, 1872, ch. 335, 17 Stat. 313, 314.

⁹ Only the last paragraph on page 319.

¹⁰ Only the first paragraph on page 320.

¹¹ Only the clause after the semicolon in the appropriation item "For pay of postmasters" under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General" reading as follows: " * * and the salary of the postmaster of the city of New York is hereby fixed at eight thousand dollars per annum.", on page 340.

¹³ Only the fourth paragraph on page 377.

¹⁵ Only that part of the Act which amends subsections 246 and 251 of section 12 of the Act of June 23, 1874 (ch. 456, 18 Stat. 235), through the period in line 48 on page 130.

¹⁶ Only that part contained in the second complete paragraph on page 250.

¹⁷ Only the proviso in the last paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" on page 383.

¹⁸ Only the first proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" on page 140.

¹⁹ The third proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General".

^{19a} The second paragraph under heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²⁰ Only that part of the third paragraph which precedes the semicolon under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General" on page 141.

²¹ Only the first and second provisos in the appropriation item "For transportation by railroad" under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General" on page 142.

²² Only the first, second, and third provisos of section 2 on page 143.

²³ Only the fourth paragraph on page 240.

²⁴ Only the first proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" and only the second proviso under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General" on page 356.

²⁵ Only the proviso in the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General" on page 357.

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		3	22	55		---
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Aug. 2.....	373	1	22	185		---
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Aug. 3.....	379	1	22	216		---
		2	22	216	39	434
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		1	23	⁴³ 386	39	424
		1	23	⁴⁴ 386	39	280

²⁸ Only the proviso in section 2 on page 72.

²⁹ Only the last two clauses following the first semicolon in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General".

³⁰ Only the second sentence of the first paragraph on page 179.

³¹ Only the clause after the semicolon in the second sentence of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General", reading as follows: "and hereafter the superintendent of railway mail service and the chief of post office inspectors shall be paid their actual expenses while traveling on the business of the department."

³² The first, second, third, fourth and fifth provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

³³ Only the clause following the semicolon in the paragraph reading as follows: "and the Postmaster General is authorized to designate postmasters at Presidential post offices as disbursing officers for the payment of the salaries of the officers and employees of the postal service concerned in the transportation of mails or in their distribution in transit, and for such other payments as they are now authorized to make from postal revenues" in the fourth complete paragraph on page 54.

³⁴ Only the clause reading as follows: "and hereafter the annual report of the Postmaster General shall not be published in the said Official Postal Guide" in the second complete paragraph on page 253.

³⁵ All of that portion of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General" following the first semicolon on page 455.

³⁶ All of the second sentence of section 2 on page 527.

³⁷ All of the language after the semicolon in the last paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General."

³⁸ All but the last sentence of section 3 on page 158.

³⁹ All of the second sentence in the second paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁰ All of the second sentence of the third full paragraph on page 386.

⁴¹ The second sentence of the fourth complete paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General" on page 386 of volume 23.

⁴² Only the second sentence of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

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		3	26	1081		
1892—July 13.....	165	1	27	⁶⁵ 147		
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Dec. 21.....	6		23	21	39	35

⁴⁵ Only the third sentence of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁶ The second complete paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁷ The proviso in the 8th paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁸ The sixth paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁹ The last paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

⁵¹ That portion which precedes the last semicolon, and the proviso in said chapter.

⁵³ The material under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General" beginning after the semicolon in the second paragraph and ending at the beginning of the first complete paragraph on page 844.

⁵⁴ The proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on said page.

⁵⁵ The last paragraph of section 1.

⁶² The last sentence of the penultimate paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁶⁵ The three provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

⁶⁶ Only that part of section 6 preceding the last comma therein.

⁷⁰ Only the proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General".

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⁷¹ Only that part of section 1 following the words "and the same are hereby repealed", which appear in the sixth line on said page.

⁷⁴ The first two provisos under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

⁷⁶ That part of section 4 which precedes the proviso.

⁷⁹ Only the second full paragraph on said page.

⁸¹ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

⁸³ That part of the last sentence of the penultimate paragraph under the heading "Post Office Department", which precedes the semicolon.

⁸⁴ The last sentence in the antepenultimate paragraph under the heading "Post Office Department".

⁸⁶ The first three provisos under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General".

⁸⁸ The second proviso under the heading "International Bureau of American Republics".

⁹⁰ The third and fourth paragraphs on said page.

⁹³ Only the proviso in the second paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁹⁹ The second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁰¹ That portion of the proviso in the fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General" which follows the words "are entered into".

¹⁰⁴ The first two provisos under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁰⁵ The third proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

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			32	145 115		
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¹⁰⁷ Only the second proviso on said page.

¹⁰⁸ The proviso in the fourth complete paragraph on said page.

¹¹¹ The two provisos under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

¹¹² The proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General".

¹¹³ Only the last sentence in Section 2.

¹¹⁴ Only the last paragraph of said section.

¹¹⁵ Only the first sentence.

¹¹⁶ Only that portion which follows the words "is hereby repealed".

¹¹⁹ The first proviso under "Free-Delivery Service".

¹²⁰ The proviso in the fourth complete paragraph on said page.

¹²³ The proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General".

¹²⁴ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General".

¹²⁵ Only the second sentence of said section.

¹²⁹ The proviso in the first complete paragraph on said page.

¹³⁰ The proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on said page.

¹³² The first proviso on said page.

¹³⁴ The last paragraph of section 1 under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General".

¹³⁷ That part of the proviso under the heading "Rural Free Delivery Service" contained on said page.

¹³⁹ The first paragraph on said page.

¹³⁹ The second paragraph on said page.

¹⁴⁰ The third paragraph on said page.

¹⁴¹ The fourth paragraph on said page.

¹⁴² The seventh paragraph on said page.

¹⁴³ The fourth paragraph on said page.

¹⁴⁴ The second clause of the first complete paragraph on said page.

¹⁴⁵ The first proviso under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

¹⁴⁶ The first proviso on said page.

¹⁴⁹ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁵⁰ The second proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

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- ¹⁵¹ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General".
- ¹⁵² The last sentence of section 2.
- ¹⁵⁵ The first proviso under the heading "Salary and Allowance Division".
- ¹⁵⁷ The second proviso under the subheading "Free Delivery Service".
- ¹⁵⁸ The proviso in the first full paragraph on the page.
- ¹⁶¹ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".
- ¹⁶² The first and second provisos on said page.
- ¹⁶³ Only the last sentence of said section.
- ¹⁶⁸ The fourth proviso under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".
- ¹⁶⁹ The proviso in the third paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".
- ¹⁷⁰ The proviso in the second complete paragraph on said page.
- ¹⁷³ The provisos in the second paragraph under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General".
- ¹⁷⁴ The proviso in the sixth complete paragraph under the subheading "Rural Free Delivery Service".
- ¹⁷⁵ The fourth paragraph under the subheading "Rural Free Delivery Service".
- ¹⁷⁶ The last sentence of the first proviso and all of the second proviso in the first paragraph on said page.
- ¹⁷⁷ Only the last sentence of section 5.
- ¹⁷⁹ The provisos in the second paragraph under the subheading "Salaries of Post Office Inspectors".
- ¹⁸⁰ The paragraph beginning on page 1085 and ending on page 1086.
- ¹⁸³ Only the third paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".
- ¹⁸⁴ The proviso in the fifth paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".
- ¹⁸⁵ The proviso in the third complete paragraph on said page.
- ¹⁸⁸ The last sentence in the last paragraph of section 1.
- ¹⁹⁰ The first proviso in the first paragraph under the subheading "Salaries of Post-Office Inspectors".
- ¹⁹¹ The provisos in the second paragraph under the subheading "Salaries of Post-Office Inspectors".

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¹⁹³ The proviso in the fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁹⁴ The second sentence of the first complete paragraph on said page.

¹⁹⁷ The first proviso on said page.

¹⁹⁸ The second complete paragraph on said page.

¹⁹⁹ The proviso in the fourth complete paragraph on said page.

²⁰⁰ The proviso in the eighth complete paragraph on page 474.

²⁰² The proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General".

²⁰³ That part of the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General" between the semicolon and the proviso.

²⁰⁴ The proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General".

²⁰⁵ The eighth paragraph on said page.

²⁰⁶ The ninth paragraph on said page.

²⁰⁷ The provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General".

²⁰⁸ The second complete paragraph on said page.

²⁰⁹ The third paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²¹⁰ The fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²¹¹ The fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²¹² The sixth paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²¹³ The seventh paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²¹⁴ The second complete paragraph on said page.

²¹⁵ The third complete paragraph on said page.

²¹⁸ The second sentence of the fifth complete paragraph on said page.

²¹⁹ The first two provisos on said page.

²²⁰ The proviso in the third complete paragraph on said page.

²²¹ The fourth complete paragraph on said page.

²²² The sixth complete paragraph on said page.

²²⁴ The fourth proviso on said page.

²²⁵ The first proviso on page 1215.

²²⁶ The last proviso on page 1215.

²²⁷ The second complete paragraph on said page.

²²⁸ The provisos in the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General".

²²⁹ The second paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General".

²³⁰ The proviso beginning at the top of page 408.

²³¹ The second sentence of the paragraph beginning on page 412 and ending on page 413.

²³² The proviso in the first paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

²³³ The third paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

²³⁴ The proviso in the sixth paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

²³⁵ The seventh paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

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²³⁰ The second sentence of the sixth complete paragraph on said page.

²³⁹ That portion under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General" which amends R. S. 3847.

²⁴⁰ That portion under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General" which amends R. S. Secs. 3646 and 3647.

²⁴² The second proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on said page.

²⁴⁴ The first complete paragraph on said page.

²⁴⁵ The second and third provisos in Chapter 174.

²⁴⁶ The provisos in the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General."

²⁴⁹ The second sentence in the ninth complete paragraph on page 666.

²⁵⁰ The first two provisos on said page.

²⁵³ The last proviso on said page.

²⁵⁴ The second paragraph on said page.

²⁵⁵ The provisos in the second paragraph under the subheading "For salaries of post-office inspectors".

²⁵⁶ The proviso beginning on page 359 and ending on page 360.

²⁵⁷ The second complete paragraph on page 360.

²⁶¹ That portion of the last complete paragraph on page 360 beginning with the words "and the Postmaster-General" through the remainder of the paragraph.

²⁶² The proviso in the tenth paragraph on page 361.

²⁶³ The sentence beginning on page 362 and ending on page 363.

²⁶⁷ The proviso in the second complete paragraph on page 365.

²⁶⁸ The first sentence of the fourteenth paragraph on page 366.

^{268a} That portion of section 14 following the semicolon.

²⁶⁹ The provisos in the second complete paragraph under the subheading "For salaries of Post-Office Inspectors".

²⁷⁰ The second sentence in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²⁷¹ The third paragraph on page 1332.

²⁷² The proviso in the fourth paragraph on page 1332.

²⁷⁴ Only that part of the proviso in the sixth paragraph on page 1332 preceding the semicolon.

²⁷⁵ The proviso in the paragraph which begins on page 1332 and ends on page 1333.

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		8	37	319 558		
		8	37	320 559		

²⁷⁶ The ninth complete paragraph on page 1333.

²⁷⁷ The first proviso in the seventh complete paragraph on page 1334.

²⁸³ The penultimate paragraph on page 1337.

²⁸⁴ The last proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 1339.

²⁸⁵ The seventh paragraph on page 1339.

²⁸⁶ Only the third proviso and the last sentence of section 5.

²⁸⁷ All of the third paragraph under the subheading "Office of the Treasurer" after the first colon except those portions reading "not exceeding \$18,000 for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen" and "for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen and".

²⁸⁸ The first three provisos on said page.

²⁸⁹ The proviso in the eleventh paragraph on page 543.

²⁹¹ Only that part of the proviso in the eighth complete paragraph on page 544 preceding the proviso.

²⁹² The proviso in the paragraph which begins on page 544 and ends on page 545.

²⁹³ That portion which amends section 233 of the Postal Laws and Regulations.

²⁹⁴ The proviso in the last complete paragraph on page 546.

²⁹⁶ The second paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

²⁹⁸ The first two provisos in the paragraph beginning on page 549 and ending on page 550.

²⁹⁹ The last two paragraphs under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

³⁰⁰ The second paragraph of section 2.

³⁰¹ The last paragraph of section 2.

³⁰² The portion of section 4 which precedes the first proviso.

³⁰³ The first paragraph of section 7.

³⁰⁴ The second paragraph of section 7.

³⁰⁵ The first sentence of the third paragraph of section 7.

³⁰⁶ The fourth paragraph of section 7.

³⁰⁷ The fifth paragraph of section 7.

³⁰⁸ The sixth paragraph of section 7.

³⁰⁹ The seventh paragraph of section 7.

³¹⁰ The eighth paragraph of section 7.

³¹¹ The ninth paragraph of section 7.

³¹² The tenth paragraph of section 7.

³¹³ The first paragraph of section 8.

³¹⁴ Paragraphs two to ten, inclusive, of section 8.

³¹⁵ Paragraph eleven of section 8.

³¹⁶ Paragraphs twelve to twenty-one, inclusive, of section 8.

^{316 a} Only that part of paragraph twenty-two which precedes the semicolon.

³¹⁷ The twenty-third paragraph of section 8.

³¹⁸ The twenty-fourth paragraph of section 8.

³¹⁹ The twenty-fifth paragraph of section 8.

³²⁰ The twenty-seventh paragraph of section 8.

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³²¹ All except the last sentence of section 10.

³²² The fourth paragraph under the subheading "Office of Auditor for Post Office Department".

³²³ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General".

³²⁴ The proviso in the sixth paragraph on page 794.

³²⁵ The proviso in the first complete paragraph on page 795.

³²⁶ The proviso in the third complete paragraph on page 795.

³²⁷ The proviso in the paragraph which begins on page 795 and ends on page 796.

³²⁸ The first complete paragraph on page 796.

³²⁹ The second proviso on page 798.

³³⁰ The first and second provisos in the first complete paragraph on page 799.

^{330a} Only that part of the fourth paragraph under "Out of Postal Revenues" preceding the comma following "District of Columbia."

³³¹ All of the fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" except the figure in the last line thereof reading "\$261,400".

³³² The proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

³³³ That part of the eighth complete paragraph on page 298 following the language "in all, \$44,470,000".

³³⁴ The proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 298 and ending on page 299.

³³⁵ The proviso which constitutes the eighth complete paragraph on page 299.

³³⁷ The fourth proviso on said page.

³³⁸ That part of the fourth complete paragraph on page 301 which precedes the words "and the Postmaster General".

³³⁹ That part of the fourth complete paragraph on page 301 beginning with "and the Postmaster General" continuing to but not including the last sentence.

³⁴⁰ The last sentence of the sixth complete paragraph on page 301.

³⁴¹ The second proviso in the sixth complete paragraph on page 304.

³⁴² The second proviso in the sixth complete paragraph on page 304.

³⁴³ The last paragraph on page 304.

³⁴⁷ The first proviso on page 438.

³⁴⁸ That part of the second proviso in the first paragraph under the subheading "Appropriation for the Office of the Attorney General" which precedes the comma.

³⁴⁹ The last two provisos in said resolution.

³⁵⁰ The last two provisos in Chapter 52.

³⁵¹ Only the tenth complete paragraph on said page.

^{351a} That portion of section 4 which precedes the comma in line 16 on page 161.

^{352a} The proviso in the section.

³⁵³ The provisos in the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" except the figure in the last line reading "\$262,860".

³⁵⁴ The first sentence of the fourth paragraph on page 413.

³⁵⁵ The fifth paragraph on said page.

³⁵⁶ The proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

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			39	396 1066	39	569
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³⁶⁷ The provisos in the fifth paragraph on page 416.
³⁵⁸ The provisos in the tenth paragraph on page 416.
³⁵⁹ Only that part of the proviso in the second paragraph on page 417 preceding the semicolon.
³⁶⁰ The provisos in the fourth paragraph on page 417.
³⁶¹ The provisos in the sixth paragraph on page 417.
³⁶² The first proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 417 and ending on page 418.
³⁶³ The proviso beginning in the first line on said page.
³⁶⁴ The first proviso in the first complete paragraph on page 418.
³⁶⁵ The second and third provisos in the first complete paragraph on page 418.
³⁶⁶ That language on page 418 which amends R. S. 3938.
³⁶⁸ The second and third provisos in the first complete paragraph on page 419.
³⁶⁹ The second proviso in the fourth complete paragraph on page 419.
³⁷¹ That portion of the second paragraph under the heading "Railway Mail Service" which precedes the first semicolon.
³⁷² The provisos in the paragraph beginning on page 419 and ending on page 420.
³⁷⁴ The proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 420 and ending on page 421.
³⁷⁵ The second proviso in the first complete paragraph on page 423.
³⁷⁶ The second, third and fourth complete paragraphs and that portion of the fifth complete paragraph through the words "the standards herein prescribed" in line 32, page 423.
³⁷⁷ The second proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423.
³⁷⁸ The third proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423.
³⁷⁹ The fourth proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423.
³⁸⁰ The fifth proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423.
³⁸¹ That portion of the paragraph which begins on page 423 and ends on page 424 through the first proviso.
³⁸² The first sentence of the first complete paragraph on page 424.
³⁸³ All material after the word "repealed" in the seventh line of section 2 to the end of section 2.
^{383a} All of section 5 except the seventh complete paragraph on page 428, and the third and eighth complete paragraphs on page 430 of Volume 39 of the United States Statutes at Large.
³⁸⁴ That portion of the fourth sentence of section 36 which reads "and the franking privilege granted Members of Congress".
³⁸⁵ The provisos in the fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" except the figures in the last line which read "\$262,860".
³⁸⁷ That part of the proviso in the seventh complete paragraph on page 1062 which precedes the semicolon.
³⁸⁸ The eighth complete paragraph on page 1062.
³⁸⁹ The ninth and twelfth complete paragraphs on page 1062.
³⁹⁰ The proviso which constitutes the sixth paragraph on page 1063.
³⁹¹ Only that part of the proviso in the eighth paragraph on page 1063.
³⁹² The first proviso on page 1065 preceding the semicolon.
³⁹³ The second proviso on page 1065.
³⁹⁴ The third proviso on page 1065.
³⁹⁵ That portion of the fourth proviso on page 1065 which precedes the first comma.
³⁹⁶ The first and second provisos in the first complete paragraph on page 1066.
⁴⁰⁰ The second complete paragraph on page 1110.

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1920—Apr. 24.....	161	1	41	432 574	39	694, 820
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		1	41	435 578		
		1	41	436 578	39	11
		1	41	437 579		
		1	41	438 580	39	636

⁴⁰³ The provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General", except the figures "\$350,000" in the last line.

⁴⁰⁴ That portion of the proviso in the penultimate paragraph on page 745 which precedes the semicolon.

⁴⁰⁵ The first two provisos in the last paragraph on page 745.

⁴⁰⁶ The last proviso on page 745.

⁴⁰⁸ That portion of the third proviso on page 746 which precedes the first semicolon.

⁴⁰⁹ The second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General" and that part of the last sentence as precedes the proviso therein.

⁴¹¹ The last two provisos in the paragraph beginning on page 748 and ending on page 749.

⁴¹² The proviso in the second complete paragraph on page 751.

⁴¹³ The last two provisos in the third complete paragraph on page 751.

⁴¹⁴ All of section 2 except the last sentence thereof which appears at the top of page 753.

⁴¹⁵ The first and second complete paragraphs on page 800.

⁴¹⁶ That portion of section 1401 following the words "July 1, 1919" up to but excluding the proviso.

⁴¹⁷ The first two provisos in section 1, excluding the figure "\$350,000".

⁴¹⁸ The first two provisos under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴¹⁹ The second proviso on page 1192.

⁴²¹ The fourth proviso on page 1192.

⁴²² The first proviso on page 1193.

⁴²⁴ The third proviso on page 1193.

⁴²⁵ The first proviso on page 1195.

⁴²⁶ The proviso in the first complete paragraph on page 1195.

⁴²⁸ The first proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 1197 and ending on page 1198.

⁴²⁹ That part of the second complete paragraph on page 1198 through the words "as the Postmaster General may prescribe".

⁴³⁰ All but the last sentence of section 2.

⁴³¹ The first sentence and that part of the second sentence which precedes the semicolon in the paragraph beginning on page 1252 and ending on page 1253.

⁴³² The provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General", but excluding the figure "\$363,500".

⁴³³ The proviso and the last two sentences in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴³⁴ The last proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 577 and ending on page 578.

⁴³⁵ The provisos in the sixth complete paragraph on page 578.

⁴³⁶ The first proviso in the eighth complete paragraph on page 578.

⁴³⁷ The second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴³⁸ The first proviso on page 580.

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		5	41	583	39	273, 291a
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			41	467 1052	39	694
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			41	469 1052		
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1921—Mar. 1	88	1	41	475 1151	39	39
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			41	477 1151-1152		
Mar. 3	124	1	41	479 1295	39	807
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⁴³⁹ The proviso in the third complete paragraph on page 580.

⁴⁴⁰ The first two provisos in the fifth complete paragraph on page 580.

⁴⁴¹ The proviso in the sixth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁴² The proviso in the last complete paragraph on page 582.

⁴⁴³ The third paragraph under the heading "Government Printing Office".

⁴⁴⁴ The first six paragraphs of Chapter 254.

⁴⁴⁵ The paragraph beginning on page 1045 and the first three complete paragraphs on page 1046.

⁴⁴⁷ Beginning with the fourth complete paragraph on page 1046 and extending to the first complete paragraph on page 1047.

⁴⁴⁸ The first two complete paragraphs on page 1047.

⁴⁴⁹ Beginning with the penultimate paragraph on page 1047 to the last paragraph on page 1049.

⁴⁵⁰ The last paragraph on page 1049.

⁴⁵¹ The first paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵² The second paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵³ The third, fourth and fifth paragraphs on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁴ The sixth paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁵ The seventh paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁶ The eighth and ninth paragraphs on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁷ The tenth paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁸ The eleventh paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁹ The twelfth paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁶⁰ The paragraph beginning on page 1050 and ending on page 1051 and the first two complete paragraphs on page 1051.

⁴⁶¹ The third and fourth complete paragraphs on page 1051.

⁴⁶² The fifth complete paragraph on page 1051.

⁴⁶³ The paragraph beginning on page 1051 and ending on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁴ The first complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁵ The second complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁶ The third complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁷ The fourth complete paragraph and the first sentence of the fifth complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁸ The sixth complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁹ The seventh complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁷⁰ The paragraph beginning on page 1052 and ending on page 1053 and the first complete paragraph on page 1053.

⁴⁷¹ The second complete paragraph on page 1053.

⁴⁷² That portion of the third complete paragraph on page 1053 through the words "service is performed".

⁴⁷³ The fourth complete paragraph on page 1053.

⁴⁷⁴ The sixth complete paragraph on page 1053.

⁴⁷⁵ The proviso and the remainder of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁷⁶ The second proviso on page 1151.

⁴⁷⁷ The paragraph beginning on page 1151 and ending on page 1152.

⁴⁷⁹ The second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

^{479a} The second sentence of the eighth paragraph under "Contingent Expenses, Post Office Department" on page 1295.

⁴⁸⁰ The first, second, third and fifth sentences of the second paragraph of section 304.

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		3	42	660	39	823
		6	42	662		
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Mar. 3	215		42	1434	39	284
1924—June 3	237		43	406 356	39	50
			43	407 356	39	579
June 7	347		43	652-653	39	244
	375		43	668	39	331
1925—Jan. 22	87		43	408 784	39	692
			43	409 786	39	667
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Feb. 18	265		43	950	39	735
Feb. 20	275		43	955	39	369
Feb. 21	283		43	960	39	488
Feb. 28	368	1	43	1053-1055	39	53, 54, 57, 59, 60, 81, 83, 89, 99, 604, 693, 694, 698, 699
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		4	43	1059-1060	39	101
		5	43	1060	39	116
		6	43	1060-1061	39	602, 605-607, 610-615, 617-619, 621, 622, 629, 630, 633, 823a.
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		209	43	1068	39	386
		210	43	1068	39	244-246
		211	43	1069	39	168
		213	43	1069	39	826
		214	43	1069	39	301
		217	43	402 1070	39	11, 12
Mar. 3	420		43	1105	39	384
Mar. 4	531		43	1266	5	692
1926—Mar. 2	43	1	44	403 156	39	67
Apr. 23	174		44	321-322	39	443
May 11	284		44	499	39	14
June 3	455		44	688	39	577
June 3	456		44	688	39	57, 57a, 59, 60
June 4	476		44	695	39	654
July 3	793		44	900	39	49
	799		44	903	39	692
1927—Jan. 26	58		44	405 1047	39	384
1928—May 1	463	1	45	469	39	321a
		2	45	469	39	381, 381a
		3	45	469-470	39	463
May 17	603	1	45	594	39	823
May 17	604		45	594-595	39	880
May 22	675	414 (a)	45	696	46	654
		414 (c)	45	696	39	60a
May 24	724		45	724	39	828
	725		45	725	39	358a
May 29	856	1	45	940	39	303
		2	45	940	39	275
		3	45	940	39	283
		4	45	940	39	

⁴⁰¹ That part of the paragraph under the heading "Postal Service" which precedes the semicolon.
⁴⁰² The proviso in the first paragraph under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector".
⁴⁰³ The provisos in the penultimate paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".
⁴⁰⁴ The first proviso under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector".
⁴⁰⁵ That portion of Chapter 237 which precedes the first proviso.
⁴⁰⁶ The provisos in chapter 237.
⁴⁰⁷ The first proviso under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector" on page 784.
⁴⁰⁸ The second proviso in the third paragraph on page 786.
⁴⁰⁹ The first paragraph of section 207 (b).
⁴¹⁰ All but the proviso in section 207 (c).
⁴¹¹ All but the last sentence of section 217.
⁴¹² The first proviso under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector".
⁴¹³ The first proviso under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector".

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	907		45	998	39	116
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	200		45	1175	39	640
	201		45	1175	39	654
	203		45	1177	39	336
	204		45	1177	39	246a
Feb. 20	276		45	1251	39	116
	277		45	1251	39	116
	278		45	1252	39	52
Feb. 28	372		45	1405	39	104
Mar. 1	442	1	45	1441-1442	39	136
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	231		46	264	39	246b, 261
May 23	314		46	377	39	246c
June 9	415		46	526	39	221a, 273, 291a
June 11	454		46	553-554	39	54
June 14	490		46	588	39	434
June 18	526		46	782	39	52
June 18	527		46	782	39	631
June 27	650		46	825	39	116
June 30	766		46	838	39	829
1931—Jan. 13	27		46	1035	39	260a
Jan. 31	72	1	46	1048	39	386
		2	46	1049	39	245
Jan. 31	73		46	1049	39	655
Feb. 14	182		46	1110	39	830
Feb. 17	206		46	498 1164-1165	39	831
Mar. 2	372	1-4	46	1469-1470	39	169a, 276a, 276b, 294a
1932—June 28	286		47	338	39	286
	287		47	338-339	39	381, 381a, 384a
	288	1, 2	47	340-341	39	245, 246
July 5	429		47	579	39	287
July 7	445		47	647	39	226a, 273a
July 21	518		47	708-709	39	716
1933—Feb. 15	75		47	809-810	39	541a
Mar. 3	207		47	1486	39	233, 234
June 6	49	13	48	117	39	338
June 16	89	11 (c)	48	182	39	758
		11 (d)	48	182	39	759
	101	6	48	305		
1934—May 4	214		48	664	39	46
May 9	264		48	678	39	331
June 5	392		48	880	39	293b
	393		48	880-881	39	626
June 11	443		48	928	39	226
June 12	466	2 (a)	48	933	39	463
		8	48	937	39	469f
	473		48	943	5	372
June 13	490		48	952	39	443
June 14	518		48	958	39	607
	522		48	962	39	618a
June 15	537		48	963-964	39	704
June 16	550		48	973	39	727
June 18	578		48	989	39	45
	579		48	990-991	39	49
	583		48	992	39	442
	584		48	992	39	246d
	606	2	48	1018	39	326

⁴⁹⁷ The reference in the first paragraph to sections 240 and 293 of title 39, and all that part of the amended language of section 207 of the Act of February 28, 1925, except the paragraph commencing on page 942 and ending on page 943.

⁴⁹⁸ All but the last sentence of Chapter 206.

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		3	48	1213	39	192a
June 26	755		48	1224	39	226a
June 27	848	2	48	1266	39	104
1935—June 7	203		49	333	39	406
Aug. 7	450		49	⁵¹² 538	39	693a
Aug. 14	535	1	49	650-651	39	831, 832
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Aug. 24	643		49	795	39	116
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1936—May 7	370	1	49	1266	39	832
May 26	453		49	1374	39	602a
June 4	493		49	1460	39	834
June 29	858	405	49	1995	46	1145
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Apr. 22	122		50	71	39	39
Apr. 27	141		50	119	39	235
July 8	444	9 (d)	50	483	31	528 (e)
Aug. 14	632		50	647	39	621
Aug. 16	652		50	650	39	104
Aug. 16	653		50	651	39	832
Aug. 20	718		50	725	39	488
Aug. 26	825		50	840		101
Aug. 26	826		50	841		93
1938—Jan. 27	10	1	52	6	39	371
Apr. 15	157	6	52	219	39	470
May 16	224		52	377	39	197a
May 16	227		52	378	39	331
June 23	601	1107 (a)	52	1027	39	481
June 23		1107 (d)	52	1027	39	488
June 25	678	1	52	1076	39	31a
		2	52	1076	39	31b
		3	52	1077	39	39a
		1	52	1205-1206	39	197
June 25	707		52	1231	39	500
June 29	805		52	740	39	104
1939—May 12	128		53	741	39	828
	129		53	741	39	832
	130		53	745	39	823
May 15	135	1	53	745	39	116
	136		53	810	39	33
June 6	185	1	53	1062	39	824a
July 18	323	1	53	1062	39	824b
		2	53	1062	39	824c
		3	53	1062	39	824d
		4	53	1062	39	756, 824e
		5	53	1062	39	
July 26	371		53	1121	39	
Aug. 9	611		53	1273	39	832
Aug. 10	635		53	1338	39	487a
1940—Apr. 30	165	1	54	171-172	39	824a
May 31	226	1	54	227-228	39	434
	226	3	54	228	39	425a, 429
June 8	281		54	252-253	39	69
June 29	453		54	695	39	321-1
July 11	582	3	54	757	39	507
		4	54	757	39	508
Aug. 27	693	1	54	862-863	49	485a
		2	54	863	49	485b
		3	54	863	49	485c
Oct. 5	745	1	54	965	39	672
Oct. 9	791		54	1062	39	116
Oct. 14	879	1	54	1175	39	488a
		2	54	1176	39	488b
Dec. 6	927		54	1221	39	39a
1941—May 31	156		55	⁵¹⁷ 233	39	137
June 30	331		55	609	39	197
July 18	308		55	599	39	31b
Aug. 1	347		55	615	39	621
Oct. 14	437		55	737-738	39	33a
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⁵¹² The first sentence of Chapter 450.⁵¹⁷ The first proviso under the heading "Public Buildings, Maintenance and Operation".

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Mar. 24	134	1	58	121	39	112a
		2	58	121	39	112b
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June 28	292		58	393	39	826
June 28	299		58	508	39	738
July 1	369	1	58	677	39	139a
July 1	369	2	58	677	39	116
July 1	369	3	58	678	39	828
Sept. 17	411	1	58	732	39	245, 246
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1945—July 6	274	1	59	435	39	851
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		5	59	436	39	855
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		11	59	443	39	861
		12	59	443-445	39	862
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		14	59	446-450	39	864
		15	59	450-451	39	865
		16	59	451-455	39	866
		17	59	455-457	39	867
		18	59	457-458	39	868
		19	59	458	39	869
		21	59	459	39	871
		22	59	459-460	39	872
		23	59	460-461	39	873
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Oct. 16	416		59	544	39	31d
Dec. 3	515	1 (e)	59	593	31	528 (e)
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		2	60	36	39	862b
		3	60	36	39	856a
		4	60	36	39	867a
July 2	533		60	416	39	233
Aug. 8	876	1-3	60	924	5	393
Aug. 14	963	1	60	1062	39	463
		2	60	1062	39	462a
1947—Apr. 15	35	1	61	40	39	862c
		2	61	40	39	862d
		3	61	40	39	862a
June 30	183	1	61	213-214	39	280
		2	61	214	39	245, 245a, 293, 384, 386

^{517a} The proviso in section 4.

⁵¹⁸ That portion of section 5 which follows the words "hereby repealed and".

⁵²⁰ The first sentence in subsection (a) preceding the first proviso on page 437, and the remainder of subsection (a) beginning with the words "and thereafter the gross postal receipts" in the first proviso.

⁵²¹ Only paragraph (b) of cited section.

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1947—July 11.....	222	4 (d)	61	310	31	528 (e)
July 22.....	287		61	400	39	856b
July 30.....	355		61	522	39	853
July 31.....	409		61	685		
Aug. 4.....	473		61	747	39	229
1948—Mar. 25.....	150	1, 2	62	87	39	871 note
May 18.....	298	1	62	236	39	213
		2	62	236	39	214
		3	62	236	39	215
		4	62	236	39	216
		5	62	236	39	217
		6	62	236	39	218
		7	62	237	39	219
June 3.....	381		62	292	39	487a
June 19.....	500		62	477	39	434
June 19.....	505	1	62	484-485	39	879
		2	62	485	39	880
		3	62	485	39	881
		4	62	485	39	882
		5	62	485	39	883
		6	62	485	39	884
June 19.....	515	1-3	62	490-491	39	864
		2	62	491	39	864 note
June 22.....	601		62	574	39	103b
June 22.....	602		62	575	39	632
June 23.....	607	1	62	576	39	473
		2	62	576	39	474
June 25.....	658	301	62	1048	39	321i
		302	62	1048	39	321j
		303	62	1048	39	321k
		304	62	1048-1049	39	321l
		305	62	1049	39	321m
		306	62	1049	39	321n
June 29.....	717	1	62	1097	39	475
		2	62	1098	39	476
		3	62	1098	39	463
June 29.....	734		62	1108	39	858
June 30.....	763	1, 2	62	1165	39	875, 875 note
July 3.....	830	102	62	1261	39	878b
		103 (a), (b)	62	1261	39	867, 872
		201	62	1261	39	463a
		202	62	1261-1262	39	290a
		203	62	1262	39	291b
		204	62	1262-1264	39	292a
		205	62	1264	39	276c
		206	62	1264	39	716a
		207	62	1264-1265	39	738a
		208	62	1265-1266	39	387
		209	62	1266	39	288
		210	62	1266	39	245a
		211	62	1266-1267	39	245b
		212	62	1267	39	245c
		213	62	1267	39	245d
		214	62	1267	39	463a note
1949—Mar. 29.....	39		63	17	39	31a
June 30.....	286	202	63	373	39	848
		204	63	374	39	848a
Aug. 8.....	406	1	63	578	39	60
		2	63	578	39	57c
Aug. 16.....	439	1	63	608	39	847
		2	63	608	39	847a
Aug. 22.....	492	1	63	622	39	864
Aug. 30.....	523		63	680	39	470
Sept. 7.....	538	1	63	690	39	855
Sept. 7.....	540		63	690	39	331
Oct. 25.....	723	1	63	902	39	867
Oct. 29.....	784	1	63	984	39	153
		2	63	984	39	153a
		3	63	984	39	153b
Oct. 29.....	785	1	63	984-985	39	868
		2	63	985	39	868
1950—Apr. 28.....	121		64	91	39	738a, 738a note
May 3.....	153	1	64	101	39	88
		2	64	102	39	889
		3	64	102	39	890
May 5.....	162	4(a)	64	102	39	866
		1	64	107	39	246c
		2	64	107	39	246c-1
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		2	64	210	39	278b
June 15.....	252		64	216-217	39	133a
June 27.....	370		64	260	39	434
Aug. 16.....	721		64	451	39	259a
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		3	64	461	39	794a
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		7	64	462	39	794e
		8	64	462	39	794f
Dec. 27.....	1152		64	1117-1118	39	853
Dec. 27.....	1153	1	64	1118	39	423a
		2	64	1118	39	423b
		3	64	1119	39	423c

⁴³¹ That portion of section 4 (d) which amends subsection (e) of R. S. 3646, as amended.
⁴³² The first proviso in section 202.
⁴³³ Only items (10), (11), (12), (13), (14) and that part of item (18) following the portion reading "By striking out the matter relating to grades 10 and 11 in the table in section 19 (a), and".

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1950—Dec. 28.....	1175		64	1121	39	632a
1951—May 8.....	46		65	40	39	805
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		1(b)	65	190	39	43
		1(c)	65	190	39	45
Oct. 24.....	552	1	65	610	39	240a
	557	1	65	623	39	861a
		2(a)	65	624	39	861
		2(b) and (c)	65	624	39	862
		2(d)	65	624	39	865
		2 (f), (g), (h),	65	625	39	866 (g), (h), (j), (k)
		(i)				
		2 (k), (l)	65	625	39	867
		4	65	625-626	39	861b
		5	65	626-627	39	858
		6	65	628-629	39	859
		7 (b)	65	629	39	861
		8	65	629	39	863
		9	65	630	39	864
		10	65	631	39	865
		11	65	631	39	866
		12	65	631	39	868
		13	65	632	39	869
		14	65	632	39	876a
		15	65	632	39	876b
		16	65	632-633	39	876c
		18	65	633	39	888
		20	65	633	39	879
		21	65	633	39	867
		22	65	633	39	861a note
		23	65	633	39	861a note
Oct. 25.....	562	3 (2)	65	639	39	428
		4 (8)	65	640	39	8
		4 (9)	65	641	39	41
Oct 30.....	631	1	65	672	39	280, 356, 358, 358a
		2	65	672	39	289a
		3	65	673	39	290a-1
		4	65	674	39	292a note
		5	65	674	39	276d
		6	65	674	39	387
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		10	65	676	39	245b-1
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June 27.....	477	345	66	266	8	1456
June 28.....	485	1 (1)	66	286	39	426
		1 (2)	66	286	39	427
		1 (3)	66	286	39	428
July 3.....	551		66	324	39	867
	552		66	324-325	39	579
July 10.....	650		66	548	39	853
	655		66	576	39	883
1953—Apr. 4.....	18	1, 3	67	21	39	7, 493
June 6.....	108	1-5	67	55	39	141-145
July 20.....	232	1, 2	67	183	5	363a
	233		67	183	39	292a
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1954—Feb. 20.....	11		68	17	39	229
May 28.....	242	204	68	149	39	355a, 383a
		205	68	149	39	727a
June 18.....	318		68	262	39	286 note
July 14.....	476	1	68	470	39	770
		2	68	471	39	771
		3	68	471	39	770 note
July 22.....	560	201	68	521	39	901
		202	68	522	39	902
		203	68	523	39	903
		204	68	524	39	904
		205	68	524	39	905
		206	68	524	39	906
		207	68	524-525	39	907
		208	68	525	39	908
		209	68	525	39	909
		210	68	525	39	901 note
Aug. 10.....	662		68	679	39	434 note
Aug. 23.....	827	1	68	766	39	69
		2	68	766	39	70
Aug. 24.....	894		68	786	39	366
	895		68	787	39	275
Aug. 31.....	1142		68	998	39	434
Sept. 1.....	1208	604	68	1116	39	578
1955—June 1.....	113	1 (Title II)	69	77	39	829a, 829b
		202	69	78	39	848b

⁶³³ All but paragraph "(3)" of section 2 (f).

⁶³⁵ Only the first and second provisos in the paragraph under the heading "Facilities".

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		201	69	89	39	961
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		801	69	129	39	1031
		802	69	129	39	1032
		803	69	129	39	1033
		805	69	130	39	951 note
		806	69	130	39	1035
		807	69	130	39	1036
		808	69	130	39	1037
		809	69	130	39	1038
		810	69	130	39	951 note
June 21-----	173	1, 2	69	170	39	876c
July 26-----	378	1, 2	69	373, 374	39	229
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June 20-----	411	1, 2	70	297	39	368, 368a
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	591	2, 3	70	536	39	321n
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	755	2	70	700	39	259c
July 31-----	804	115	70	741	39	971
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		4	70	781	39	1053
		5	70	781	39	1054
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		7	70	782	39	1056
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Apr. 9	85-371	1	72	83	39	
		2	72	88	39	246f
		3	72	83	39	275
		4	72	83	39	406
		5	72	83	39	261
		7	72	84	39	
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		4	72	103	39	422b
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		104	72	136, 137	39	270b
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		211	72	142	39	56a
		214 (b)	72	⁵³⁸ 143	39	270 (e)
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		302	72	144	39	1072
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		401 (b)-(c)	72	145	39	972
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		401 (e)	72	146	39	974 (c)
		402	72	146	39	995
		404	72	146	39	1034 note
		405	72	146	39	1035 note
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		2	72	151	39	984
		3	72	151	39	984 note
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		16	72	215	39	971
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		3 (b)	72	420	39	327
		3 (c)	72	420	39	321o
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	85-849		72	1089	39	289a
Sept. 2	85-893	1	72	1713	39	160
		2	72	1713	39	290a-1 note.
	85-914	2	72	1761	39	991

⁵³⁷ Only subsec. (b) of sec. 206.⁵³⁸ Only that part of subsec. (b) of sec. 214 which follows the comma after the words "is hereby repealed."

A BILL

To revise, codify, and enact into law, title 39 of the United States Code, entitled "The Postal Service".

By Mr. Celler

JANUARY 15, 1959

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

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Issued February 12, 1959
For actions of February 11, 1959
86th-1st, No. 23

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HIGHLIGHTS: House received supplemental appropriation estimate for various agencies, including USDA.

HOUSE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President supplemental appropriation estimates for the fiscal year 1959 (H. Doc. 58); to Appropriations Committee. (p. 2004)

These estimates include funds for Pay Act costs applicable only to appropriation items for which other supplementals are also requested. (It is expected that the Budget Bureau will transmit the balance of the pay act supplementals as a group in the near future.)

Estimates for the Department are as follows:

Agricultural Research Service:

Salaries and expenses:

Humane slaughter research	\$ 100,000
Pay Act costs	<u>\$</u> (8,396,110)

Extension Service:

Postal rate increase costs	\$	<u>b/</u> (622,827)
Pay Act costs		<u>c/</u> (162,255)

Agricultural Conservation Program:

Postal rate increase costs	<u>d/</u> (184,090)
Pay Act costs	<u>d/</u> (410,860)

Agricultural Marketing Service:

Poultry inspection	600,000
Leased wire increased costs	26,000
Postal rate increase costs	<u>a/</u> (481,000)
Pay Act costs	<u>a/</u> (2,846,278)

Conservation reserve program:

Postal rate increase costs	<u>d/</u> (82,980)
Pay Act costs	<u>d/</u> (225,770)

Commodity Stabilization Service:

Acreage allotments and marketing quotas:		
Postal rate increase costs	<u>d/</u> (13,500)	
Pay Act costs	<u>d/</u> (492,700)	

Special Activities:

Reimbursement to Commodity Credit Corporation for costs of special activities (P. L. 480 program, International Wheat Agreement, etc.) in 1958	1,336,754,811
--	---------------

Commodity Credit Corporation:

To meet increased workload	<u>d/</u> (2,000,000)
Pay Act costs	<u>d/</u> (2,669,000)

Office of Information:

Postal rate increase costs	<u>a/</u> (18,000)
Pay Act costs	<u>a/</u> (59,000)

Forest Service:

Fighting forest fires	8,500,000
Pay Act costs	<u>a/</u> (5,432,200)

- a/ To be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Conservation reserve program," fiscal year 1959.
- b/ \$559,682 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Conservation reserve program," fiscal year 1959, and \$63,145 to be transferred from the subappropriation "Payments to States, Hawaii, Alaska and Puerto Rico, Extension Service," fiscal year 1959.
- c/ To be transferred from the subappropriation "Payments to States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico, Extension Service," fiscal year 1959.
- d/ Increase in administrative expense limitation.

2. STATEHOOD. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment H. R. 4221, to provide for the admission of Hawaii into the Union (H. Rept. 32). p. 2005

3. POSTAL SERVICE. A subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee ordered reported with amendment to the full Committee H. R. 2339, to codify title 39 of the U. S. Code entitled "The Postal Service." p. D83

REVISION OF TITLE 39, UNITED STATES CODE

REPORT

FROM THE

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TO ACCOMPANY

H. R. 2339

A BILL TO REVISE, CODIFY, AND ENACT INTO LAW,
TITLE 39 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE, ENTITLED
"THE POSTAL SERVICE"



FEBRUARY 17, 1959.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House
on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

REVISION OF TITLE 39, UNITED STATES CODE

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COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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FEBRUARY 17, 1959.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House
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UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WASHINGTON : 1959

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REVISION OF TITLE 39, UNITED STATES CODE

FEBRUARY 17, 1959.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. WILLIS, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 2339]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 2339) to revise, codify, and enact into law title 39 of the United States Code entitled "The Postal Service", having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill, as amended, do pass.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amendments are as follows:

(1) On page 52, in the chapter analysis strike out "3555. Reduction in salary step or level." and insert "3555. Reduction in salary step.";

(2) On page 102, strike out the catchline and the first sentence of section 3555 reading:

§ 3555. Reduction in salary step or level

The Postmaster General may reduce in salary step or salary level an employee whose efficiency falls below a fair standard or whenever it is necessary for purposes of discipline.

and insert:

§ 3555. Reduction in salary step

The Postmaster General may reduce in salary step clerks or carriers whose efficiency falls below a fair standard or whenever it is necessary for purposes of discipline.

(3) On page 168, in the first lines of paragraphs (1) and (2) of § 6409, strike out the word "continental".

The purpose of the committee amendments is to insure that the existing law is restated without substantive changes.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

PURPOSE OF REVISION

The purpose of this bill is to consolidate and simplify the laws governing the postal service and enact title 39 of the United States Code into law. Simple language has been substituted for awkward and obsolete terms. Conflicts in laws have been resolved where possible. Ambiguous provisions have been revised to reflect Comptroller General interpretations. Superseded, obsolete, or executed laws have been eliminated. Similar provisions have been consolidated.

SCOPE OF REVISION

The Postmaster General submitted to the 84th Congress a bill to revise, codify, and enact into law, title 39 of the United States Code, entitled "The Postal Service." The bill was introduced in the closing days of the 1st session of the 84th Congress as H. R. 7768.

In the months intervening between the 1st and 2d sessions of the 84th Congress, the law revision counsel of the House Committee on the Judiciary worked closely with members of the staff of the General Counsel of the Post Office Department refining language, checking existing law against the proposed revision, and expanding or condensing the revision notes.

The committee sought the views and comments of agencies of government which had an apparent interest in this bill. Among the agencies requested to study the bill were the Departments of Justice, State, Treasury, and Defense, the Civil Service Commission, and the Interstate Commerce Commission. Because of the magnitude of the project (the postal laws have not been revised since 1872), the task of reviewing and analyzing the bill for the purpose of insuring accuracy could not be completed prior to close of the 84th Congress.

The bill, revised to reflect comments received and intervening enactments of the Congress, was again introduced in the 1st session of the 85th Congress as H. R. 4012. Because of the extensive changes made to the original text, H. R. 4012 was again submitted to the interested agencies of government for review and comment. Comments were received from the Departments of State, Treasury, and Defense and the Civil Service Commission. The Department of Justice was unable to submit its report prior to the close of the 1st session and final committee action, therefore, was not possible. The views of the Department of Justice were received, however, in October 1957, and the staff of the committee and that of the General Counsel of the Post Office Department again reviewed the bill and made appropriate revisions to cover the newly received comments and enactments of the 1st session of the 85th Congress.

Several of the departments suggested a number of substantive changes to existing law. Many appeared desirable to the Post Office Department. For the most part, however, they are not within the scope of legislation of this nature and are more appropriately handled in separate legislation considered by the legislative committee having jurisdiction of the subject matter. For example, the Department of Justice has recommended that changes be made in the Post Office Department Property Act (39 U. S. C. 901-909), and to the so-called Impounding of Mail Act (39 U. S. C. 259b and 259c). The Depart-

ment of Defense has suggested that a new provision of law be added authorizing the Postmaster General to forward mail, without collection of additional postage, addressed to military personnel whose addresses have changed due to official orders.

These suggested changes are typical of others. However, they so depart from existing law as to preclude consideration in this bill.

Every effort has been made to insure that the bill accurately restates or otherwise disposes of all laws, including reorganization plans, coming within the scope of the project.

It was decided, in approving this legislation, to introduce a clean bill in lieu of H. R. 4012. This was done and H. R. 13600 was reported containing the provisions of H. R. 4012 as changed to reflect recent enactments and improvements by the committee. That bill passed the House on August 4, 1958, but was not acted upon in the other body. The instant bill contains provisions bringing the title up to date by including all enactments of the 85th Congress, without substantive change.

RESTATEMENT OF SUBSTANCE

The object of the new title is to restate existing law, not to make new law. Consistently with the general plan of the United States Code, the pertinent provisions of law have been reworded and rearranged, subject to every precaution against making changes in substance or disturbing existing rights, privileges, duties, or functions.

It is sometimes feared that mere changes in terminology and style will result in changes in substance or impair the precedent value of earlier judicial decisions and other interpretations. This fear might have some weight were this the usual kind of amendatory legislation, where it can be inferred that a change in language is intended to change substance. In a codification statute, however, the courts uphold the contrary presumption: the law is intended to remain substantively unchanged. The following authorities affirm this principle:

Stewart v. Kahn (11 Wall. 493, 502 (1871)).

Smythe v. Fiske (23 Wall. 374, 382 (1874)).

McDonald v. Hovey (110 U. S. 619, 628 (1884)).

United States v. Ryder (110 U. S. 729, 740 (1884)).

United States v. Sischo (262 U. S. 165, 168 (1923)).

Walsh v. Commonwealth (224 Mass. 239, 112 N. E. 486, 487 (1916)).

In re Sullivan's Estate (38 Ariz. 387, 300 Pac. 193, 195 (1931)).

State ex rel. Rankin v. Wibaux County Bank (85 Mont. 532, 281 Pac. 341, 344 (1929)).

Sigal v. Wise (114 Conn. 297, 158 Atl. 891, 894 (1932)).

Martin v. Dyer-Kane Co. (113 N. J. Eq. 88, 166 Atl. 227, 229 (1933)).

Norfolk & Portsmouth Bar Ass'n. v. Drewry (161 Va. 833, 172 S. E. 282, 285 (1934)).

Sutherland, *Statutory Construction* (3d ed., Horack, 1943), §§ 3709, 3710.

CONSULTATION WITH THE COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE

Inasmuch as the legislation constitutes a revision and codification of existing statutes it was, under the rules of the House, referred to the

Committee on the Judiciary. This committee has followed a policy of consulting with the standing committee of the House which would ordinarily have jurisdiction of the subject matter embraced in its codification bills. Accordingly, it invited the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service to participate in a review of the bill, particularly with respect to changes made in existing law.

In response to this invitation, members of the professional staff of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service met with several members of the law revision staff of this committee and thereafter the bill was studied in detail by this group. Upon completion of their consideration, the chairman of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service expressed his views in the following letter to the chairman of Subcommittee No. 3:

COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., June 30, 1958.

HON. EDWIN E. WILLIS,
House Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DEAR COLLEAGUE: Reference is made to the codification of title 39 which has been pending before the Judiciary Committee for some time. My staff has worked with your staff in going over the bill originally sent down from the Post Office Department.

It is my understanding that there remains only two issues in which there is not general agreement. The first relates to the Postal Field Service compensation schedule. I believe that the current compensation schedule should be used as it appears in Public Law 462, 85th Congress. To do otherwise would just generate a lot of correspondence and explanation as to why an incorrect schedule appears in title 39. The other point is one about which I have written the Judiciary Committee before. It relates to the size and weight of parcel post. It is my understanding you are putting Public Law 199, 82d Congress, in the appendix, rather than in the codification. I believe it should be codified as I indicated in my letter of July 13, 1956, copy attached for your ready reference.

With these two exceptions, I would have no objection to the codification.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

TOM MURRAY, *Chairman.*

The committee considered the observations of Chairman Murray as noted in his letter above and, in accordance with his suggestion, codified both public laws. To meet Mr. Murray's exceptions, however, it was necessary to leave uncoded and unrepealed section 247 of title 39, United States Code. (See table 4, later in this report.)

RAILWAY MAIL PAY ACT

Certain provisions of the act of July 28, 1916 (39 Stat. 419), have been omitted from the instant codification. They are title 39, United States Code, sections 548, 554, and 557. There is a conflict as to the interpretation to be placed on these sections which should be settled, insofar as congressional committees are concerned, by the committee having general jurisdiction of these matters. Meanwhile

and to maintain the status quo the sections have not been codified nor are they being repealed. (See table 4, later in this report.)

REVISION NOTES

For each of the sections in this revision, a revision note has been written showing the source of the law and explaining the significance of the language changes and omissions from that appearing in the 1952 edition of the United States Code. Credits have been made as exact as possible. These notes are set out in the appendix to this report.

Appropriate tables have been prepared showing where existing provisions appear in the new title 39 and why laws, codified or uncodified, have been repealed and not included in the new code.

SECTION ANALYSIS

Section 1 of the bill sets forth the revised title 39 and provides that it shall be enacted into positive law.

Section 2 of the bill is the usual separability provision.

Section 3 is a savings provision preserving all orders, rules, and regulations in effect under laws superseded or amended by the bill to the extent they would have been authorized under the bill. This is a standard provision in all bills to recodify titles of the United States Code.

Section 4 is a savings provision preserving certain benefits to which employees are entitled under provisions of law which are repealed by this bill.

Section 5 provides that when reference is made in another law to a law repealed by section 12 of the bill the reference shall be considered to be a reference to the appropriate section of the new title 39.

Section 6 provides that no inference of a legislation construction is to be drawn by reason of the chapter in new title 39 in which any section is placed, nor by reason of the caption or catchline used in the revision.

Sections 7 and 8 transfer to title 18, United States Code, certain penal provisions presently codified in new title 39.

Sections 9 and 10 transfer to title 28, United States Code, certain sections now found in existing title 39 dealing with attachments in postal suits.

Section 11 provides that the act shall take effect on September 1, 1959. Laws enacted subsequent to January 7, 1959, that are inconsistent will supersede this bill to the extent of the inconsistency.

Section 12 provides for the specific repeal of laws covered by the revision and other superseded and obsolete laws. This section has been checked carefully on a number of occasions to insure that no law has been omitted which should be covered and that no law is covered that should have been omitted.

Section 12 also preserves all rights and liabilities existing on the effective date of this act.

The committee expresses its sincere thanks to all who cooperated in the various drafts of this bill, particularly to the Post Office Department's General Counsel and the members of his staff who consulted almost daily over protracted periods with the committee's law revision counsel.

REVISION OF THE 1911 ACT

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(report)

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this bill

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and it provides for the same

APPENDIX

REVISION NOTES

Notes explaining in detail the revision of the laws relating to the Postal Service are set forth in numerical order according to the section numbers of revised title 39 as set forth in section 1 of the bill.

TITLE 39—THE POSTAL SERVICE

PART	Sec.
I. GENERAL.....	1
II. FISCAL ADMINISTRATION.....	2001
III. PERSONNEL.....	3101
IV. MAIL MATTER.....	4001
V. SPECIAL MAIL AND BANKING SERVICE.....	5001
VI. DELIVERY AND TRANSPORTATION SERVICES.....	6001

PART I—GENERAL

CHAPTER	Sec.
1. DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATION.....	1
3. ORGANIZATION.....	301
5. GENERAL PROVISIONS.....	501
7. POST OFFICES.....	701
9. PRIVATE CARRIAGE OF LETTERS.....	901

PART II—FISCAL ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER	Sec.
21. CONTRACTS.....	2001
23. PROPERTY.....	2101
25. FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING.....	2201
27. POSTAL POLICY AND FISCAL REPORTS.....	2301
29. DEBTS AND COLLECTIONS.....	2401
31. STAMPS AND STAMPED PAPER.....	2501

PART III—PERSONNEL

CHAPTER	Sec.
41. GENERAL PROVISIONS.....	3101
43. APPOINTMENT AND ASSIGNMENT OF FIELD SERVICE EMPLOYEES.....	3301
45. COMPENSATION IN THE POSTAL FIELD SERVICE.....	3501

PART IV—MAIL MATTER

CHAPTER	Sec.
51. NONMAILABLE MATTER.....	4001
53. THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF MAIL.....	4051
55. SHORT PAID AND UNDELIVERABLE MAIL.....	4101
57. PENALTY AND FRANKED MAIL.....	4151
59. FIRST CLASS MAIL.....	4251
61. AIR MAIL AND AIR PARCEL POST.....	4301
63. SECOND CLASS MAIL AND CONTROLLED CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS.....	4351
65. THIRD CLASS MAIL.....	4451
67. FOURTH CLASS MAIL.....	4551
69. POSTAGE RATES FOR MISCELLANEOUS MATTER WITHIN THE VARIOUS CLASSES.....	4651

PART V—SPECIAL MAIL AND BANKING SERVICE

CHAPTER	Sec.
81. REGISTRY, INSURED, AND C. O. D. SERVICE.....	5001
83. MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.....	5101
85. POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM.....	5201

PART VI—DELIVERY AND TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

CHAPTER	Sec.
91. DELIVERY SERVICE.....	6001
93. AUTHORITY TO TRANSPORT MAIL.....	6101
95. TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL BY RAILROAD.....	6201
97. TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL BY AIR.....	6301
99. HIGHWAY POST OFFICES.....	6351
101. TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL OTHER THAN BY RAIL, AIR, OR HIGHWAY POST OFFICE.....	6401

PART I—GENERAL

CHAPTER	Sec.
1. DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATION.....	1
3. ORGANIZATION.....	301
5. GENERAL PROVISIONS.....	501
7. POST OFFICES.....	701
9. PRIVATE CARRIAGE OF LETTERS.....	901

CHAPTER 1—DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATION

Sec.

1. Definitions.
2. Application.

SECTION 1—NEW SECTION

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 8, 782, 783, 784, 791, 951 (R. S. 4050, 4051, 4059; May 11, 1906, ch. 2448, 34, Stat. 186; May 27, 1908, ch. 206, 35 Stat. 415; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, § 304, 42 Stat. 24; Oct. 25, 1951, ch. 562, § 4 (8), 65 Stat. 640; June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 101, 69 Stat. 88).

The definitions in the first three paragraphs are based on section 951, title 39. The last definition is based on sections 8, 782, 783, 784, and 791, title 39.

SECTION 2—NEW SECTION

This section provides for the application of title 39 to Guam as well as other possessions of the United States. It does not change existing law.

CHAPTER 3—ORGANIZATION

Sec.

301. Post Office Department.
302. Postmaster General.
303. Seal.
304. Deputy Postmaster General.
305. Assistant Postmasters General.
306. Advisory board.
307. General Counsel.
308. Chief Postal Inspector.
309. Delegation of authority.

SECTION 301—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 361 (R. S. 388).

The section is divided. The portion dealing with appointment of Postmaster General is covered by section 302 of this title.

SECTION 302—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 361 (R. S. 388) and on Re-organization Plan No. 3 of 1949, § 1 (63 Stat. 0066).

The section is divided. The remainder is placed in section 301 of this title. The words "and who may be removed in the same manner"

are deleted in view of the inherent right of the President to remove Presidential appointees (*Myers v. U. S.*, 272 U. S. 52). The second sentence of this section is based on section 1 of Reorganization Plan No. 3, 1949.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 303—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed. § 362 (R. S. 395).

The filing of the description and impression with the Secretary of State and the provision that it be judicially noticed is new to title 39, but is in conformity with provisions regarding seals of other departments.

SECTION 304—NEW SECTION

Based on Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949, § 2 (63 Stat. 1066).

This section is new.

Words "after the date of transmittal of this reorganization plan to the Congress" are omitted.

Specification of salary is omitted as it is adequately covered in the Executive Pay Act of 1956 (70 Stat. 736).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 305—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 363a and Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949, § 3 (63 Stat. 1066; July 20, 1953, ch. 232, 67 Stat. 183). Words "after the date of transmittal of this reorganization plan to the Congress" appearing in section 3 of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949 are omitted.

Specification of salary is omitted as it is covered by the Executive Pay Act of 1956 (70 Stat. 736).

For succession in office see Ex. Ord. No. 10154, Aug. 22, 1950, 3 C. F. R. 1950 Supp. 115; Ex. Ord. No. 10558, Sept. 8, 1954, 3 C. F. R. 1954, Supp. 70; Ex. Ord. No. 10686, Nov. 1, 1956, 21 F. R. 8479.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 306—NEW SECTION

Based on Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949, § 4 (63 Stat. 1066).

This section is new to the code and is taken from the cited section of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 307—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 364, 364-1 (R. S. 390; July 16, 1914, ch. 141, § 1, 38 Stat. 497; July 31, 1956, ch. 804, § 301, 70 Stat. 742).

The provisions of sections 364 and 364-1, title 5, are covered by this section. Changes in phraseology are made.

Subsection (b) of 364-1 is omitted as executed.

SECTION 308—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 364b (June 20, 1958, Pub. L. 85-462, § 12 (f), 72 Stat. 213, 214).

Section is restated without change.

SECTION 309—SECTION REVISED

Based on Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949, § 1 (b) (63 Stat. 1066). Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 5—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

- 501. General duties of the Postmaster General.
- 502. Bonds.
- 503. Mail equipment shops.
- 504. Research and development program.
- 505. International postal arrangements.
- 506. International money-order exchanges.
- 507. Fees for special services.
- 508. Sale of maps, opinions of the General Counsel, and transcripts of hearings.
- 509. Rewards.
- 510. Disposal of waste paper.

SECTION 501—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 22, 311a, 369 (R. S. 161, 396, Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1143, 31, 68 Stat. 998).

This section, paragraph (1), brings into title 39 the general authority given to all departments to prescribe regulations for the government of their departments (sec. 22 of title 5). Paragraph (1) is also based on the many sections of title 39, which authorize the Postmaster General to issue rules and regulations to implement acts of Congress. In each instance the authority to do so is omitted and the revision notes indicate that this section, paragraph (1), is intended to convey authority to prescribe the regulations. Typical of the sections of the U. S. Code containing this authority are: 5 U. S. C. 383, 39 U. S. C. 153, 39 U. S. C. 169, 39 U. S. C. 171, 39 U. S. C. 196, 39 U. S. C. 212, 39 U. S. C. 244, 39 U. S. C. 245c, 39 U. S. C. 246c, 39 U. S. C. 246f, 39 U. S. C. 249, 39 U. S. C. 260a, 39 U. S. C. 273, 39 U. S. C. 273a, 39 U. S. C. 276d, 39 U. S. C. 278a, 39 U. S. C. 278b, 39 U. S. C. 280, 39 U. S. C. 284, 39 U. S. C. 285, 39 U. S. C. 290-a-1, 39 U. S. C. 291b, 39 U. S. C. 292a, 39 U. S. C. 321i, 39 U. S. C. 321p, 39 U. S. C. 321q, 39 U. S. C. 321r, 39 U. S. C. 329, 39 U. S. C. 331, 39 U. S. C. 336, 39 U. S. C. 384a, 39 U. S. C. 385, 39 U. S. C. 387, 39 U. S. C. 411, 39 U. S. C. 434, 39 U. S. C. 475, 39 U. S. C. 578, 39 U. S. C. 711, 39 U. S. C. 712, 39 U. S. C. 720, 39 U. S. C. 1051.

Paragraphs (2), (3) and (5) are based on items "Second", "Third" and "Ninth" of section 369 of title 5. Item "First" of section 369 is covered by section 701 of this title; items "Fourth" through "Eighth" of said section are superseded by sections 794-794f title 39 which sections are covered by sections 509, 2101, 2102, 2202, 2206-2208, 2211, 2302, 2401 and 2402 of this title.

The authority to investigate offenses, paragraph (4) of this section is derived from section 311a of title 5, and sections 497, 498, 499 and 700 of title 39. (See secs. 903-906 of this title.)

SECTION 502—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 6, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 14 (July 30, 1947, ch. 390, § 1, 61 Stat. 646; Aug. 9, 1955, ch. 683, § 1, 69 Stat. 618) and title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 34, 36, 132, 157, 696 (R. S. 3834, 3835, 3870, 4017, 4018; June 11, 1880, ch. 206, § 1, 21 Stat. 177; July 31, 1894, ch. 174, § 3, 28 Stat. 205; June 13, 1898, ch. 446, § 3, 30 Stat. 444; Mar. 1, 1909, ch. 232, 35 Stat. 670; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, § 304, 42 Stat. 24).

Subsection (a) covers the first sentence of section 34 of title 39, and sections 132, 157 and 696 of title 39, 1952 ed. The second sentence of section 34 is eliminated as superseded by the records disposal act (title 44, §§ 366–371). The last sentence of section 34 relating to bonds of married women is also eliminated as obsolete and unnecessary. In view of the language in section 132, title 39, which authorizes the Postmaster General to designate which employees may be required to furnish bond, all references to assistant postmasters, general superintendents, assistant general superintendents of finance, general superintendents and assistant superintendents of money orders, post office inspectors, cashiers and carriers are deleted.

The sections covered by subsection (a) required in their original forms that employees furnish their own bonds. However, upon enactment of section 14 of title 6 it became the obligation of the Department to procure bonds for employees. The modification of the bonding provisions brought about by section 14 of title 6 is reflected in subsection (a).

Section 36 of title 39 is covered by subsection (b).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 503—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 374 (R. S. 400).

The words “blank agency” are omitted and the words “mail equipment shops” are inserted in lieu thereof. The “blank agency” has been known for many years as the “mail equipment shops” and has been given recognition in appropriation acts.

SECTION 504—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 847, 847a (Aug. 16, 1949, ch. 439, §§ 1, 2, 63 Stat. 608).

Section 847 of title 39 is covered by subsection (a) of this section. Reference to use of such “officers and employees as he may designate” is omitted as surplusage.

Section 847a of title 39 is covered by subsection (b).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 505—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 372, 373 (R. S. 398, 399; June 20, 1874, ch. 328, 18 Stat. 88; June 12, 1934, ch. 473, 48 Stat. 943).

Section 372 of title 5 is covered by subsection (a), and section 373 of title 5 is covered by subsection (b).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 506—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 712 (R. S. 4028; Jan. 30, 1889, ch. 100, § 1, 25 Stat. 654).

The last sentence providing that expenses be paid out of the proceeds of money order business is omitted. Annual appropriations provide for expenses necessary in the operation of the postal service. Expenses are therefore paid out of available funds. Reference to compensation of postmasters is omitted in view of sections 3542 and 3544 of this title.

Authority to issue rules and regulations is omitted. That authority is covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 507—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 246b, 246f, 260a (May 9, 1930, ch. 231, § 2, 46 Stat. 264; Jan. 13, 1931, ch. 27, 46 Stat. 1035; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, § 12, 65 Stat. 676; Apr. 9, 1958, Pub. L. 85-371, § 2, 72 Stat. 83).

This section covers the authority granted to the Postmaster General to prescribe fees as found in the cited sections. Reference to issuance of rules and regulations has been omitted. Such authority is now contained in section 501 of this title.

Fees for certified mail are now fixed by the Postmaster General under the general authority of 5 U. S. C. 140, and in the same manner as he sets fees for registered, insured and c. o. d. service under 39 U. S. C. 246f. Since certified mail is closely akin to registered and insured mail, it is appropriate to bring the fee authority for certified mail into this section dealing with fees for allied services. Congress has given legislative recognition to certified mail in Public Law 85-259 by authorizing its use in serving jury notices.

SECTION 508—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., § 364-1, and title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 805 (May 8, 1951, ch. 46, 65 Stat. 40; July 31, 1956, ch. 804, § 301, 70 Stat. 742, 743).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 509—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 9, 794f (Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 8, 64 Stat. 462; June 1, 1955, ch. 113, title 11, § 201, 69 Stat. 77).

Section 794f was divided. Clause (3) is covered by this section. Clause (1) is placed in section 2102 of this title, and clause (2) is placed in section 2101 of this title.

The words "information and services" are derived from section 9, title 39, which is temporary legislation. This section has appeared in the Post Office Department Appropriations Acts dating back to 1917.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 510—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 8 (May 11, 1906, ch. 2448, 34 Stat. 186; Oct. 25, 1951, ch. 562, § 4 (8), 65 Stat. 640).

The clause reading "and pay proceeds of such sales into the Treasury as postal revenues" is covered by definition of postal revenue in section 1 of this title. The remainder of section 8 is covered by this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 7—POST OFFICES

Sec.

- 701. Establishment and discontinuance of post offices.
- 702. Classes of post offices.
- 703. Distributing offices; clerk hire.
- 704. Reimbursement for equipment on discontinuance of office.
- 705. Branch post offices and stations.
- 706. Postal agencies in other countries.
- 707. Hours of service.
- 708. Box rents to be prepaid.
- 709. Arrival and departure of mail.
- 710. Making up mail.
- 711. Method of determining gross receipts.
- 712. Armed Forces postal clerks.

SECTION 701—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 369, and 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 1, 2, 3 (R. S. 396, 3829, 3864; June 9, 1896, ch. 386, 29 Stat. 313; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 1, 37 Stat. 545).

Subsection (a) covers the purpose and intent of sections 1, 2 and 3 of title 39 and section 369 of title 5.

Reference to establishing post office on post roads "established by law" in section 1 of title 39 is omitted. All roads are post roads. (See sec. 6105 of this title.) Reference to notifying General Accounting Office is omitted as obsolete.

Subsection (b) covers the remaining provisions of section 3 of title 39 prohibiting discontinuance of post offices at county seats.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 702—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 973 (g), 1031 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, §§ 303 (g), 801, 69 Stat. 121, 129).

Sections 973 (g) and 1031 of title 39 are combined.

SECTION 703—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 82 (July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 11, 19 Stat. 82).

Reference to allowances to postmasters at offices of the third class is omitted. Expenses at such offices are paid out of the annual appropriations made to the Department.

For similar provisions regarding payment of allowances, see section 3544 (e) of this revision.

SECTION 704—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 69, 70 (Aug. 23, 1954, ch. 827, §§ 1, 2, 68 Stat. 766).

The cited sections are combined. That part of section 70 authorizing appropriations is omitted as unnecessary.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 705—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 158, 159, 160, 160a, 161 (R. S. 3871; June 9, 1896, ch. 386, 29 Stat. 313; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 15, 39 Stat. 163; Oct. 28, 1919, ch. 86, 41 Stat. 323; May 17, 1932, ch. 190, 47 Stat. 158; Mar. 10, 1952, ch. 98, § 1, 66 Stat. 28; Apr. 7, 1958, Pub. L. 85-368, 72 Stat. 81; Apr. 9, 1958, Pub. L. 85-372, 72 Stat. 84; Sept. 2, 1958, Pub. L. 85-893, § 1, 72 Stat. 1713).

The first sentence of section 158, title 39, is covered in subsection (a). The last sentence is covered by section 6004 of this title.

Section 160 of title 39 is covered by subsections (b) and (c).

The provisions of the note to section 160, title 39, as amended by the Act of April 7, 1958, 72 Stat. 81, are covered by subsection (d).

Subsection (e) covers the provisions of section 159, title 39.

Section 161, title 39, is cross referenced in subsection (f) to section 2011 of this title.

Rural stations referred to in subsection (f) have traditionally been established under authority to establish the rural free delivery service. For many years prior to 1950 the Appropriations Acts for the Department carried funds to be used for the establishment of such stations under the heading Rural Delivery Service. Commencing with the 1951 Appropriations Act, the appropriations for the Department are consolidated so that the rural delivery service and its costs are no longer separately stated. The authority to establish these rural postal stations throughout the country still remains.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 706—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 672 (R. S. 4021; Oct. 5, 1940, ch. 745, § 1, 54 Stat. 965).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 707—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 4, 5 (R. S. 3839; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 1, 37 Stat. 543).

Section 4 of title 39 is covered by subsection (a).

Section 5 of title 39 is covered by subsection (b).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 708—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 279, 785 (R. S. 3901, 4052).

Subsection (a) is based on section 279 of title 39. Payment "on a quarterly basis" is substituted for "one quarter in advance" to simplify accounting and billing procedures.

Subsection (b) covers, with changes in phraseology, the provisions of section 785, title 39. The words "which rental shall be accounted

for as other box rents" is omitted in view of the provisions of section 794 (b), title 39 (see sec. 2208 of this revision) which requires establishment and maintenance of systems of accounting covering all funds, property, and other assets of the Department.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 709—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 7 (R. S. 3841, Apr. 4, 1953, ch. 18, § 1, 67 Stat. 21).

The final clause requiring the making of such reports as the Postmaster General may require is omitted as unnecessary.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 710—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 6 (R. S. 3840).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 711—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 56, 57d (Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33, 38 Stat. 296; Mar. 29, 1944, ch. 143, § 3, 58 Stat. 131; July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 8 (a), 59 Stat. 437; May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 211, 72 Stat. 142.)

The second proviso of section 57d of title 39 is covered by subsection (a) of this section.

The remainder of section 57d is superseded.

Subsection (b) covers that part of section 56 of title 39 preceding the proviso. The language of this subsection is revised to make express mention of postage meter settings. The proviso is superseded by section 1031, title 39, which section is covered by section 702 of this title.

Subsection (c) covers section 211 of Public Law 85-426.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 712—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 141, 142, 143, 144, and 145 (June 6, 1953, ch. 108, §§ 1-5, 67 Stat. 55, 56).

Changes in phraseology are made to conform to the style of this revision and to reflect the provisions of section 14 of title 6. The words "armed forces postal clerks" are used instead of listing each one of the five services.

CHAPTER 9—PRIVATE CARRIAGE OF LETTERS

Sec.

- 901. Letters carried out of the mail.
- 902. Foreign letters out of the mails.
- 903. Searches authorized.
- 904. Seizing and detaining letters.
- 905. Searching vessels for letters.
- 906. Disposition of seized mail.

SECTION 901—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 500 (R. S. 3993, June 29, 1938, ch. 805, 52 Stat. 1231).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 902—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 494, 496 (R. S. 3978, 3987).

Subsections (a) and (b) cover the provisions of section 496 of title 39, U. S. C.

Subsection (c) covers the last clause of section 494 of title 39. The remainder of this latter section is obsolete. See section 6409 of this title for transportation rates to be paid owner of vessels.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 903—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 700 (R. S. 4017, 4026; June 11, 1880, ch. 206, § 1, 21 Stat. 177).

"Vehicle", includes a "car", therefore the words "car or" are omitted. "Article" is substituted for "box, package or packet".

SECTION 904—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 498 (R. S. 3990, 4017; June 11, 1880, ch. 206, § 1, 21 Stat. 177).

"Customs officer" includes "collector", therefore, the words "collector or other" are omitted.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 905—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 497 (R. S. 3989; 4017; June 11, 1880, ch. 206, § 1, 21 Stat. 177).

"Customs officer" includes "collector", therefore the words "collector or other" are omitted.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 906—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 499 (R. S. 3991, 4017, June 11, 1880, ch. 206, § 1, 21 Stat. 177).

"Customs officer" includes "collector", therefore the words "collector or other" are omitted.

Authority to seize mail is covered by section 904 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

PART II—FISCAL ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER	Sec.
21. CONTRACTS.....	2001
23. PROPERTY.....	2101
25. FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING.....	2201
27. FISCAL REPORTING.....	2301
29. DEBTS AND COLLECTIONS.....	2401
31. STAMPS AND STAMPED PAPER.....	2501

CHAPTER 21—CONTRACTS

Sec.

- 2001. Purchase or rental of equipment and supplies.
- 2002. Bonds and contracts.
- 2003. Purchase of supplies.
- 2004. Contracts for envelopes and other supplies.
- 2005. Contracts for money order supplies.
- 2006. Contracts for rental of equipment and services.
- 2007. Purchase of motor-truck parts.
- 2008. Hire of vehicles from employees.
- 2009. Contracts for delivery of special delivery mail.
- 2010. No postal material or supplies manufactured by convict labor.
- 2011. Contracts for postal stations.

SECTION 2001—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C. 1952 ed., § 242 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8, 37 Stat. 558; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 149, § 1, 37 Stat. 928).

The limitation to fourth class mail is eliminated in view of authority in other laws to obtain supplies and equipment for other services. (See section 2004, this title.)

“Equipment and supplies” as used in this section includes those specifically mentioned in section 242 of title 39; for example, vehicles, maps, stamps, directories, and printed instructions.

Reference to appointment and compensation of employees is omitted. Appointment and compensation of employees are covered by chapters 41, 43, and 45 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2002—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 377 (R. S. 403).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2003—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 366 (Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 3, 33 Stat. 440; Reorganization Plan No. 3, §§ 1 (a), 5 (a), eff. Aug. 20, 1949, 63 Stat. 10666).

Since the office of Purchasing Agent was abolished by Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949, the provision that he make contracts in name of Postmaster General is omitted. In any event the provision is in conflict with section 2002 of this title.

Reference to the purchase of articles of “domestic production and manufacture” is omitted. This is now covered by section 10a of title 41.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2004—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 164, 352, 355, 803, 804, 809 (Mar. 24, 1874, No. 6, 18 Stat. 286; Mar. 2, 1889, ch. 374, § 1, 25 Stat. 844; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 177, § 1, 28 Stat. 803; Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1, 32 Stat. 117; June 26, 1906, ch. 3546, 34 Stat. 476; Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 4 (7), 65 Stat. 709); and derived from title 41, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 13a (Mar. 24, 1874), No. 6, 18 Stat. 286.

Sections 164, 355, 803, 804 and 809, title 39, authorize 4-year contracts for the procurement of stamped envelopes, envelopes for

use by the executive departments of Government, postal cards and stamps, post route maps, miscellaneous equipment and supplies. The authority contained in those sections is consolidated in this section.

Section 164 of title 39 authorizes the Postmaster General to contract for a period of not to exceed 4 years for necessary supplies for the free-delivery service. This provision is covered by the broad language of paragraph (4) of this section which is based, in part, on section 803 of title 39.

Section 803 authorizes contracts for terms not exceeding 4 years for articles enumerated under the heading "Supply Division" in the Act of April 21, 1902, 32 Stat. 113. The last mentioned statute was an Appropriation Act listing a great variety of miscellaneous supplies under the heading "Supply Division." Paragraph 4 of subsection (a) of this section is based on section 803 but the words "Supply Division" are omitted.

The provision of section 804, title 39, relating to the printing of post-road maps is covered by paragraph (5) of this section.

The provisions of section 809 of title 39 and section 13a of title 41, provide that contracts for mail bags, mail locks and keys, postal cards, and postage stamps are not subject to the provisions of section 13 of title 41.

Section 352 of title 39 is covered by subsection (b) of this section. For provisions covering sale of envelopes, see sections 2503, 2510.

SECTION 2005—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 715 (Mar. 3, 1883, ch. 123, § 2, 22 Stat. 527; June 4, 1897, ch. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 18).

The second sentence is omitted in view of section 111 of title 44, requiring that printing be done at the Government Printing Office.

The reference to section 5 of title 41 is new and is in substitution of the words "from the lowest responsible bidders" and "under separate advertisements."

SECTION 2006—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 802 (Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 1, 36 Stat. 1333; Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33, 38 Stat. 303).

Changes are made in phraseology. The words "the equipages" are omitted and "vehicles" inserted in lieu thereof. The words "and shall be awarded on the basis of cheapness and efficiency" are eliminated. The letting of contracts is covered by section 5 of title 41 which authorizes awards of contracts to the lowest responsible bidder.

SECTION 2007—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 829 (June 30, 1930, ch. 766, 46 Stat. 838).

The introductory clause "whenever motor truck parts are needed by the Post Office Department in the operation of motor trucks" is as surplusage. The annual appropriations acts of the Department make appropriations for expenses necessary in the operation of the postal service. The key points in this section are that the Post-

master General may make these agreements without advertising and at prices which do not exceed the manufacturers' list price.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2008—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 52, 1008 (R. S. 3850; Feb. 20, 1929, ch. 278, 45 Stat. 1252; June 18, 1930, ch. 526, 46 Stat. 782; June 22, 1934, ch. 713, 48 Stat. 1205; June 10, 1955, ch. 137, title 6, § 608, 69 Stat. 128).

Section 52 is divided. That portion preceding the proviso is covered by section 6420 of this title. The proviso is covered in this section. The words "including special delivery" are based on section 1008 of title 39. The remainder of section 1008 is covered by section 3542 of this title.

See section 3543 (g) for allowances to employees serving rural routes.

SECTION 2009—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 167 (Aug. 4, 1886, ch. 901, § 1, 24 Stat. 220).

The section is divided. Its application to the employment of persons at post offices of the third and fourth class to deliver special delivery mail is covered in section 6007. Its application to special delivery mail generally is covered by section 6006 of this title. The last sentence which applies to contracts for delivery of special delivery mail is covered by this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2010—SECTION REVISED

Derived from title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 367 (Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 1, 33 Stat. 435).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2011—SECTION REVISED

Based on 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 161 (May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 15, 39 Stat. 163; Apr. 7, 1958, Pub. L. 85-368, 72 Stat. 81).

The cited section is also covered by section 705 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 23—PROPERTY

Sec.

- 2101. Gifts, donations of services and property.
- 2102. Leases.
- 2103. Additional leasing authority.
- 2104. Space procurement by lease-purchase agreements.
- 2105. Development of existing sites and property.
- 2106. Use of rental funds.
- 2107. Congressional approval.
- 2108. Lease-purchase agreement provisions.
- 2109. Time limitations on agreements.
- 2110. Taxes and rental adjustments.
- 2111. Property title.
- 2112. Advertisement.
- 2113. Receipts from disposal of property.
- 2114. Nonapplicability of statutes.
- 2115. Purpose.
- 2116. Annual report.

SECTION 2101—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 794f (Aug. 17, 1750, ch. 735, § 8, 64 Stat. 462).

This section covers clause (2) of section 794f of title 39. The parenthetical phrase "whether real, personal, or mixed, and whether tangible or intangible" in said clause is omitted as unnecessary because it is embraced within the broad scope of the word "property" as used in this section.

Section 794f is divided. Clause (1) is covered by subsection (a) of section 2102 of this title. Clause (3) is covered by section 509 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2102—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 10, 11, 12, 14, 476, 577, 794f (Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1, 23 Stat. 386; July 24, 1888, ch. 702, § 1, 25 Stat. 346; Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33, 38 Stat. 301; Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 1, 41 Stat. 578, 580; June 19, 1922, ch. 227, § 1, 42 Stat. 656; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 420, 43 Stat. 1105; June 3, 1926, ch. 455, June 3, 1926, ch. 456, 44 Stat. 688; June 29, 1948, ch. 717, § 2, 62 Stat. 1098; Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 8, 64 Stat. 462).

The broad authority of the Postmaster General under clause (1) of section 794f of title 39 to make leases on such terms as he deems appropriate, limited only by laws specifically applicable to the postal service, is covered by subsection (a) of this section. The laws specifically applicable to the leasing authority of the postal service within the limitation imposed by section 794f are distributed in this section as follows:

Section 10 of title 39 which authorizes the Postmaster General to cancel leases on buildings unfit for postal service and prohibits the payment of rent on such buildings is covered by subsection (d).

Section 14 of title 39 is covered by subsection (c).

The twenty-year limitation on the term of leases for quarters for first, second, and third class post offices, quarters at public airports and at terminal railway post offices contained in sections 11, 476, and 577 of title 39 is covered by subsection (b). The references in said sections to the appropriation items available for such payments have been omitted for the reason that such specific appropriation items are no longer carried in the appropriation acts for the Department.

The authorization in sections 11, 12, 476, and 577, for the Postmaster General to pay rental for leased quarters on a monthly or quarterly basis is omitted in view of subsection (a).

Clause (2) of section 746f and clause (3) of section 746f are covered by sections 2101 and 509 of their title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2103—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 903 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 203, 68 Stat. 523, 524).

This section covers section 903 of title 39. The reference in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of said section to "person, copartnership, corporation, or other public or private entity" is omitted as unneces-

sary. The authority vested in the Postmaster General by this section to enter into lease agreements carries with it authority for him to enter into such agreements with any "person, copartnership, corporation, or other public or private entity." The word "lessor" as used in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this section also embraces persons, copartnerships, corporations, or other public or private entities.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2104—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C. 1952, ed., § 902 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560' § 202, 68 Stat. 521).

This section covers subsection (a) of section 902 of title 39. The reference to Guam is omitted as unnecessary in view of section 2 of this title.

Section 902 is distributed as follows: The provisions of subsection (b), (c), and (d) are covered by section 2105 of this title. Subsection (e) is covered by section 2108 of this title; subsection (f) by section 2106 of this title; subsection (g) by section 2107 of this title; subsection (h) by section 2110 of this title; and subsection (i) by section 2108 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2105—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 902 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 202, 68 Stat. 521, 522).

This section covers the provisions of subsection (b), (c), and (d) of section 902 of title 39. For distribution see note to section 2104 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2106—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 902 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 202, 68 Stat. 522).

This section covers subsection (f) of section 902 of title 39. For distribution see note to section 2104 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2107—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 902 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 202, 68 Stat. 522, 523; July 9, 1956, ch. 525, § 2, 70 Stat. 510, 511).

This section covers the provisions of subsection (g) of section 902 of title 39. For distribution see note under section 2104 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2108—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 902 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 202, 68 Stat. 522, 523).

Subsection (a) of this section covers the provisions of subsection (e) of section 902 of title 39.

Subsection (b) of this section covers the provisions of subsection (i) of section 902.

For distribution see the note to section 2104 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2109—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 908 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 208, 68 Stat. 525).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2110—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 902, 904 (July 22, 1954; ch. 560, §§ 202, 204, 68 Stat. 523, 524).

Subsection (a) of this section covers the provisions of subsection (h) of section 902 of title 39. For distribution of said section, see the note to section 2104 of this title.

Subsection (b) of this section covers the provisions of section 904 of title 39.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2111—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 906, 907 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560, §§ 206, 207, 68 Stat. 524).

Subsection (a) of this section covers the provisions of section 906 of title 39.

Subsection (b) of this section covers the provisions of subsection (a) of section 907 of title 39. Subsection (b) of section 907 is covered by section 2112 of this title, and subsection (c) is covered by section 2114 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2112—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 907 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 207, 68 Stat. 524).

This section covers subsection (b) of section 907 of title 39. For distribution of said section, see the note to section 2111 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2113—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 905 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 205, 68 Stat. 524).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2114—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 907 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 207, 68 Stat. 524).

This section covers subsection (c) of section 907 of title 39. For distribution of the section, see the note to section 2111 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2115—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 901 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 201, 68 Stat. 521).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2116—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 909 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 209, 68 Stat. 525).

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 25—FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING

GENERAL

Sec.

- 2201. Appropriation for the Department.
- 2202. Post Office Department fund.
- 2203. Reimbursement of appropriations.
- 2204. Charges against postal revenues.
- 2205. Date of orders, entries, contracts.
- 2206. Audit by General Accounting Office.
- 2207. Administrative accounting.
- 2208. System of accounting and control.
- 2209. Responsibility of postmasters.
- 2210. Withholding compensation of postmasters.
- 2211. Administrative examination of accounts.
- 2212. Continuance of Disbursing Officer's accounts and issuance of checks.

POSTAL MODERNIZATION FUND

- 2231. Establishment of fund.
- 2232. Appropriations to fund.
- 2233. Expenditures from fund.
- 2234. Management of fund.

GENERAL

SECTION 2201—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 786 (R. S. 4054).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2202—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 728a, 794a, 848b (Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 3, 64 Stat. 461; June 1, 1955, ch. 113, § 202, 69 Stat. 78; June 8, 1955, ch. 134, § 2, 69 Stat. 87).

Subsection (a) of this section covers the provisions of section 3 of the Post Office Department Financial Control Act of 1950—section 794a, title 39. The Financial Control Act superseded the many detailed provisions of law with respect to the handling of postal money and accounting procedures such as (to specify a few) sections 733–736 of title 39.

It also covers the third sentence of section 728a of title 39. The remaining provisions of section 728a are covered by section 5103 of this title.

Subsection (b) covers the provisions of section 794a (b), title 39.

Subsection (c) covers the provisions of section 848b, title 39.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2203—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 829a, 829b (June 1, 1955, ch. 113, title II, 69 Stat. 77, 78).

Subsection (a) covers the provisions of section 829a, title 39, which is the first proviso in paragraph "Facilities", Appropriation Act for 1956, Public Law 51, June 1, 1955.

Subsection (b) covers the provisions of section 829b, title 39, which is the second proviso of paragraph "Facilities" in the above-cited appropriation act.

The words "The Postmaster General are added because under Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949 he possesses all authority to operate the Postal Service.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2204—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 355a, 383a, 727a (May 28, 1954, ch. 242, §§ 204, 205, title II, 68 Stat. 149).

Subsection (a) covers the provisions of sections 355a and 383a of title 39.

Subsection (b) covers the provisions of section 727a of title 39.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2205—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 376 (R. S. 402).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2206—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 794c (Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 5, 64 Stat. 461).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2207—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 794 (Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 2, 64 Stat. 460).

The provisions of subsection (a) are covered by this section.

Subsections (b) and (c) of section 794, title 39, are covered by section 2208 of this title.

Subsection (d) of said section is covered by section 2401 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2208—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 42, 43, 45 and 794 (R. S. 3843, 3844; June 17, 1878, ch. 259, § 1, 20 Stat. 141; June 18, 1934, ch. 578, 48 Stat. 989; Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 2, 64 Stat. 460; Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 2, 64 Stat. 460; Aug. 14, 1951, ch. 303, § 1, 65 Stat. 189, 190).

Subsection (a) covers the provisions of section 794 (b) of title 39. This latter section was section 2 of the Post Office Department Financial Control Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 460). It superseded the

many detailed provisions of law covering the accounting for postal money such as for example 781 and 783 of title 39.

Subsection (b) covers sections 42 and 43 of title 39 and the last sentence of section 45 of title 39 as they have been modified by the Financial Control Act. The remainder of section 45 is covered by section 2210 of this title.

Subsection (c) of this section covers the provisions of subsection (c) of section 794 of title 39. Subsections (a) and (d) of section 794 are covered by sections 2207 and 2401, respectively.

The sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth paragraphs of section 369 of title 5 are also covered by the broad language of this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2209—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 38, 46, 47, 713, 714, 783 (R. S. 3836; 3846; 3847; 4029; 4031; 4051; May 27, 1908, ch. 206, 35 Stat. 415; May 29, 1920, ch. 214, § 1, 41 Stat. 654; Mar. 1, 1921, ch. 88, § 1, 41 Stat. 1151; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, § 304, 42 Stat. 24, May 4, 1934, ch. 214, 48 Stat. 664).

That portion of section 38 covering the responsibility of postmasters and sureties "for the safekeeping of the public property" and for "due performance of the duties" is covered by subsection (a) of this section. The portion of section 38 dealing with the period of responsibility under postmaster's bond is omitted since the Department now purchases such bonds pursuant to section 14 of title 6 (see section 502 of this title). The remainder of section 38 dealing with the filling of vacancies is covered by section 3315 of this title.

Subsection (a) of this section also covers section 783 of title 39, which requires postmasters to account for "all postages, box rents and other receipts".

Section 46 of title 39 is covered by subsection (b) of this section.

Section 47 of title 39 is covered by subsection (c) of this section.

The matter after the "semi-colon" in section 713 and after the first semicolon in section 714 of title 39 is covered by subsection (d) of this section. The remainder of section 713 is covered by sections 5102 and 5103 of this title. The remainder of section 714 is covered by section 3316 of this title.

For further definition of duties and the area of responsibility of postmasters see the several definitions of key postmaster positions in sections 3512-3530 of this title.

SECTION 2210—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 45 (June 17, 1878, ch. 259, § 1, 20 Stat. 141; June 18, 1934, ch. 578, 48 Stat. 989; Aug. 14, 1951, ch. 303, § 1 (c), 65 Stat. 190).

All but the last sentence of section 45 of title 39 is covered by this section. The last sentence is covered by subsection (b) of section 2208 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2211—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 794b (Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 4, 64 Stat. 461).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2212—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 795 (Mar. 15, 1958, Pub. L. 85-340, 72 Stat. 34).

Changes are made in phraseology.

POSTAL MODERNIZATION FUNDS

SECTION 2231—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1071 (May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title III, § 301, 72 Stat. 144).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2232—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1072 (May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title III, § 302, 72 Stat. 144).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2233—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1073 (May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title III, § 303, 72 Stat. 144).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2234—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1074 (May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title III, § 304, 72 Stat. 144).

The words "beginning with 1960" were omitted.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 27—POSTAL POLICY AND FISCAL REPORTS

POSTAL POLICY

Sec.

2301. Findings of Congress.

2302. Declaration of policy.

2303. Identification of and appropriations for public services.

2304. Reviews, studies, surveys, and reports of Postmaster General.

2305. Effect on fourth class mail rates.

2306. Costs for establishing postal rates.

REPORTS

2331. Cost ascertainment.

2332. Postal modernization fund.

SECTION 2301—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 270 (May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title II, § 102, 72 Stat. 134).

SECTION 2302—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 270a (May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title II, § 103, 72 Stat. 135).

Changes are made in phraseology. The words "as set forth in this title" are changed to "as set forth in sections 2301-2305 of this title."

SECTION 2303—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 270b (May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title II, § 104, 72 Stat. 136).

Changes are made in phraseology. The words “for the purposes of this title” are changed to “for the purposes of sections 2301-2305 of this title.”

The citations in the various items under subsection (a) (1) of section 270b of title 39 have been changed to refer to the sections of this title in which the respective laws have been codified.

Items (A) and (I) relating to reduced rates for certain publications have been combined in item (A) of this section.

Item (B) relating to mail of the Pan American Union and item (G) relating to mail of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau in subsection (a) (1) of section 270b have been combined in item (B) of this section since the mailing privileges granted by sections 321 and 321-1 of title 39 are combined in section 4152 (a) of this title. Also items (D) and (F) of subsection (a) (1) of section 270b relating to free postage and reduced postage rates on reading matter and other articles for the blind have been combined in item (D) of subsection (a) (1) of this section for the reason that the pertinent provisions of sections 293c and 331 of title 39 have been distributed to sections 4653 and 4654 of this title.

SECTION 2304—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 270c (May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title II, § 105, 72 Stat. 137).

Changes are made in phraseology. The words “set forth in this title” and “the purposes of this title” are changed to “refer to sections 2301-2305 of this title”.

SECTION 2305—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 270d (May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title II, § 106, 72 Stat. 138).

Changes are made in phraseology. Section numbers have been inserted for “titles” and “existing on the date of enactment of this Act” are changed to “existing on May 27, 1958”, which in effect is the date of enactment referred to in this text.

SECTION 2306—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 793 (b) (May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title II, § 214 (b), 72 Stat. 143).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2331—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 826 (Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 214, 43 Stat. 1069; June 28, 1944, ch. 292, 58 Stat. 393).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2332—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1075 (May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title III, § 305, 72 Stat. 142).

CHAPTER 29—DEBTS AND COLLECTIONS

Sec.

- 2401. Collection of debts.
- 2402. Transportation of international mails by air carriers of the United States.
- 2403. Adjustment of claims of postmasters and armed forces postal clerks.
- 2404. Penalty for failure to render accounts.
- 2405. Deficiency in accounts.
- 2406. Limitation of action against sureties.
- 2407. Penalties and forfeitures imposed for violations.
- 2408. Suits to recover wrongful or fraudulent payments.
- 2409. Settlement of claims for damages caused by Post Office Department and services.
- 2410. Delivery of stolen money to owner.
- 2411. Substitute checks.

SECTION 2401—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 383, 384 (R. S. 409; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, § 304, 42 Stat. 24; Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 531, 43 Stat. 1266; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949, §§ 1 (a), 5 (a), eff. Aug. 19, 1949, 14 F. R. 5225, 63 Stat. 1066) and title 39, U. S. C., 1946 ed., 794 (Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 2, 64 Stat. 460).

Subsection (a) is based on section 794 (d) of title 39. See note to section 2207 for distribution of other portions of section 794.

Subsection (b) is based on sections 383 and 384 of title 5, as modified by 794 (d) of title 39. This latter section of title 39 authorizes the Postmaster General to collect debts and "remit fines, penalties, and forfeitures". Section 383 of title 5 therefore is now limited only to "disability or alleged liability". The language has been simplified. Reference to regulations has been omitted in view of section 501 of this revision.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2402—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 794 (Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 2, 64 Stat. 460), title 49, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 485a, 485b, 485c (Aug. 27, 1940, ch. 693, §§ 1, 2, 3, 54 Stat. 862, 863).

This section consolidates sections 485a, 485b and 485c, title 49. The language is simplified considerably. References to General Accounting Office have been omitted in view of section 794, title 39. For distribution of specific provisions of section 794, see note to section 2207.

The Postmaster General's authority to fix rates to be charged foreign countries and make collections is contained in section 485 (i) of title 49.

Changes are made in phraseology to conform to the Financial Control Act of 1950 (Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 3, 64 Stat. 461).

SECTION 2403—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 49, 49a (Mar. 17, 1882, ch. 41, §§ 1, 2, 22 Stat. 29, 30; May 9, 1888, ch. 231, §§ 1, 2, 25 Stat. 135; June 11, 1896, ch. 424, 29 Stat. 458; Jan. 21, 1914, ch. 12, §§ 1, 2, 38 Stat. 279; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 14, 39 Stat. 163; July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 10, 40 Stat. 754; July 3, 1926, ch. 799, 44 Stat. 903; May 29, 1928, ch. 901, § 1 (50), 45 Stat. 990; June 18, 1934, ch. 579, 48 Stat. 990;

Dec. 7, 1945, ch. 560, §§ 1, 2, 59 Stat. 603, 604; July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title 11, § 205 (a), 61 Stat. 501).

The sections are combined. The text reading "office designated as depository" changed to "designated depository" to cover shipments made to banks as well as post offices. The provisions of section 49a are covered by subsection (d).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2404—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C. 1952 ed., § 44 (R. S. 3845).

Reference to the Postmaster General causing an action to be brought on the bond of the postmaster is deleted. The section is revised to require the Postmaster General to request the Attorney General to bring suit on the postmaster's bonds. This revision is necessary in view of the Attorney General's plenary authority with respect to litigation (see Executive Order 6166 dated June 10, 1933, and 28 U. S. C. 507 (b)).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2405—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 37 (R. S. 3835; Feb. 4, 1879, ch. 45, 20 Stat. 281; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, § 304, 42 Stat. 24).

The requirement in the section that the General Accounting Office notify the Postmaster General of deficiencies discovered in the accounts of postmasters is deleted. Pursuant to section 794 of title 39 (see sections 2207 and 2208 of this title) the General Accounting Office no longer makes initial audits of the accounts of the department.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2406—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 40 (R. S. 3838).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2407—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 791 (R. S. 4059).

The first sentence of said section is covered in this section without changes in phraseology. The remainder of said section is covered in section 1 of this title.

SECTION 2408—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 789 (R. S. 4057).

Reference to the institution of suit by the Postmaster General is omitted. The revision requires the Postmaster General to request the Attorney General to bring suit to recover wrongful or fraudulent payments. This revision is made necessary in view of the Attorney General's plenary authority with respect to litigation (see Executive Order 6166 dated June 10, 1933, and 28 U. S. C. 507 (b)).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2409—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 31, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 224c (June 16, 1921, ch. 23, § 4, 42 Stat. 63; June 22, 1934, ch. 717, 48 Stat. 1207).

Reference to negligence is omitted, since the Federal Tort Claims Act repealed that portion of section 224c. See sections 2672 and 2673 of title 28, and note to section 2680 of title 28.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2410—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 790 (R. S. 4058).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2411—SECTION REVISED

Derived from title 31, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 528 (e) (R. S. 3646, Feb. 16, 1885; ch. 123, 23 Stat. 306; Mar. 23, 1906, ch. 1129, 34 Stat. 84; June 19, 1906, ch. 3434, 34 Stat. 301; May 27, 1908, ch. 206, 35 Stat. 415; Feb. 23, 1909, ch. 174, 35 Stat. 643; Mar. 21, 1916, ch. 52, 39 Stat. 37; July 8, 1937, ch. 444, § 9, 50 Stat. 482; Aug. 10, 1939, ch. 665, §§ 5-7, 53 Stat. 1359; Dec. 3, 1945, ch. 515, § 1, 59 Stat. 592; Proc. No. 2695, eff. July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7876, 60 Stat. 1100; July 11, 1947, ch. 222, § 4, 61 Stat. 309; Mar. 10, 1952, ch. 97, 66 Stat. 22; Aug. 28, 1957, Pub. L. 85-183, § 5 (b), 71 Stat. 465).

Subsection (e) of section 528, title 31, is brought into title 39, since it relates entirely to matters coming under the jurisdiction of the Post Office Department.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 31—STAMPS AND STAMPED PAPER

Sec.

- 2501. Postage stamps.
- 2502. Double postal cards, letter-sheet envelopes, double-letter envelopes.
- 2503. Postal cards and stamped envelopes.
- 2504. Improvements in stamps and envelopes.
- 2505. Sales of postage due stamps.
- 2506. Printing of black-and-white illustrations of United States stamps.
- 2507. Stamps to be defaced.
- 2508. Permits for special canceling of postmarking dies.
- 2509. Special cancellation "Pray for peace."
- 2510. Printing on stamped envelopes.

SECTION 2501—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 165, 275, 276a, 351 (R. S. 3914; Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 26, 20 Stat. 361; Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 3, 23 Stat. 387; Aug. 4, 1886, ch. 901, § 1, 24 Stat. 220; Jan. 16, 1889, ch. 50, 25 Stat. 650; May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 3, 45 Stat. 940; Mar. 2, 1931, ch. 372, § 1, 46 Stat. 1469; Apr. 9, 1958, Pub. L. 85-371, § 3, 72 Stat. 83).

Section 165 of title 39 is divided. That part authorizing the Postmaster General to issue a special stamp to be used on special-delivery mail, is covered by the general language of this section. The remainder of said section is covered by section 6006 of this title.

Section 246f of title 39 (see section 507 of this title) authorizes the Postmaster General to prescribe the fees which shall be charged for

special-delivery service. Accordingly, the words "of the face valuation of 10 cents" in section 165 are deleted. Also deleted are the words "weighing not more than two pounds". This latter deletion conforms to section 6007 of this title, relating to the rates to be paid special-delivery messengers.

The authorization in section 275 of title 39 for the Postmaster General to prescribe the special design and denomination of postage due stamps, is covered by the last sentence of this section. The remainder is covered by section 2505 of this title.

Section 276a of title 39, which authorizes the Postmaster General to provide and issue special-delivery and special-handling stamps is covered by the broad language of this section.

Section 351 of title 39, which authorizes the Postmaster General to prepare postage stamps is covered by the broad language of this section.

SECTION 2502—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 358 (Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 32, 20 Stat. 362; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, § 1, 65 Stat. 672). Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2503—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 354, 356, 357, 362 (R. S. 3915, 3916; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 1, 18 Stat. 231; July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 14, 19 Stat. 82; June 11, 1880, ch. 206, § 1, 21 Stat. 179; Mar. 3, 1893, ch. 213, § 1, 27 Stat. 733; June 26, 1906, ch. 3546, 34 Stat. 476; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title 1, § 1, 65 Stat. 672).

Section 354 of title 39, dealing with the furnishing of "stamped envelopes" for public use is covered by subsection (a) of this section. Reference to "letter and newspaper envelopes" was omitted as both are adequately covered by "stamped envelopes." Moreover, "newspaper envelopes" were long ago discontinued. Reference to envelopes with stamps of "suitable denominations" and "with such watermarks or other guards against counterfeits as he may deem expedient" is omitted. The authority to issue "stamped envelopes" is broad enough to cover such authority. The last sentence is omitted as being unnecessary.

That part of section 354 dealing with sale of such envelopes at cost, combined with similar provisions of section 362, is covered by subsection (b) of this section.

The part of section 354 prohibiting advertising on "stamped envelopes" is covered by section 2510 of this title.

Section 356, title 39, is divided. The portion authorizing and directing the Postmaster General to furnish postal cards is covered in subsection (a) of this section. The remaining provisions of the section are covered in section 4251 of this title.

Sections 354 and 356 of title 39, dealing with stamped envelopes and postal cards, respectively, authorized their issuance with stamps of suitable denominations "impressed thereon." Since the beginning, postal cards have been issued with the stamps printed thereon and envelopes have been issued with embossed stamps. The words "printed or impressed thereon" have been added for clarity.

The language of subsection (a) of this section is broad enough to authorize the Postmaster General to issue the international postal cards which he is authorized in his discretion to issue by section 357, title 39. The specific language of 357 and the applicable rates for international postal cards has been omitted as unnecessary. The rate of 2 cents, specified in that section, is obsolete. The Postmaster General fixes international postal rates and has changed the rate for postal cards from 2 to 4 cents. (See 39 CFR 111.2 (b).)

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2504—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 360 (R. S. 3917).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2505—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 275 (Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 26, 20 Stat. 361; Aug. 24, 1954, ch. 895, 68 Stat. 787; Apr. 9, 1958, Pub. L. 85-371, § 3, 72 Stat. 83).

Subsections (b) and (c) of section 275 of title 39 relating to postage due stamps is covered by this section. The remainder of the section is covered by section 2501.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2506—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 371 (Jan. 27, 1938, ch. 10, § 1, 52 Stat. 6; July 30, 1947, ch. 391, § 2, 61 Stat. 668).

The words "but shall remain the property of the United States" are omitted as unnecessary.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2507—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 365, 367, 370 (R. S. 3921, June 20, 1878, ch. 359, § 1, 20 Stat. 240; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 12, 39 Stat. 162; May 9, 1930, ch. 230, 46 Stat. 264).

The first sentence of section 365 of title 39 is covered by subsection (a). Reference to cancellation of stamps by postmaster at office of mailing is omitted as being unnecessary. The second sentence of section 365 is covered by subsection (b).

Section 367 of title 39 is covered by the first sentence of subsection (a). Reference to adoption of uniform canceling ink or appliances which experiments have shown are practicable and best calculated to protect against fraud is omitted as unnecessary. Such authority falls within general authority reposed in the Postmaster General.

Section 370 of title 39 is covered by subsection (c).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2508—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 368, 368a (May 11, 1922, ch. 186, §§ 1, 2, 42 Stat. 539, 540; June 20, 1956, ch. 411, §§ 1, 2, 70 Stat. 297).

Section 368 of title 39 is covered by subsections (a) and (b) of this section. The second proviso in the first section of the Act of May 11, 1922, as amended by section 2 of the Act of June 20, 1956, requiring the permittee to pay expenses, is restated in subsection (b) of this section.

Section 368a of title 39 is divided. That part which authorizes the Postmaster General to revoke permits issued for the use of special canceling stamps (previously codified as the last sentence of § 368 of title 39) is covered by subsection (c) of this section. That part which authorizes the use of a canceling stamp or postmarking die bearing the words "Pray for peace" is covered by section 2509 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2509—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 368a (June 20, 1956, ch. 411, § 1, 70 Stat. 297).

Section 368a of title 39 is divided. That part which authorizes the Postmaster General to revoke permits issued for the use of special canceling stamps is covered by subsection (c) of section 2508. That part which authorizes the use of a canceling stamp or postmarking die bearing the words "Pray for peace" is covered by this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2510—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 354 (R. S. 3915; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 1, 18 Stat. 231; Mar. 3, 1893, ch. 213, § 1, 27 Stat. 733; June 26, 1906, ch. 3546, 34 Stat. 476).

For distribution of the remainder of section 354 of title 39, see section 2503 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

PART III—PERSONNEL

CHAPTER

	Sec.
41. GENERAL PROVISIONS.....	3101
43. APPOINTMENT AND ASSIGNMENT OF FIELD SERVICE EMPLOYEES.....	3301
45. COMPENSATION IN THE POSTAL FIELD SERVICE.....	3501

CHAPTER 41—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

3101. Definitions.

EMPLOYEES GENERALLY

3103. Oath of office.

3104. No employee to receive fees.

3105. Detail of employees between field and Department.

SPECIAL CLASSES OF EMPLOYEES

3111. Residence of postal transportation clerks.

3112. Inspectors may administer oaths.

3113. Rural carriers to furnish equipment.

3114. Rural carriers not to carry merchandise.

3115. Special delivery messengers as employees or carriers.

3116. Uniforms and badges.

SECTION 3101—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 951, 1007 note (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 101, 69 Stat. 88; Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 842, § 2, 70 Stat. 892).

Section 951 of title 39 is divided. That part relating to the definition of "Department" and "postal field service" is covered by section 1 of this title. The definition of "persons" contained in section 951 of title 39 is omitted as unnecessary because of the definition in section 1 of title 1.

That part of the note to section 1007 of title 39 which defines the term "assigned to road duty" when used in reference to Motor Vehicle Employees in sections 3575 and 3581 of this title, is covered by paragraph 7 of this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

EMPLOYEES GENERALLY

SECTION 3103—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 16a, 92a, 365 (R. S. 391, 392; Mar. 5, 1874, ch. 46, 18 Stat. 19; July 3, 1926, ch. 752, 44 Stat. 830; June 26, 1943, ch. 145, title 11, § 206, 57 Stat. 196).

The words "including section 16a of title 5" are included here for the purpose of making it clear that any person may be designated by the Postmaster General to administer oaths in connection with employment in the Department and not just those persons who are specifically authorized to do so by some Federal, State or Territorial law.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3104—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 812 (R. S. 3858).

This is revised to clarify application of the law. The section evidently was intended to prohibit persons employed in the postal service from accepting fees or perquisites from the public for the performance of duties required of them by virtue of their office. However, certain employees are authorized to accept fees for the execution of pension vouchers under the provisions of sections 60 and 61 of title 38, and section 35c of title 48.

SECTION 3105—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1032 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 802, 69 Stat. 129).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SPECIAL CLASSES OF EMPLOYEES

SECTION 3111—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 631 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7, 37 Stat. 556; June 18, 1930, ch. 527, 46 Stat. 782).

The proviso is omitted from the cited section for the reason that it has been executed.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3112—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 704 (June 15, 1934, ch. 537, 48 Stat. 963).

This section, in shortened form, covers the provisions of section 704 of title 39. This section of title 39, while granting postal inspectors authority to administer oaths on any matter coming before them in the performance of their duties, also spells out that they may administer oaths to accounts for travel or other expenses against the United States. Oaths are no longer required on travel accounts or other claims. False claims are covered by section 1001 of title 18.

The second sentence of section 704, which authorized chief clerks and assistant chief clerks of the Railway Mail Service to administer oaths to employees on employment or promotion is omitted as being unnecessary, and for the further reason that these officers are no longer designated as chief clerks and assistant chief clerks. Section 16-A of title 5, which is covered by section 3103 of this title, authorizes the Postmaster General to designate such officers and employees as he desires and confer upon them authority to administer these oaths. Under this authority the Postmaster General may designate any officer or employee in the Postal Transportation Service as persons to administer oaths.

SECTION 3113—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 194, 195 (July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1, 39 Stat. 423).

Section 194 of title 39 requires rural carriers to furnish all necessary vehicle equipment for prompt handling of the mail. Section 195 of title 39 authorizes the Postmaster General to require rural carriers to furnish sufficient equipment to handle postal business on their routes. The provisions of these sections have been combined in this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3114—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 196 (Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 1, 33 Stat. 439; Mar. 4, 1915, No. 15, 38 Stat. 1227; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 8, 43 Stat. 1063).

The words "prescribe regulations governing" have been eliminated and the word "permit" substituted therefor. See section 501 of this title for authority to prescribe regulations.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3115—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 173, 174 (Aug. 4, 1886, ch. 901, § 4, 24 Stat. 221, Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1009, § 4, 32 Stat. 1176).

Subsection (a) covers section 173 of title 39.

Subsection (b) covers section 174 of title 39.

The section numbers of title 18 are changed to correspond to the new numbering of that title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3116—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 154, 638 (R. S. 3867; Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 1, 20 Stat. 357; July 31, 1882, ch. 361, § 1, 22 Stat. 180).

Section 154 of title 39 is covered in subsection (a) without change.

Section 638 of title 39 is covered in subsection (b).

Provisions for payment of allowance for uniforms are contained in section 2131 of title 5.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 43—APPOINTMENT AND ASSIGNMENT OF
FIELD SERVICE EMPLOYEES

ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITIONS

Sec.

3301. Personnel requirements.

3302. Substitute positions.

POSTMASTERS

3311. Method of appointment.

3312. Residence requirements.

3313. Appointment in fourth class offices in Alaska.

3314. Status on change in class of office.

3315. Filling vacancies.

3316. Designation of persons to act during absence.

3317. Leave without pay for military service.

ASSIGNMENT AND TRANSFER OF EMPLOYEES

3331. Duty station.

3332. Assignment to branches and stations.

3333. Transfer of postal transportation employees.

3334. Transfer of ten-point preference eligibles.

3335. Dual employment and extra duties.

3336. Detail to stations of Armed Forces.

3337. Promotions and assignment of rural carriers.

3338. Filling vacancies on rural routes.

3339. Consolidation of rural routes.

ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITIONS

SECTION 3301—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 961 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 201, 69 Stat. 89).

This section, with changes in phraseology which do not affect substance, is based on the first sentence of subsection (a) and subsection (c) of section 961 of title 39. The remainder of the section is covered by section 3501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3302—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 834, 1006 (June 4, 1936, ch. 493, 49 Stat. 1460; Mar. 20, 1944, ch. 102, 58 Stat. 118; June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 606, 69 Stat. 127).

Section 1006 of title 39 is divided. Subsections (a) and (c) of that section are covered by subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 3302. Subsection (b) is covered by section 3572 of this title.

Section 834 of title 39 is covered by subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this section. Reference to "classified substitute" is changed to "career substitute".

Changes are made in phraseology.

POSTMASTERS

SECTION 3311—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed. §§ 31, 31a, 31b (July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 6, 19 Stat. 80; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, § 304, 42 Stat. 24; June 25, 1938, ch. 678, §§ 1, 2, 52 Stat. 1076; July 18, 1941, ch. 308, 55 Stat. 599, Mar. 29, 1949, ch. 39, 63 Stat. 17).

The clause preceding the proviso in section 31a of title 39 is combined with the first clause in section 31 of title 39 and with the first sentence of section 31b of title 39, and covered by subsection (a) of this section. At the suggestion of the Civil Service Commission "classified civil service" is changed to "competitive civil service". The remainder of section 31b is covered by section 3312 of this title.

The last clause of section 31 is covered by subsection (b). Reference to removal of postmasters of fourth-class offices is deleted. The power to appoint is power to remove.

The proviso of section 31a, as amended by the Act of March 29, 1949, ch. 39, 63 Stat. 17, is placed in section 3314 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3312—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 31b, 32 (Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 8, 33 Stat. 441; June 25, 1938, ch. 678, § 2, 52 Stat. 1076, July 18, 1941, ch. 308, 55 Stat. 599).

Section 31b of title 39 is divided. The first sentence is covered by subsection (a) of section 3311 of this title. The remainder is covered by subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

Section 32 of title 39 is covered by subsection (c) of this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3313—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 31d (Oct. 16, 1945, ch. 416, 59 Stat. 544).

Specific reference is made to sections 58, 62, 69, and 70 of title 5, the so-called dual employment laws, for the sake of clarity. The broad language of the law in section 31d of title 39 exempted fourth class postmasters in Alaska from the provisions of these and other laws.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3314—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 31a (June 25, 1938, ch. 678, § 1, 52 Stat. 1076; Mar. 29, 1949, ch. 39, 63 Stat. 17).

Section 31a of title 39 is divided. The proviso is covered by this section. At the suggestion of the Civil Service Commission "classified

civil service" is changed to "competitive civil service". That part preceding the proviso is covered by section 3311 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3315—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 38, 39, 39a (R. S. 3836; Mar. 1, 1921, ch. 88, § 1, 41 Stat. 1151; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, § 304, 42 Stat. 24; Apr. 22, 1937, ch. 122, 50; June 25, 1938, ch. 678, § 3, 52 Stat. 1077; Dec. 6, 1940, ch. 927, 54 Stat. 1221).

Section 38 of title 39 is divided. The second, third and fifth clauses of said section are covered by section 2209 of this title. The first and fourth clauses of said section are covered by this section. Postal inspectors is included in subsection (a) (3) along with "special agents" as persons who may be named by the Postmaster General to take charge of a post office in emergencies. This reflects the long administrative practice of utilizing postal inspectors for this purpose. The words "special agents" are retained to permit utilizing other skilled employees in the postal field service, i. e., regional directors.

Section 39 of title 39 is divided. The second sentence is covered by section 2209 of this title. The fourth sentence was superseded by sections 964 (b) and 991 of title 39. The remainder is covered by this section.

Section 39a of title 39 is divided. That part of this section relating to the granting of military leave is covered by section 3317 of this title. The remainder is covered by subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3316—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 714 (R. S. 4031).

Section 714 of title 39 is divided. The provisions of the first and last clauses are covered by this section. The provisions of the second clause are covered by section 2209 of this title. In conformity with section 1 of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949, 63 Stat. 1066, this section was revised to vest authority in the Postmaster General to authorize postmasters to designate persons to act in their stead during their absences.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3317—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 39a (June 25, 1938, ch. 678, § 3, 52 Stat. 1077; Dec. 6, 1940, ch. 927, 54 Stat. 1221).

This section is divided. That part relating to the granting of military leave is covered by this section. The remainder is covered by section 3315 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

ASSIGNMENT AND TRANSFER OF EMPLOYEES

SECTION 3331—SECTION REVISED

Based on 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 820 (Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 4, 33 Stat. 440; Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 1, 41 Stat. 574; June 5, 1920, ch. 254, 41 Stat. 1052).

The Travel and Expense Act of 1949 did not specifically repeal this section. In this latter Act the word "home" is omitted. The law embodied in section 820 of title 39 is considered to be still applicable to the Department. The travel voucher, Standard Form 1012, revised by the Comptroller General, in February 1952, requires postal employees to show their residence as well as their official duty station in order that per diem at the former may not be allowed.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3332—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 128 (Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1, 23 Stat. 385).

Reference to payment out of money order funds is omitted as obsolete.

Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949 placed in the Postmaster General all authority of his subordinates. The reference in section 128 of title 39 to the authority of "postmasters" to make assignments to duty was superseded. The authority now rests in the Postmaster General.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3333—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 624, 632, 632a, 963, 971, 981, 1001, 1007 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7, 37 Stat. 556; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 1, 39 Stat. 1064, 1065; June 22, 1948, ch. 602, 62 Stat. 575; Dec. 28, 1950, ch. 1175, 64 Stat. 1121; June 10, 1955, ch. 137, §§ 203, 301, 401, 601, 607, 69 Stat. 90, 118, 122, 125, 127).

These laws were construed as applying to supervisory employees as well as nonsupervisory employees in the Postal Transportation Service, e. g., general foremen and clerks in charge. The words "including supervisors" have therefore been added to conform to this long established interpretation and application.

The word "Classification" is omitted from this section to conform to sections 963, 971, 981, 1001, and 1007 of title 39 (see table for placement in this title) which abolished Class A and Class B railway post office lines.

See note to section 3511 of this title for distribution of section 963 of title 39.

Section 971 of title 39 is covered by section 3542 of this title; section 981 of title 39 is covered by section 3552 of this title; section 1001 of title 39 is covered by section 3541 of this title; and section 1007 of title 39 is covered by section 3581 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3334—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 103b (June 22, 1948, ch. 601, 62 Stat. 514).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3335—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 136a, 964 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 204, 69 Stat. 117; Aug. 9, 1955, 69 Stat. 575).

Subsections (a) and (b) are based on section 964, title 39.

For detailed explanation of subsections (a) and (b) and their effect, see pages 18 to 20 of House report No. 728, 84th Congress, 1st session.

Subsection (c) covers section 136a of title 39 relating to employment of custodial employees under the General Services Administration in a dual capacity as postal employees.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3336—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 133a (June 15, 1950, ch. 252, § 1 (a), 64 Stat. 216; Ma. 10, 1952, ch. 98, § 2, 66 Stat. 23).

Reference to Coast Guard as being included within the meaning of "Armed Forces" is omitted as unnecessary. Section 1 of title 14 creates the Coast Guard as "a military service and a branch of the armed forces of the United States at all times."

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3337—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 213, 214, 215 (May 18, 1948, ch. 298, §§ 1, 2, 3, 62 Stat. 236).

Section 213 of title 39 is covered by subsection (a).

Section 214 of title 39 is covered by subsection (b).

Section 215 of title 39 is covered by subsection (c).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3338—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 216, 217, 218, 219 (May 18, 1928, ch. 298, §§ 4, 5, 6, 7, 62 Stat. 236).

Subsection (a) covers section 216 of title 39. Reference to assigning to the route the senior rural carrier who applies is omitted. Assignment is adequately covered by section 3337 of this title.

Subsection (b) covers section 217 of title 39. Reference to right of appeal as provided by "section 218" is omitted. The right of appeal is provided in subsection (c) of this section.

Subsections (c), (d) and (e) cover section 218 of title 39. The right to a "hearing before a Post Office Inspector" is changed to a "hearing before a person designated by the Postmaster General". This is in accord with Reorganization Plan 3 of 1949 under which the Postmaster General placed in himself all duties theretofore prescribed by law for his subordinates with authority to delegate.

Subsection (f) covers section 219 of title 39.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3339—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 192a (June 25, 1934, ch. 741, §3, 48 Stat. 1213).

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 45—COMPENSATION IN THE POSTAL FIELD SERVICE

POSITIONS

Sec.

- 3501. Ranking of positions.
- 3502. Appeals to Civil Service Commission.
- 3511. Key positions.
- 3512. Positions in salary level 1.
- 3513. Positions in salary level 2.
- 3514. Positions in salary level 3.
- 3515. Positions in salary level 4.
- 3516. Positions in salary level 5.
- 3517. Positions in salary level 6.
- 3518. Positions in salary level 7.
- 3519. Positions in salary level 8.
- 3520. Positions in salary level 9.
- 3521. Positions in salary level 10.
- 3522. Positions in salary level 11.
- 3523. Positions in salary level 12.
- 3524. Positions in salary level 13.
- 3525. Positions in salary level 14.
- 3526. Positions in salary level 15.
- 3527. Positions in salary level 16.
- 3528. Positions in salary level 17.
- 3529. Positions in salary level 18.
- 3530. Positions in salary level 19.
- 3531. Positions in salary level 20.

COMPENSATION AND ALLOWANCES

- 3541. Pay periods and computation of rates.
- 3542. Postal field service schedule.
- 3543. Rural carrier schedule.
- 3544. Fourth class office schedule.

SALARY STEPS AND PROMOTIONS

- 3551. Appointments to positions in the postal field service.
- 3552. Automatic advancement by step-increases.
- 3553. Creditable service for advancement.
- 3554. Compensation of certain temporary employees.
- 3555. Reduction in salary step.
- 3556. Automatic advancement withheld.
- 3557. Automatic advancement of substitute employee deferred.
- 3558. Longevity step increases.
- 3559. Promotions.

HOURS OF WORK AND OVERTIME

- 3571. Maximum hours of work.
- 3572. Minimum hours of work for hourly rate employees.
- 3573. Compensatory time, overtime and holidays.
- 3574. Nightwork.
- 3575. Exemptions.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR POSTAL TRANSPORTATION AND MOTOR
VEHICLE SERVICES

3581. Road duty employees.

3582. Time credit for delay to trains and highway post offices.

SECTION 3501—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 961 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 201, 69 Stat. 89).

This section is divided. That portion of subsection (a) which authorizes the Postmaster General to determine personnel requirements and fix the number of supervisors with the limitations therein stated is covered by section 3301 of this title.

Subsection (c) of section 961 of title 39 is covered by section 3301 of this title.

The remainder of section 961 is covered by this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3502—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 962 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 202, 69 Stat. 89).

Changes are made in phraseology.

POSITIONS

SPECIAL NOTE APPLICABLE TO SECTIONS 3511–3531 OF THIS TITLE. Section 963 of title 39 contains the description of 49 “key positions,” assigning to each a number running from 1 to 49 and further assigning the numbered positions to salary levels. Since enactment of section 963, the Department has, for convenience, referred to the key positions as “K. P.-5” to indicate the position No. 5 of Guard assigned level 3. In the sections of this title 3511–3531, the positions in a specific salary level are assigned a separate section. In order that the convenient reference may be continued, there is inserted after each position title and abbreviation K. P., followed by the number of the position found in 963 of title 39.

SECTION 3511—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

Section 963 of title 39 is divided. That portion of the section which precedes paragraph (1), the first salary level, is covered by this section. The remainder of the section has been distributed among sections 3512 to 3531 so that each salary level is covered by a separate section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3512—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraph (1) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key position in level 1. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3513—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key positions in level 2. For distributions of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3514—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (5), (6), (7), (8), and (9) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key positions in level 3. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3515—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (10), (11), (12), and (13) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key position in level 4. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3516—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (14), (15), (16), (17), and (18) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key positions in level 5. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3517—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (19) and (20) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key positions in level 6. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3518—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (21) and (22) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key position in level 7. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3519—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (23), (24), and (25) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key positions in level 8. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3520—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (26) and (27) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key positions in level 9. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3521—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraph (28) and (29) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key position in level 10. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3522—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (30) and (31) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key positions in level 11. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3523—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (32) and (33) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key positions in level 12. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3524—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (34), (35), and (36) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key position in level 13. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3525—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (37) and (38) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key positions in level 14. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3526—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (39) and (40) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key positions in level 15. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3527—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (41), (42), and (43) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key position in level 16. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3528—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (44), (45), and (46) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key positions in level 17. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3529—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraph (47) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key position in level 18. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3530—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraph (48) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key position in level 19. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3531—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraph (49) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key position in level 20. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

COMPENSATION AND ALLOWANCES

SECTION 3541—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 974, 1001 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 601, 69 Stat. 125; May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, Title IV, § 401, 72 Stat. 146).

Section is restated without change. For detailed explanation see pages 36 to 37 of House Report No. 728, 84th Congress, 1st session.

Subsection (h) is based on the part of 39 U. S. C. 974 providing temporary salaries. The remainder is executed.

SECTION 3542—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 971, 1008 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, §§ 301, 608, 69 Stat. 118; July 31, 1956, ch. 804, § 115, 70 Stat. 741; May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426 § 401, 72 Stat. 145; June 20, 1958, Public Law 85-462, § 16, 72 Stat. 215).

Section 971 of title 39 is restated in subsections (a) and (b) without change in substance.

Section 1008 of title 39 is divided. Subsection (a) is covered by subsection (c) of this section, and subsection (b) is covered by section 2008 of this title.

SECTION 3543—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952, sec. §§ 199, 972, 1009 (Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 1, 41 Stat. 582; June 10, 1955, ch. 137, §§ 302, 609, 69 Stat. 119, 128; May 14, 1958, Pub. L. 85-399, § 1, 72 Stat. 117; May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 401, 72 Stat. 145).

Section 972 of title 39 is covered by subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this section.

Section 1009 of title 39 is covered by subsections (f) and (g) of this section.

Section 199 of title 39 is in part superseded by section 972 of title 39 which prescribes basic salary for rural carriers which in part is based on the length of the route served. That part of section 199 dealing with determination of the length of routes is covered by subsection (h) of this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3544—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed. §§ 973, 1010 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, §§ 303, 610, 69 Stat. 120; May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 401, 72 Stat. 146).

Section 973 except subsection (g) of title 39 is covered by subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this section. For subsection (g) see § 702 of this title.

Section 1010 of title 39 is covered by subsection (h) of this section. Section is restated without change.

SALARY STEPS AND PROMOTIONS

SECTION 3551—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 991 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 501, 69 Stat. 125; Sept. 2, 1958, Pub. L. 85-914, § 2, 72 Stat. 1761).

Subsection (a) is restated without change.

In House Report No. 728, 84th Congress, 1st session, it is stated, at page 34, that "Except for appointments to positions mentioned in section 501, the present practice of the Post Office Department of appointing each employee new to the postal field service to the lowest step of the salary level for the position to which he is appointed, and the present practice with respect to reinstatements to the postal field service, is expected to be continued."

In his decision B-127739, dated October 11, 1956, the Comptroller General held that the Post Office Department Supply Centers, the

Kansas City Money Order Center, the Area Internal Audit Offices and the Divisional Headquarters of the Postal Inspection Service are "Regional or District" offices within the intendment of this section.

Changes are made in the phraseology of subsection (b).

SECTION 3552—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 981 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 401, 69 Stat. 122; May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, Title II, § 212, 72 Stat. 143.)

Section is restated without change.

SECTION 3553—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 982 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 402, 69 Stat. 122).

Section is restated without change.

SECTION 3554—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 993 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 503, 69 Stat. 124).

Section is restated without change.

SECTION 3555—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 109, 121, 627, 701, 994 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7, 37 Stat. 556; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 11, 43 Stat. 1064, 1065; June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 504, 69 Stat. 124).

This section covers the sense of sections 109, 121, 627, and 701 of title 39. These sections deal with the same subject matter. There is no need for carrying them at different points in this title. (The old law provided for restoration at the beginning of the quarter following.) In House Report 728, 84th Congress, 1st session, it is stated at page 35 that sections 504 and 994, title 39, do not prevent reductions in basic salary for disciplinary reasons.

SECTION 3556—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, §§ 123, 625, 703, 981 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7, 37 Stat. 556; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 11, 43 Stat. 1064; June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 401, 69 Stat. 122).

This section covers the sense of sections 123, 625, 703, and 981 of title 39. Sections 123, 625, and 703 are identical. There is no need for carrying them at different points in this title. While sections 123, 625, and 703 of title 39, have been construed by the Department as requiring a delay of 6 months because of the words "second quarter" the section is reworded to provide for a delay of only ninety days or one quarter which is the present construction. This will also conform the time to that governing restoration after demotions in section 3555 of this title. This renders the section consistent with section 701 of title 39 (section 3555 of this revision) which provides that an employee may be restored to his prior position within ninety days or one quarter after his reduction even though the reduction may have been for disciplinary reasons.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3557—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C. 1952 ed., §§ 862d, 981 (Apr. 15, 1947, ch. 35, § 2, 61 Stat. 40; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title II, § 207 (b), 65 Stat. 682; June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 401, 69 Stat. 122).

Section is based on the last proviso of section 862d of title 39. Withholding of additional advancement is changed from "3 months" to "90 days" to conform to biweekly pay periods. (See section 3541 of this title.) The first proviso of said section is unnecessary. The matter preceding the provisos is superseded by section 981 of title 39.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3558—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 984 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 404, 69 Stat. 123; May 29, 1958, Pub. L. 85-432, § 2, 72 Stat. 151; Aug. 25, 1958, Pub. L. 85-751, §§ 1, 2, 72 Stat. 844).

Section 1 of the Act of August 25, 1958, is covered by clause (F) of subsection (c) (1) of this section, and section 2 is covered by subsection (e) of this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3559—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 992 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 502, 69 Stat. 124).

Section is restated without change. For detailed explanation see page 35 of House Report No. 728, 84th Congress, 1st session.

HOURS OF WORK AND OVERTIME

SECTION 3571—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1002 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 602, 69 Stat. 125).

Section is restated without change.

SECTION 3572—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1006 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 606, 69 Stat. 127).

Section 1006 of title 39 is divided. This section covers subsection (b) of section 1006 of title 39. Subsections (a) and (c) of section 1006 are covered by subsections (a) and (b) of section 3302 of this title.

SECTION 3573—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1003 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 603, 69 Stat. 125).

Section is restated without change.

SECTION 3574—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C. 1952 ed., § 1004 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 604, 69 Stat. 126).

Section is restated without change.

SECTION 3575—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1005 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 605, 69 Stat. 126; Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 842, § 3, 70 Stat. 892).
Section is restated without change.

SECTION 3576—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 107a (Aug. 28, 1957, Pub. L. 85-189, 71 Stat. 70).

The section is revised to fully reflect the Congressional intent that the benefits of this section do not run to substitute employees. The report of the House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service accompany H. R. 5558 (Rept. No. 964, 85th Cong., 1st sess.), reads in part as follows:

"It would grant to rural carriers transportation and motor vehicle employees, other than substitutes, compensatory time off with pay within one year after the holiday on which each employee performed duty" and "The provisions of this bill do not include employees paid on an hourly basis, such as classified and temporary substitutes. These are the individuals who would be employed to substitute for the regular employees who are on compensatory leave."

The words "* * * by Executive Order, memorandum or other administrative act" were omitted as surplusage.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR POSTAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

SECTION 3581—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1007 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 607, 69 Stat. 127; Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 842, § 1, 70 Stat. 892).
Section is restated without change.

SECTION 3582—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 630, 963 (16) (Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 7, 43 Stat. 1063; June 10, 1955, ch. 137, title 11, § 205, 69 Stat. 118).

This section covers the provisions of section 630 of title 39.

The reference in this section to highway post offices is based on that part of section 963, title 39 which defines the position of clerks assigned to road duty as including clerks in highway post offices.

Changes are made in phraseology.

PART IV—MAIL MATTER

CHAPTER	Sec.
51. NONMAILABLE MATTER.....	4001
53. THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF MAIL.....	4051
55. SHORT PAID AND UNDELIVERABLE MAIL.....	4101
57. PENALTY AND FRANKED MAIL.....	4151
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CHAPTER 51—NONMAILABLE MATTER

Sec.

- 4001. Nonmailable matter.
- 4002. Nonmailable fourth class matter.
- 4003. Mail bearing a fictitious name or address.
- 4004. Delivery of mail to persons not residents of the place of address.
- 4005. Fraudulent and lottery matter.
- 4006. "Unlawful" matter.
- 4007. Detention of mail for temporary periods.

SECTION 4001—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 243, 256, 258 (R. S. 3895; Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 21, 20 Stat. 360; Mar. 2, 1889, ch. 393, § 4, 25 Stat. 874; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8, 37 Stat. 557), and §§ 1302, 1461, 1463, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717 and 1718 of title 18, U. S. C.

Section 256 of title 39 is divided. The first clause is covered by subsection (a) of this section. The second clause is covered by section 4057 of this title.

The first clause of section 256 covers only sections 338 and 339 of title 18 (now secs. 1341 and 1342), although each of the other sections of title 18 contains a provision that the material dealt with therein is nonmailable. The nonmailable provisions are brought into subsection (a) of this section. There is no change in existing law by so doing.

For similar provisions concerning nonmailability of certain materials, see the following: 7 U. S. C. 142, 143, 150cc, 166 and 1575; 14 U. S. C. 142; 15 U. S. C. 77q, 80a-20, 80a-24, 80b-3, 80b-5, and 80b-6; 22 U. S. C. 618; 50 U. S. C. 789.

Subsection (b) covers the provisions of section 258 of title 39. The words "which reaches the office of delivery" are taken from section 243, title 39.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4002—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 240, 243 (R. S. 3879; Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 21, 20 Stat. 360; June 8, 1896, ch. 370, 29 Stat. 262; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8, 37 Stat. 557; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 207, 43 Stat. 1067; May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 7, 45 Stat. 941).

Section 240 of title 39 is divided. That part relating to the definition of fourth class mail is covered by section 4551. That part relating to the limitation on weights was superseded by section 240a, title 39. For explanation of section 240a, see the note to section 4551 of this title. That part relating to proof sheets and manuscript copy is covered by section 4554 of this title. That part of said section making overweight and perishable matter nonmailable is revised and restated in this section as items (1) and (2) of subsection (a). Reference to matter likely to injure postal employees or damage the mail is omitted because it is in conflict with section 1716 of title 18 which makes materials of this kind nonmailable and prohibits their delivery from any post office or by any letter carrier.

The second and third sentences of section 243 of title 39 are revised and are covered by subsection (b) of this section. The reference in said section to section 334 (now section 1461) of title 18, and the last sentence of said section is omitted for the reason that the provisions

are covered by section 4001 of this chapter as superseded. The first sentence of section 243, title 39, is covered by section 4058 of this title. Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4003—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 255, 258 (R. S. 3895; Mar. 2, 1889, ch. 393, § 3, 25 Stat. 873).

Changes are made in phraseology to clarify the somewhat obscure provisions of section 255 of title 39. The use of the word "enterprise" in the first sentence and the authority for the Postmaster General to issue an order, inserted in the last sentence, is merely clarification. To the same effect is the addition of section 1302 of title 39, U. S. Code.

Since Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949 transferred the functions of all subordinates to the Postmaster General, the section is rewritten to show the Postmaster General responsibility for action taken under it.

Subsection (b) is based on section 258, title 39, which provides that mail matter seized or detained for violations of law shall be returned to the senders or otherwise disposed of as the Postmaster General may direct. See section 4001 of this revision.

SECTION 4004—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 257 (Mar. 2, 1889, ch. 393, § 5, 25 Stat. 874).

The words "letters or packets" are changed to "letters or parcels." As used in section 257, title 39, "packets" meant packages or parcels other than first class mail. Such has been the construction placed on this section by the Department for many years.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4005—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 259, 732 (R. S. 3929, 4041; Sept. 19, 1890, ch. 908, §§ 2, 3, 26 Stat. 466; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 191, § 4, 28 Stat. 964).

The cited sections, exclusive of the second sentences of sections 259 and 732, are consolidated in this section and the language simplified. When a lottery is involved it is not appropriate to issue a "fraud" order therefore a "lottery" order has been authorized.

Reference to "person or company" as in sections 259 and 732 of title 39 is reduced to "person" in view of the definition of "person" in section 1 of title 1.

The second sentences of sections 259 and 732 are covered by section 4057.

SECTION 4006—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 259a (Aug. 16, 1950, ch. 721, 64 Stat. 451).

Reference to "person, firm, corporation, company, partnership, or association" is reduced to "person" in view of the definition of "per-

son" in section 1 of title 1. The definition of the term "representative" was omitted. It is covered in subsection (c) of section 4005 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4007—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 259b, 259c (July 27, 1956, ch. 755, §§ 1, 2, 70 Stat. 699; Aug. 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-789, 72 Stat. 940).

Sections 259b and 259c are covered by this section except subsection (b) of 259b which defines the term "person." This definition is omitted in view of the definition of "person" in section 1 of title 1.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 53—THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF MAIL

Sec.

- 4051. Prepayment of postage.
- 4052. Method of paying postage.
- 4053. Postage meters.
- 4054. Postage collection on Armed Forces mail.
- 4055. Refund of postage.
- 4056. Acceptance of letters by transportation employees or carriers.
- 4057. Opening first class mail.
- 4058. Wrapping matter not charged with first class postage.
- 4059. Addresses on postal cards and unsealed circulars.
- 4060. Foreign publications free from customs duty.

SECTION 4051—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 271 (R. S. 3896).

Section 271 of title 39 is restated to establish the general principle (with exceptions) that postage must be prepaid. Reference to manner of payment, i. e., "by stamps" is omitted from this section and is covered by section 4052. References to sections of title 39 as being the exceptions are eliminated.

The general exceptions to this section are Penalty and Franked mail (ch. 57); free for blind (sec. 4653); small articles (sec. 4651); business reply cards and envelopes (sec. 4254); letters certified by members of the Armed Forces (sec. 4054).

SECTION 4052—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 271, 273, 273a, 282, 285, 290a, 290a-1, 291a, 292a (a), 295 (R. S. 3896; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 6, 18 Stat. 233; June 13, 1898, ch. 446, § 1, 30 Stat. 443; Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 2, 33 Stat. 440; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 13, 39 Stat. 162; Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 5, 41 Stat. 583; June 9, 1930, ch. 415, 46 Stat. 526; July 7, 1932, ch. 445, 47 Stat. 647; July 3, 1948, ch. 830, title II, §§ 202, 204, 62 Stat. 1261, 1262; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title 1, § 3, 65 Stat. 673).

(1) Subsection (a) provides the manner of prepaying postage. Provisions of existing law authorize prepayment as follows: by stamps, sections 271 and 292a, title 39; by meter stamp, sections 273a, 291a, title 39; without stamp or meter stamp on second class matter, sections 285 and 295 of title 39; 282 which authorizes acceptance of second class mail without stamps affixed; without stamps or meter stamps on third class matter, section 290a-1, title 39, and by permit

without stamps or meter stamps, section 292a (a) and 290a-1, title 39. The method of prepaying postage on controlled circulation publications have not been prescribed by law. Such publications have been considered akin to second class mail in this respect and have been handled in the same manner.

Subsection (b) is taken from the first proviso of section 273a, title 39. The authority to issue regulations conferred upon the Postmaster General by sections 273, 273a, 285, 290a-1, and 292a of title 39 has been omitted here as it is covered by section 501 of this title. Other portions of the sections of title 39, on which this section is based are covered in this title as follows: Section 271 in 4051; section 273, in 4053; section 290a in section 4452; section 290a-1 in section 4452; and section 292a, in sections 4553 and 6008.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4053—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 273 (Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 5, 41 Stat. 583; June 9, 1930, ch. 415, 46 Stat. 526).

Section is derived from the proviso in section 273, title 39 which describes the devices which are now known as "Postage Meters". The definitions used in connection with meters are added. Reference to short paid metered mail is omitted as adequately covered by section 4109 of this title.

SECTION 4054—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 280 (Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 9, 20 Stat. 358; Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1, 23 Stat. 386; Oct. 3, 1917, ch. 63, § 1100, 40 Stat. 327; Feb. 24, 1919, ch. 18, § 1401, 40 Stat. 1150; June 30, 1947, ch. 183, § 1, 61 Stat. 213; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title 1, § 1, 65 Stat. 672; Mar. 12, 1952, ch. 102, § 1, 66 Stat. 24).

This section covers the last sentence of section 280 of title 39. The words "Armed Forces" are substituted for "soldiers, sailors and marines." The rate portions are covered by section 4253 of this title.

Reference to the issuance of regulations by the Postmaster General omitted as it is covered by section 501 of this title.

The definition of drop letters is covered by section 4251 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4055—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 300 (Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1480, § 2, 33 Stat. 1091).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4056—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 495 (R. S. § 3980, July 31, 1882, ch. 361, § 1, 22 Stat. 180).

Reference to delivering "the same for mailing at the next post office" is eliminated as unnecessary. When a letter is delivered to the postal employee or carrier it has become a part of the mails and thereafter is to be handled as such.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4057—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1717 (c) (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 1, 62 Stat. 782); title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 256, 259, 732 (R. S. 3929, 4041; Mar. 2, 1889, ch. 393, § 4, 25 Stat. 874; Sept. 19, 1890, ch. 908, §§ 2, 3, 26 Stat. 466; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 191, § 4, 28 Stat. 964).

This section is based on section 1717 (c) of title 18 and on sections 256, 259 and 732 of title 39. Each of these sections contains language prohibiting the opening of letter mail. The provisions of section 1717 (c), title 18, are not restricted to opening mail to discover violations of subsections (a) and (b) of section 1717, title 18. Therefore, the provisions of the said subsection are consolidated in this section with somewhat similar provisions of sections 256, 259, 732 of title 39.

SECTION 4058—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 225, 243, 250, 251 (R. S. 3882; Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, §§ 12, 21, 24, 20 Stat. 359, 360, 361; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8, 37 Stat. 557) and on section 1717 (c) of title 18, U. S. C., 1952 ed. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 1, 62 Stat. 782).

Subsection (a) covers section 250 of title 39. (See also sec. 4251 of this title.)

Subsection (b) covers the provisions of section 251 of title 39, and the sense of the first sentences of sections 225 and 243, title 39, i. e., mail may be examined. The balance of section 225 is covered by section 4365 of this title. The balance of section 243 is covered by section 4002 of this title.

SECTION 4059—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 248 (July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 15, 19 Stat. 82).

This section is retained as it is a limitation on the authority of Post Office Department.

The words "post cards" are added. They are private mailing cards serving the same purpose as "postal cards." The limitation on the Department's authority to prescribe the manner of address applies to them.

SECTION 4060—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 239 (Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 17, 20 Stat. 359; Feb 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 206, 43 Stat. 1067).

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 55—SHORT PAID AND UNDELIVERABLE MAIL

Sec.

4101. Retention period for undelivered mail.

4102. Forwarding mail.

4103. Return of mail matter.

4104. International dead letters.

4105. Disposal of undelivered mail.

4106. Notice of nondelivery of mail.

4107. Dead letter offices established.

4108. Dead letter treatment of first class mail.

4109. Unpaid and part-paid mail.

4110. Charges for unpaid and part-paid mail.

SECTION 4101—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 278a, 406 (R. S. 3936; Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 4 41 Stat. 583; June 7, 1935, ch. 203, 49 Stat. 333; June 8, 1950, ch. 222, § 1, 64 Stat. 210; Apr. 9, 1958, Pub. L. 85-371, § 4, 72 Stat. 83).

This section covers the first sentence of section 406 of title 39 and the sense of section 278a, which authorize the Postmaster General to regulate the period during which mail may be held for delivery. The remainder of section 406 is covered by section 4108 of this title. The remainder of section 278a is covered by sections 4102, 4103, and 4105 of this title. The authority to prescribe regulations is covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4102—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 278a and 410 (R. S. 3940; June 8, 1950, ch. 222, § 1, 64 Stat. 210).

The first sentence is based on section 410 of title 39. The words "first-class mail" are substituted for "letters" so that it will be clear that first class parcels, postal cards and post cards are entitled to be forwarded.

The second sentence covers that part of section 278a of title 39, which provides that other classes of mail may be forwarded only when charged with additional postage. The provision with respect to return of such mail to senders is covered by section 4103 of this title. The authority to prescribe regulations is covered by section 501 of this title. The remainder of the section is covered by sections 4101 and 4105 of this title. Forwarding of air mail is covered by section 4302.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4103—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 278a and 409 (R. S. 3939; June 24, 1910, ch. 380, 36 Stat. 630; June 8, 1950, ch. 222, § 1, 64 Stat. 210).

The first sentence is based on section 409 of title 39. Reference to advertising is eliminated as obsolete.

The second sentence is based on section 278a of title 39, insofar as it relates to the return of mail other than first class to senders. The remainder of said section is covered by sections 501, 4101, 4102 and 4105 of this title. Forwarding of air mail is covered by section 4302.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4104—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 375 (R. S. 401).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4105—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 261, 278a, 411 (R. S. 4061; May 9, 1930, ch. 231, § 1, 46 Stat. 264; June 8, 1950, ch. 222, § 1, 64 Stat. 210; Apr. 9, 1958, Pub. L., 85-371, § 5, 72 Stat. 83).

Subsections (a), (b) and (c) cover the sense of sections 278a and 411 of title 39 with respect to the disposition of undelivered matter. The remainder of section 278a is covered by sections 4101, 4102, 4103 and 501 of this title.

Subsection (d) covers section 261 of title 39.

The authority to prescribe regulations contained in section 411 of title 39 is covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4106—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 278b (June 8, 1950, ch. 222, § 2, 64 Stat. 210).

The fees set out in section 278b are omitted because the Postmaster General is authorized by title 39, section 246f (a) (8) to fix the fees for the notices mentioned in this section. He has exercised the authority and changed these fees. This authority is covered by section 506 of this title. The phrase "as provided by sections 278a and 278b of this title or" is omitted as unnecessary.

The authority to issue regulations which that section twice confers on the Postmaster General is omitted because it is covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4107—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 408 (R. S. 3938; July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1, 39 Stat. 418).

The authority to establish dead letter offices and the name "dead letter office" is derived from the section cited. The provision of section 408 regarding dead letter treatment is placed in section 4108.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4108—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 406, 408 (R. S. 3936, 1938; July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1, 39 Stat. 418; Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 4, 41 Stat. 583; June 7, 1935, ch. 203, 49 Stat. 333; Apr. 9, 1958, Pub. L., 85-371, § 4, 72 Stat. 83).

Subsection (a) covers section 408 of title 39.

Subsection (b) covers the second sentence of section 406 of title 39. The first sentence is covered by section 4101 of this title. Reference to "regulations" is omitted in item 8, section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4109—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 4109, 4110 (Apr. 9, 1958, Pub. L., 85-371, § 1, 72 Stat. 83).

This section covers subsection (a) of the cited section. The word "regulations" is omitted in view of section 501 of this title. Surplus language is omitted.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4110—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 4109, 4110 (Apr. 9, 1958, Pub. L., 85-371, § 1, 72 Stat. 83).

This section covers subsection (b) of the cited section. The word "regulations" is omitted in view of section 501 of this title.

CHAPTER 57—PENALTY AND FRANKED MAIL

Sec.

- 4151. Definitions.
- 4152. Penalty mail.
- 4153. Endorsements on penalty covers.
- 4154. Restrictions on use of penalty mail.
- 4155. Accounting for penalty covers.
- 4156. Reimbursement for penalty mail service.
- 4157. Report to Congress by Postmaster General.
- 4158. Limit of weight of penalty mail; postage on overweight matter.
- 4159. Shipment by most economical means.
- 4160. Executive departments to supply information.
- 4161. Official correspondence of Vice President and Members of Congress.
- 4162. Public documents.
- 4163. Congressional Record under frank of Members of Congress.
- 4164. Seeds and reports from Department of Agriculture.
- 4165. Mailing privilege of former Presidents.
- 4166. Lending or permitting use of frank unlawful.
- 4167. Reimbursement for franked mailings.
- 4168. Correspondence of members of diplomatic corps and consuls of countries of Postal Union of Americas and Spain.

SECTION 4151—SECTION REVISED

The term "penalty mail" is historically derived from the penal provision now contained in section 1719 of title 18.

The definition of the term "penalty cover" is included to eliminate the necessity of repeating the words "envelopes, wrappers, labels, or cards" (39 U. S. C. 321i) in reference to penalty mail.

The definitions of the terms "frank" and "franked mail" are based on the provisions of sections 325 and 326, title 39, wherein reference is made to the frank as being the name and office of the person authorized to use same.

The definition of Members of Congress is used to eliminate the need of repeating the officials included within the term.

SECTION 4152—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 2, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 277 (Feb. 24, 1919, ch. 18, § 1303 (d), 40 Stat. 1141; June 2, 1924, ch. 234, § 1101, 43 Stat. 353; title 7, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 325, 361f, 365 (Mar. 2, 1887, ch. 314, § 4, 24 Stat. 441; Aug. 30, 1890, ch. 841, § 3, 26 Stat. 418; Aug. 11, 1955, ch. 790, § 6, 69 Stat. 673); title 8, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1456 (June 27, 1952, ch. 477, § 345, 66 Stat. 266); title 11, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 203a (June 7, 1934, ch. 424, § 6, 48 Stat. 924); title 12, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 635, 1020a, 1439, 1820 (July 22, 1932, ch. 522, § 19, 47 Stat. 737; Jan. 31, 1934, ch. 7, § 2, 48 Stat. 345; May 28, 1935, ch. 150, 49 Stat. 295; July 31, 1945, ch. 341, § 2, 59 Stat. 526; June 9, 1947, ch. 101, § 1, 61 Stat. 130; July 3, 1948, ch. 825, § 2, 62 Stat. 1240; Sept. 21, 1950, ch. 967, § 2, 64 Stat. 873; May 21, 1953, ch. 64, § 1, 67 Stat. 28); title 13, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 10 (Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1158, § 1, 68 Stat. 1014); title 15, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 603 (Jan. 22, 1932, ch. 8, § 3, 47

Stat. 5; Feb. 24, 1938, ch. 32, § 4, 52 Stat. 80; June 30, 1947, ch. 166, title I, § 1, title II, § 206 (a), 61 Stat. 202, 208; May 25, 1948, ch. 334, § 3, 62 Stat. 262; July 30, 1953, ch. 282, title I, § 102 (a), 67 Stat. 230; June 29, 1954, ch. 410, § 2 (b), 68 Stat. 320; title 17, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 15 (July 30, 1947, ch. 391, § 1, 61 Stat. 652); title 32, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 713 (July 10, 1952, ch. 630, title III, § 301, title V, § 501, 66 Stat. 522, 631; Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, § 2); title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 321, 321-1, 323, 330, 338 (Mar. 3, 1877, ch. 103, §§ 5, 6, 19 Stat. 335, 336; Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 29, 20 Stat. 362; July 5, 1884, ch. 234, § 3, 23 Stat. 158; Aug. 18, 1894, ch. 301, § 1, 28 Stat. 412; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 65, 28 Stat. 611; Feb. 20, 1897, ch. 268, 29 Stat. 590; June 30, 1914, ch. 131, 38 Stat. 438; June 6, 1933, ch. 49, § 13, 48 Stat. 117; June 29, 1940, ch. 453, 54 Stat. 695; Apr. 9, 1958, P. L. 85-371, § 6, 72 Stat. 84); title 42, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1405 (Sept. 1, 1937, ch. 896, § 5, 50 Stat. 890); title 44, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 309 (July 25, 1935, ch. 417, § 9, 49 Stat. 502).

Section is based primarily on provisions codified in title 39. However, as indicated by the citations given above, it is also based on sections of other titles which grant or confirm the penalty privilege in certain specific instances. A number of those sections have not been repealed since they are desirable for purposes of identifying certain special types of agencies as entitled to use the penalty privilege in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The following special provisions concerning the penalty privilege are not being listed for repeal: Section 277, title 2 (legislative counsel); section 203a, title 11 (Agricultural Conciliation Commissioners); section 635, title 12 (Export-Import Bank of Washington); section 1020a, title 12 (Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation); section 1439, title 12 (Federal Home Loan Bank Board); section 1820 (a), title 12 (Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation); section 603, title 15 (Reconstruction Finance Corporation); section 713, title 32 (National Guard); section 1405, title 42 (Public Housing Administration); section 309, title 44 (Federal Register). See, however, section 4156 of this title based on 39 U. S. C. 321i which in effect has repealed "free" mailing privileges.

In addition to the sections cited, section 2192, title 5, authorizes certain matter to be mailed pursuant to the Federal Voting Assistance Act of 1945, free of postage.

That part of said section 321 of title 39 which relates to the endorsements required over the words "Official Business" and the penalty mail endorsement is covered by section 4153.

That part of section 1456 of title 8 which relates to the transmission of matter relating to naturalization by registered mail is covered by section 5003.

That part of section 10 of title 13 which relates to the transmission of matter relating to the census by registered mail is covered by section 5003, and that part relating to the endorsement on such mail is covered by the last sentence of section 4153.

Paragraph (4) of subsection (a) brings into title 39 the penalty privilege extended by sections 361f and 365 of title 7 to State agricultural experiment stations. Paragraph (5) of this subsection brings into title 39 the penalty privilege extended by section 15 of title 17 to persons depositing matter with postmasters for the purpose of obtaining copyright.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4153—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 13, U. S. C., 1952 ed., section 10 (Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1158, § 1, 68 Stat. 1014); title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 321 (Mar. 3, 1877, ch. 103, §§ 5, 6, 19 Stat. 335, 336; Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 29, 20 Stat. 362; July 5, 1884, ch. 234, § 3, 23 Stat. 158; Aug. 18, 1894, ch. 301, § 1, 28 Stat. 412; Feb. 20, 1897, ch. 268, 29 Stat. 590; Apr. 9, 1958, Pub. L. 85-371, § 6, 72 Stat. 84).

This section covers the parts of the cited sections which deal with the endorsements on penalty covers. The remaining portion of section 321 is covered by section 4152 of this title.

That part of section 10 of title 13 which relates to the penalty mailing of census matter is covered by section 4152 of this title. That part of section 10 of title 13 which relates to the transmission of census mail by registered mail is covered by section 5003 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4154—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 321n (June 25, 1948, ch. 658, title III, § 306, 62 Stat. 1049; July 14, 1956, ch. 591, § 2, 70 Stat. 536).

The words "books, report, periodical, bulletin, pamphlet, list or other article or document" is shortened without change in meaning to "article or document."

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4155—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 321i (June 25, 1948, ch. 658, title III, § 301, 62 Stat. 1048; Aug. 15, 1953, ch. 511, § 1, 67 Stat. 614; Mar. 29, 1956, ch. 108, 70 Stat. 63).

Section 321i, title 39, is divided. This section is based on the first sentence in section 321i. Reference to procurement of envelopes and labels is omitted since penalty covers are now procured through General Services Administration. Reference to regulations was omitted in view of section 501 of this title.

The remaining sentence of section 321i relating to reimbursement of Post Office Department for penalty mailings by departments, agencies, and establishments of the Government is covered by section 4156 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4156—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 321i, 321p, 321q, 321r (June 25, 1948, ch. 658, title III, § 301, 62 Stat. 1048; Aug. 15, 1953, ch. 511, § 1, 67 Stat. 614; Mar. 29, 1956, ch. 108, 70 Stat. 63; July 14, 1956, ch. 591, § 1, 70 Stat. 535).

Subsection (a) of this section covers the provisions of sections 321i and 321p of title 39 which provide for the departments, agencies, establishments, and Government corporations to reimburse the Post Office Department out of their appropriations, in an amount equivalent to postage, as determined pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, on matter sent to and from them without prepayment of postage.

That part of section 321i relating to the accounting for penalty covers, is covered by section 4155 of this title.

That part of section 321p which relates to reimbursement of the Post Office Department for registry fees, as determined by the Postmaster General pursuant to regulations prescribed by him, on matter mailed to or from departments, agencies, establishments, or Government corporations, is covered by section 5004 of this title.

Section 321q of title 39, which provides for the Department of Agriculture to reimburse the Post Office Department for matter sent in the mails without prepayment of postage under authority of sections 361f, and 325 of title 7, and by agricultural experiment stations, is covered by subsection (b) of this section.

The provisions of section 321r relating to reimbursements by the Library of Congress are covered by subsection (c) of this section.

References in sections 321i, 321p, 321q, and 321r to regulations to be issued by the Postmaster General are omitted from this section in view of section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4157—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 321j (June 25, 1948, ch. 658, title III, § 302, 62 Stat. 1048).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4158—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 321k and 321l (June 25, 1948, ch. 658, title III, §§ 303, 304, 62 Stat. 1048). Section 321k of title 39, U. S. C., is covered in subsection (a).

The words "or under the franking privilege" are omitted. The right to send public documents ordered printed by Congress under the frank is contained in section 4162 of this title.

Section 321l (a) of title 39 is covered by subsection (b) of this section. Subsection (b) of the section 311l is covered by section 4159 of this title. The last sentence of subsection (a) of this section is added to allow postage to be collected on parcels in the same manner as it is on letters. (Comp. Gen. B-129006, of Nov. 1, 1956.)

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4159—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 321l, 522 (July 13, 1892, ch. 165, § 5, 27 Stat. 148; June 25, 1948, ch. 658, title III, § 304, 62 Stat. 1048).

This section consolidates subsection (b) of section 321l and section 522 of title 39. Franked mail is excepted, as the basic provisions do not apply to it. Subsection (a) of section 321l is covered by section 4158 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4160—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 321m (June 25, 1958, ch. 658, title III, § 305, 62 Stat. 1049).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4161—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 327 (Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 7, 33 Stat. 441; Mar. 2, 1917, ch. 145, § 36, 39 Stat. 963; 1946 Proc. No. 2695, eff. July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352; July 25, 1958, Pub. L. 85-560, § 3 (b), 72 Stat. 420).

Because of definition of "Members of Congress" appearing in section 4151 of this title the words "Delegates and delegates elect" and "Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico" are eliminated. Reference to sending "free through the mails" are omitted in view of section 4167 of this title.

While section 327 does not fix the date upon which the right of a Member of Congress to use the frank on official correspondence will expire, it is the consistent administrative construction that the right to use the frank was to continue for a period of nine months after the expiration of the terms of office of the Members. This conformed to the period of time provided in section 329, title 39, 1952 edition. When the 20th Amendment to the Constitution became effective providing for only one meeting of Congress every year commencing on January 3, the "9th month" provision in section 329 permitted continuation of the use of the frank only until the 30th day of September following the expiration of the term of Members. In 1957 (see section 4164 of this title) section 329 was amended to provide June 30 as the date upon which the right to use the frank would expire. The date June 30 is used therefore in this section to conform to this history and long standing administration construction.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4162—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 326 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 85, 28 Stat. 622; June 18, 1934, ch. 606, § 2, 48 Stat. 1018; July 25, 1958, Pub. L. 85-560, § 3 (a), 72 Stat. 420).

Because of definition of "Members of Congress" appearing in section 4151, reference to "Senators, Representatives, Delegates and Resident Commissioners" were omitted.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4163—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 325 (Mar. 3, 1875, ch. 128, § 5, 18 Stat. 343; Mar. 2, 1917, ch. 145, § 36, 39 Stat. 963; Proc. No. 2695, eff. July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352).

Because of definition of "Members of Congress" appearing in section 4151, reference to "delegate" and "Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico" is omitted. Reference to "free of postage" is omitted in view of section 4167 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4164—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 329 (Mar. 3, 1875, ch. 128, § 7, 18 Stat. 343; Sept. 2, 1957, Pub. L. 85-277, 71 Stat. 600).

Reference to passing through the mails "free of charge" was omitted in view of section 4167 of this title.

Reference to issuance of regulations by the Postmaster General is omitted. That authority is covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4165—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 3, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 102 (d) note (Aug. 25, 1958, Pub. L. 85-745, § (d), 72 Stat. 838).

This section covers the first sentence of section (d) of the Act of August 25, 1958. The second sentence is covered by subsection (b) of section 4167 of this title.

SECTION 4166—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 335 (June 26, 1906, ch. 3546, 34 Stat. 477; July 25, 1958, Pub. L. 85-560, § 3 (c), 72 Stat. 420).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4167—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 3, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 102 (d) note (Aug. 25, 1958, Pub. L. 85-745, § (d), 72 Stat. 838); title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 321-o (Aug. 15, 1953, ch. 511, § 2, 67 Stat. 614).

Section 1 of the Act of August 15, 1953, is covered by section 4156 of this title.

Because of definition of "Members of Congress" appearing in section 4151, the words, "Delegates and delegates-elect" and "Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico" are omitted.

The first sentence of section (d) of the Act of August 25, 1958, is covered by section 4165 of this title. The second sentence is covered by subsection (b) of this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4168—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 336 (Feb. 14, 1929, ch. 203, 45 Stat. 1177).

Reference to issuance of regulations by the Postmaster General is omitted. The authority to issue regulations is in section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 59—FIRST CLASS MAIL

Sec.

4251. Definition.

4252. Weight limit.

4253. Postage rates on first class mail.

4254. Business reply mail.

SECTION 4251—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 221, 221a, 222, 250, 280, 356, 358a (R. S. 3916; Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, §§ 7, 8, 9, 19, 24, 20 Stat. 358, 361; Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1, 23 Stat. 386; May 19, 1898, ch. 347, 30 Stat. 419; Oct. 3, 1917, ch. 63, § 1100, 40 Stat. 327; Feb. 24, 1919, ch. 18, § 1401, 40 Stat. 1150; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, §§ 206, 207, 43 Stat. 1067; May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 1, 45 Stat. 940; June 9, 1930, ch. 415, 46 Stat. 526; June 30, 1941, ch. 183, § 1, 61 Stat. 213; Oct. 30,

1951, ch. 631, title I, § 1, 65 Stat. 672; Mar. 12, 1952, ch. 102, § 1, 66 Stat. 24).

Subsection (a) covers that part of section 221 of title 39, which defines first class mail as "written matter". It also covers the sense of sections 221a and 222 of said title 39. The phrase "any matter closed against postal inspection" is added in view of section 250 of title 39 (see sec. 4058 of this title) which requires first class postage on matter which cannot be easily examined.

The definition in subsection (b) is taken from title 39, section 356. The provisions of that section authorizing the issue of postal cards is covered by section 2503 of this title.

The definition in subsection (c) is taken from title 39, section 358a, which is a codification of the Act of May 19, 1898. The phrase "now in general use in the United States" appearing in the 1898 Act is omitted.

Subsection (d) defines "drop letters". The definition is based on the first sentence of the first proviso in section 280 of title 39. The rate for drop letters is covered by section 4253 of this title. The last sentence of section 280 is covered by section 4054 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4252—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 223 (May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 11, 39 Stat. 162).

The word "maximum" is inserted twice for clarity. The minimum limit of weight on fourth class mail matter is not applicable to first class mail.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4253—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 280, 303 (Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 9, 20 Stat. 358; Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1, 23 Stat. 386; Oct. 3, 1917, ch. 63, § 1100, 40 Stat. 327; Feb. 24, 1919, ch. 18, § 1401, 40 Stat. 1150; May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 2, 45 Stat. 940; June 30, 1947, ch. 183, § 1, 61 Stat. 213; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, § 1, 65 Stat. 672; Mar. 12, 1952, ch. 102, 66 Stat. 24; May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, title II, § 201, 72 Stat. 138; July 25, 1958, Pub. L. 85-560, § 1, 72 Stat. 420).

This section covers the provisions of section 280 except the last sentence and the definition of drop letter which is placed in section 4251 of this title.

The last sentence of 280 is made a part of section 4054 of this title.

The first sentence of subsection (a) is added to clearly show that there is no bulk rate for first class mail.

The portion of section 303 of title 39 prescribing the rate on business reply mail is covered by subsection (b). The portion of section 303 dealing with mailing of business reply mail without prepayment of postage is covered by section 4254 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4254—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 303 (May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 2, 45 Stat. 940; July 25, 1958, Pub. L. 85-560, § 1, 72 Stat. 420).

This section covers the first sentence of section 303 of title 39. The rates prescribed by the second sentence are covered by sections 4253 and 4303 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 61—AIR MAIL AND AIR PARCEL POST

Sec.

- 4301. Definitions.
- 4302. Treatment of air mail.
- 4303. Postage rates on air mail.
- 4304. Postage on Alaskan air mail.
- 4305. Size and weight limits.

SECTION 4301—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 462, 462a, 469, 475 (Feb. 2, 1925, ch. 128, § 2, 43 Stat. 805; June 12, 1934, ch. 466, § 2 (b), 48 Stat. 933; Aug. 14, 1946, ch. 963, § 2, 60 Stat. 1062; June 23, 1938, ch. 601, § 1107 (k), 52 Stat. 1029; June 29, 1948, ch. 717, § 1, 62 Stat. 1097).

This definition of domestic air mail is derived from the matter preceding the proviso in section 462a. The proviso is covered by section 4304 of this title.

The definition of air parcel post is derived from section 475 of title 39.

Chapter 13 of title 39 contains three definitions relating to air mail. Section 462 defines air mail as “first class mail” at the special air mail rate; 462a defines “domestic air mail” as embracing “all mailable matter being transported as mail by air”; and section 469 defines air mail as “mail of any class” at the air mail rate when used in relation to sections 463 and 469f of said chapter; section 463 which fixed postage rates is superseded by section 463a and section 469f is an obsolete section dealing with claims on annulled air mail contracts.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4302—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 462, 475 (Feb. 2, 1925, ch. 128, § 2, 43 Stat. 805; June 29, 1948, ch. 717, § 1, 62 Stat. 1097).

For short-paid mail generally see sections 4109, 4110 of this title. Subsection (a) is derived from section 462 of title 39.

Since only one schedule of rates is applicable to air parcel post, the laws which distinguish as between treatment of the various classes of mail are inappropriate to air parcel post. Paragraph 10 of section 475 of title 39 is intended to cover this situation. This subsection clarifies this situation by stating that the Postmaster General shall provide for the forwarding return and for special services for air parcel post.

SECTION 4303—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 303, 463a, 475 (May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 2, 45 Stat. 940; June 29, 1948, ch. 717, § 1, 62 Stat. 1097; July 3, 1948, ch. 830, title II, § 201, 62 Stat. 1261; May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title II, § 201, 72 Stat. 138; July 25, 1958, Pub. L. 85-560, § 1, 72 Stat. 420).

Subsections (a) and (b) are taken from section 463a of title 39.

Subsection (d) covers the rate provisions of section 475. Paragraph 11 of said section has expired. It authorized the Postmaster General to adjust rates of postage and other conditions relating to air parcel-post. The rates embodied in this section are taken from Postmaster General's Order No. 43920, dated August 30, 1950, as amended by Order No. 44391, dated October 30, 1950, modifying the rates and certain other conditions in accordance with the authority contained in paragraph 11 of section 475. Paragraph 10 authorizing rules and regulations is covered by sections 501 and 6301 of this title. The maximum size and weight limitations contained in section 475 are covered by section 4305. Section 4302 of this title is also based on this paragraph.

Subsection (d) (2) is based upon the proviso in section 3 of the Act of June 29, 1948, chapter 717 (62 Stat. 1098) as modified by section 202 of Public Law 85-426. The original enactment expressed the minimum rate incorporated in this subsection as "3 cents an ounce or fraction thereof", the then existing first class letter rate. The increase in the letter rate from three cents to four cents an ounce or fraction thereof made by section 202 of Public Law 85-426 also made a corresponding amendment by implication in this provision. In order to clarify the sense of the subsection, the phrase "the rate provided for first class surface mail" has been substituted for "4 cents an ounce or fraction thereof".

The portion of section 303 of title 39, prescribing rates of postage on letters in business reply envelopes and on business reply cards is covered by subsection (c) of this section.

The second sentence of section 303 of title 39, prescribing rates of postage on business reply mail, is covered by subsection (c) of this section and by subsection (b) of section 4253 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4304—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 462a, 488, 488a (Feb 21, 1925, ch. 283, 43 Stat. 960; Aug. 24, 1935, ch. 638, 49 Stat. 744; Aug. 20, 1937, ch. 718, 50 Stat. 725; June 23, 1938, ch. 601, § 1107 (d), 52 Stat. 1027; Oct. 14, 1940, ch. 879, § 1, 54 Stat. 1175; Aug. 14, 1946, ch. 963, § 2, 60 Stat. 1062).

The first sentence of this section covers the proviso in section 488 and the last sentence of section 488a. The matter in section 488 preceding the proviso is covered by section 6102 and the balance of section 488a is covered by section 6302.

The second sentence of this section is derived from the proviso in section 462a. The matter preceding the proviso is covered by section 4301.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4305—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 475 (June 28, 1948, ch. 717, § 1, 62 Stat. 1097).

This section is derived from the maximum size and weight limitation contained in section 475.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 63—SECOND CLASS MAIL AND CONTROLLED
CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS

SECOND CLASS MAIL

Sec.

- 4351. Definition.
- 4352. Entry as second class mail.
- 4353. Entry of foreign publications.
- 4354. Conditions for entry of publications.
- 4355. Conditions for entry of publications of certain organizations.
- 4356. Conditions for entry of publications of State departments of agriculture.
- 4357. Fees for entry and registration.
- 4358. Postage rates within county of publication.
- 4359. Postage rates beyond county of publication.
- 4360. Minimum postage.
- 4361. Rates for proofs of advertisements.
- 4362. Transient postage rate.
- 4363. Separation by mailer of second class mail.
- 4364. Information to be furnished by mailer.
- 4365. Permissible marks and enclosures.
- 4366. Permissible supplements.
- 4367. Marking of advertising matter.
- 4368. Affidavits relating to mailings—second class mail.
- 4369. Affidavits relating to publications of the second class.
- 4370. Delivery of newspapers by postal transportation service.

Sec.

CONTROLLED CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS

- 4421. Definition.

- 4422. Rates of postage.

SECOND CLASS MAIL

SECTION 4351—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 224 (Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 10, 20 Stat. 359).

It is unnecessary to include the frequency of the issue of publications since this matter is covered by the sections referred to in the text. See section 4354 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4352—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 226a, 232, 289a, (Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 851, § 1, 31 Stat. 1107; July 7, 1932, ch. 445, 47 Stat. 647; June 26, 1934, ch. 755, 48 Stat. 1224; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, § 2, 65 Stat. 72).

Subsection (a) is based on section 226a of title 39, which requires applications for entry and reentry by prescribing fees for such applications, and conforms to the sense of 18 U. S. C. 1722 which makes the submission of false evidence relative to a publication a misdemeanor when it is submitted for the purpose of securing the admission of a publication as second class mail matter. The fees set forth in section 226a are covered by section 4357 of this title.

Subsection (b) is based on title 39, section 232. The provisions are stated in the affirmative rather than in the negative form found in the existing law. The words "reasonable notice to the publisher" are omitted as surplusage in view of provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.).

Subsection (c) is based on the first proviso in title 39, section 289a. The rates of postage in section 289a are covered by sections 4358–4360 and 4362 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4353—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 227 (Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 15, 20 Stat. 359).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4354—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 226 (Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 14, 20 Stat. 359; June 11, 1934, ch. 443, 48 Stat. 928; May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, title II, § 204, 72 Stat. 138).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4355—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 229 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 1, 37 Stat. 550; Aug. 4, 1947, ch. 473, 61 Stat. 747; July 26, 1955, ch. 378, § 1, 69 Stat. 373).

Section 229 of title 39 covers publications of eight types of organizations, but not all of the provisions of the section are applicable to all the organizations named.

Subsection (a) lists the organizations and sets out the general conditions applicable to them.

Subsection (b) lists the conditions applicable to certain of the listed publications when they carry advertising other than that of the publisher.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4356—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 230 (June 6, 1900, ch. 801, 31 Stat. 660).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4357—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 226a (July 7, 1932, ch. 445, 45 Stat. 647; June 26, 1934, ch. 755, 48 Stat. 1224).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4358—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 283, 286 and 289a, Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1, 23 Stat. 387 (uncodified) (June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 5, 18 Stat. 232; Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 25, 20 Stat. 361; Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1, 23 Stat. 387; Oct. 3, 1917, ch. 63, §§ 1101, 1102, 1103, 40 Stat. 327, 328; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 202, 43 Stat. 1066; May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 4, 45 Stat. 940; June 28, 1932, ch. 286, 47 Stat. 338; 1946 Proc. No. 2695, eff. July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, § 2, 65 Stat. 672; June 18, 1954, ch. 318, 68 Stat. 262).

Subsection (a) is based on the second half of the first sentence of section 283 (c) of title 39, the first sentence of section 286 of title 39, and that portion of section 289a (b) of title 39 preceding the proviso.

Subsection (b) is based on the second sentence of section 286; section 1, 23 Stat. 387 (uncodified); the first clause of the first sentence

of section 283 (c) and that portion of section 289a (b) preceding the proviso. The rates for within county mailings are set out in S. Rept. No. 694, 82d Congress, 1st session. See 1951 Congressional Code Service 2501. Reference to affixing stamps are omitted as superseded by section 285 of title 39. Methods of paying postage are covered generally by section 4052 of this title.

Subsection (c) is based on the proviso in section 289a (b). That proviso has superseded the last sentence of section 286.

Subsections (a) and (b) of section 283 of title 39 are covered by section 4359 of this title. The second sentence of subsection (c) and all of subsection (d) of section 283 are covered by sections 4363 and 4364 of this title, respectively.

Subsection (a) of section 289a of title 39 is covered by sections 4352 and 4359 of this title. Subsections (c) and (d) of section 289a are covered by sections 4360 and 4362 of this title, respectively.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4359—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 283, 289a (June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 5, 18 Stat. 232; Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1, 23 Stat. 387; Oct. 3, 1917, ch. 63, §§ 1101–1103, 40 Stat. 327–328; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 202, 43 Stat. 1066; May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 4, 45 Stat. 940; 1946 Proc. No. 2295, eff. July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, § 2, 65 Stat. 672; May 27, 1958, Public Law 85–426, title II, § 204, 72 Stat. 138).

This section covers subsection (a) of section 283 and subsection (a) (except the first proviso) of section 289a. See note to section 4358 for distribution of other provisions of sections 283 and 289a. For purposes of clarity the rates are set up in tabular form.

The last two provisos of section 289a (a) of title 39 are covered by subsections (d) and (e) of this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4360—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 289a (Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 361, title I, § 2, 65 Stat. 672; May 27, 1958, Public Law 85–426, title II, § 204, 72 Stat. 138; Aug. 28, 1958, Pub. L. 85–849, 72 Stat. 1089).

Based on section 289a (c) of title 39. Other provisions of said section are covered by sections 4352, 4358, 4359 and 4362 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4361—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 284 (Mar. 3, 1923, ch. 215, 42 Stat. 1434).

Authority to prescribe regulations is omitted as it is covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4362—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 289a (Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, § 2, 65 Stat. 672; May 27, 1958, Public Law 85–426, title II, § 204, 72 Stat. 138).

The remaining provisions of this section are covered by sections 4352, 4358-4360 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4363—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 283 (June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 5, 18 Stat. 232; Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1, 23 Stat. 387; Oct. 3, 1917, ch. 63, §§ 1101, 1102, 1103, 40 Stat. 327, 328; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 202, 43 Stat. 1066; May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 4, 45 Stat. 940; 1946 Proc. No. 2695, eff. July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352).

This section covers the last sentence of section 283 (c) of title 39. The first sentence of said subsection is covered by section 4358 of this title. For the distribution of other portions of section 283, see note to section 4358.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4364—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 283 (June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 5, 18 Stat. 232, Oct. 3, 1917, ch. 63, §§ 1101, 1102, 1103, 40 Stat. 327, 328; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 202, 43 Stat. 1066; May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 4, 45 Stat. 940; 1946 Proc. No. 2695, eff. July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352).

This section covers subsection (d) of section 283 of title 39. For the distribution of the balance of section 283, see note to section 4358.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4365—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 225, 249 (Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 12, 20 Stat. 359; Jan. 20, 1888, ch. 2, § 1, 25 Stat. 1; Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 6, 36 Stat. 1340; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 206, 43 Stat. 1067; May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, title II, § 208, 72 Stat. 141).

Subsections (a) and (b) are based on the first sentence of section 249 of title 39. The authority contained in the section to issue regulations is covered by section 501 of this title.

The provisions of section 249 which relate to third and fourth class mail are covered by sections 4453 and 4454 of this title.

Subsection (c) covers the second sentence of section 225 of title 39. The first sentence is covered by section 4058 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4366—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 228 (Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 16, 20 Stat. 359).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4367—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 234 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 2, 37 Stat. 554; Mar. 3, 1933, ch. 207, 47 Stat. 1486).

The first sentence of section 234 of title 39 is covered by this section. The words "valuable consideration" are substituted for "money or other valuable consideration". "Periodical" is substi-

tuted for "newspaper, magazine or periodical". Newspapers and magazines to be entered as second class mail must be "periodicals".

The second sentence of section 234 is transferred to title 18 as section 1734. The rate specified in this section is changed and may change again. The words "rates prescribed by law" are substituted for the specific rate.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4368—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 231 (June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 9, 18 Stat. 233).

The material in section 231 of title 39 relating to the nature of the affidavit is covered by this section. The penal provisions are transferred to title 18 as section 1733.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4369—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 233 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 2, 37 Stat. 553; Mar. 3, 1933, ch. 207, 47 Stat. 1486; July 2, 1946, ch. 533, 60 Stat. 416).

The requirement that the affidavits be filed with the "postmaster at the office at which" the publication is entered is omitted as unnecessary. The Postmaster General may direct where such are to be filed.

The words "every newspaper, magazine, periodical or other publication" in the first sentence were shortened to "any publication entered as second class mail."

The words "through the mails or otherwise distributed" were inserted in the fourth item of subsection (a) in recognition of the holding of the Attorney General that the statement as to circulation must include the whole bona fide circulation of the publication. See 29 Opin. Atty. Gen. 526 and 30 Opin. Atty. Gen. 244.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4370—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 639 (R. S. 3889; July 31, 1882, ch. 361, 22 Stat. 180).

This section was revised to provide that the Postmaster General will specify the terms upon which the "Department" instead of "railway postal clerks" will receive newspapers at places other than post offices.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CONTROLLED CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS

SECTION 4421—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 291b (July 3, 1948, ch. 830, title II, § 203, 62 Stat. 1262; May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title II, § 205 72 Stat. 139).

This section covers that part of 39 U. S. C. 291b which defines controlled circulation publications. The rates prescribed in section 291b and the provision authorizing acceptance of publications meeting the definition at those rates are covered by section 4422 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4422—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 291b (July 3, 1948, ch. 830, title II, § 203, 62 Stat. 1262; May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title II, § 205 72 Stat. 139).

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 65—THIRD CLASS MAIL

Sec.

4451. Definition.

4452. Postage rates.

4453. Permissible marks and enclosures.

SECTION 4451—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 221, 221a, 235, 236, 237, 238, 290a-1, 331 (Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, §§ 7, 18, 19, 20 Stat. 358, 360; Mar. 2, 1899, ch. 362, 30 Stat. 984; Apr. 27, 1904, ch. 1612, 33 Stat. 313; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 1, 37 Stat. 551; June 7, 1924, ch. 375, 43 Stat. 668; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, §§ 206, 207, 43 Stat. 1067; June 9, 1930, ch. 415, 46 Stat. 526; May 9, 1934, ch. 264, 48 Stat. 678; Apr. 27, 1937, ch. 141, 50 Stat. 119; May 16, 1938, ch. 227, 52 Stat. 378; Oct. 14, 1941, ch. 437, 55 Stat. 737; Sept. 7, 1949, ch. 540, 63 Stat. 690; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, § 3, 65 Stat. 673; May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, title II, § 205, 72 Stat. 139).

Subsection (a) covers the sense of sections 221 and 235 of title 39, e. g., section 221 divides mail into four classes and with respect to the third class states that third class mail includes "miscellaneous printed matter and other mailable matter not in the first, second or fourth class." Section 235 states that books, circulars "and other matter wholly in print * * *", and "all other matter not included in the first, second or in the fourth class * * *", are third class matter. The sense of these two sections is clearly that third class matter is any matter which is not first, second, or fourth class. Section 290a-1 provides that the weight shall be 16 ounces. Subsection (a) is so written. For minimum weight limit of fourth class mail see note to section 4551 of this title.

Subsection (b) covers section 235 of title 39 insofar as it refers to bills or statements of account. When 20 or more identical copies are offered at the same time they are third class mail. It appears necessary to retain this part of section 235 because of the exception. This subsection also preserves section 221a of title 39.

Subsection (c) covers section 236 of title 39. If the definition of "circular" and the provision that circulars be carried as third class matter were not retained, such matters might be held to fall within the first class because they are in the nature of actual and personal correspondence.

Subsection (d) is based upon section 238 and the last paragraph of section 331 of title 39. The remainder of section 331 is covered by sections 4653, 4654 of this title.

Subsection (e) is based on section 237 of title 39.

SECTION 4452—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 289a, 290a, 290a-1 (July 3, 1948, ch. 830, title II, § 202, 62 Stat. 1261; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631,

title I, §§ 2 and 3, 65 Stat. 672, 673; May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title II, § 205, 72 Stat. 139; Sept. 2, 1958, Pub. L. 85-893, § 2, 72 Stat. 1713).

The material in the cited sections is covered by this section. The language is revised considerably for the purpose of making it more understandable. The second sentence of subsection (d) added here for the sake of clarity is taken from the last sentence of section 289a (a) of title 39. The organizations named in the final proviso of section 290a-1 of title 39 relating to third class mail are identical with those named in the second proviso of section 289a (a) and are derived from sections 3 and 2 (a) of the same Act (secs. 289a (a) and 290a-1 of title 39). Congress obviously intended the same organizations to enjoy both the preferential second and third class rates and must therefore have intended them to qualify in the same manner with respect to both rates. See note to section 4352 for location of provisions of section 289a in this title.

That part of section 290a-1 which authorized the Postmaster General to issue necessary regulations was omitted as it is covered by section 501 of this title. The part dealing with the weight of third class mail is covered by section 4451.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4453—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1942 ed., § 249 (Jan. 20, 1888, ch. 2, § 1, 25 Stat. 1; Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 6, 36 Stat. 1340; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 206, 43 Stat. 1067).

Section 249 of title 39, U. S. C., applies to second, third, and fourth class matter. This section covers third class mailings. The portion of the section dealing with second class matter is set out in section 4365 and the portion dealing with fourth class matter is set out in section 4555.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 67—FOURTH CLASS MAIL

Sec.

4551. Definition.

4552. Size and weight limitations.

4553. Postal zones.

4554. Postage rates on books and films.

4555. Permissible marks and enclosures.

SECTION 4551—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 221, 240 (R. S. 3879; Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 7, 20 Stat. 358; June 8, 1896, ch. 370, 29 Stat. 262; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8, 37 Stat. 557; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, §§ 206, 207, 43 Stat. 1067; May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 7, 45 Stat. 941).

The language of existing laws defining fourth class mail matter is simplified and fourth class matter is defined by reference to other classes of mail matter. The size and weight limits for parcel post are prescribed in section 240a, title 39, 1952 edition, which comes from the Act of October 24, 1951, chapter 552, section 1, 65 Stat. 610.

SECTION 4552—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 240a, 240b (Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 552, § 1, 65 Stat. 610; Apr. 9, 1952, ch. 172, § 1, 66 Stat. 51; May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, § 206, 72 Stat. 141).

This section except for the provisions relating to sound reproducers and other appliances for the blind, is based on section 240a of title 39. The provisions relating to sound reproducers and other appliances for the blind is based on section 240b of title 39.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4553—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 292 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8, 37 Stat. 557; 1946 Proc. No. 2695, eff. July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352).

Reference to the Philippine Islands is omitted in view of the granting of independence to that country.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4554—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 292a (d) and (e) (July 3, 1948, ch. 830, title II, § 204, 62 Stat. 1262; July 20, 1953, ch. 233, 67 Stat. 183; May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, title II, § 206, 72 Stat. 140).

This section covers the provisions of subsections (d) and (e) of section 292a, title 39. Subsection (a) of section 292a is covered by section 4052 of this title. Subsection (f) of section 292a is covered by section 6008 of this title. Rates of postage for fourth class matter except books and other matter entitled to the book rates are omitted from this section in view of the fact that the Postmaster General, with the consent of the I. C. C., is authorized by the Act of February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1067), as amended to reform the rates of postage and other conditions of mailability for fourth class mail matter. The Postmaster General has exercised that authority and has prescribed rates which supersede those specified in section 292a (b) and (c). However, with respect to books, the Congress in the Act of October 31, 1951 (ch. 631, title 1, sec. 4, 65 Stat. 674), provided that the rate on books, as provided in these subsections of 292a of title 39 were to remain in effect until changed by Congress. Those rates have therefore been restated in this section. Rates of postage on certain fourth class matter for the blind are set out in sections 4653 and 4654.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4555—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 235, 240, 249 (R. S. 3879; Jan. 20, 1888, ch. 2, § 1, 25 Stat. 1; June 8, 1896, ch. 370, 29 Stat. 262; Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 6, 36 Stat. 1340; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8, 37 Stat. 557; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, §§ 206, 207, 43 Stat. 1067; May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 7, 45 Stat. 941; Apr. 27, 1937, ch. 141, 50 Stat. 119).

This section covers that part of section 249 of title 39 which relates to fourth class matter. The first sentence of section 249 and the antepenultimate sentence of that section to the extent it relates to second class mail is covered by section 4365 of this title. To the extent that

the provisions of section 249 relate to third class matter, they are covered by section 4454 of this title. The authority to issue regulations, contained in section 249, is omitted as it is covered by section 501 of this title.

Paragraphs (8) and (9) are based on sections 235 and 240 of title 39. Insofar as section 235 defines third class mail it is covered by section 4451. For the distribution of section 240 see the note to section 4002.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 69—POSTAGE RATES FOR MISCELLANEOUS MATTER WITHIN THE VARIOUS CLASSES

Sec.

4651. Keys and other small articles.

4652. Congressional Record.

4653. Publications for the blind.

4654. Reproducers and sound reproduction records for the blind.

This chapter covers postage rates for miscellaneous matter. They are set out in this chapter since they cannot be dealt with conveniently in the chapters dealing with the specific classes of mail.

The various sections of this chapter cover matter which may fall within more than one class because of weight. In pursuance of section 7 of this bill, no inference should be drawn from this chapter that an additional class of mail is established.

SECTION 4651—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 302a (Aug. 4, 1955, ch. 560, § 1, 69 Stat. 497).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4652—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 290 (June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 13, 18 Stat. 237).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4653—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 293c, 331 (Apr. 27, 1904, ch. 1612, 33 Stat. 313; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 1, 37 Stat. 551; June 7, 1924, ch. 375, 43 Stat. 668; May 9, 1934, ch. 264, 48 Stat. 678; Apr. 15, 1937, ch. 104, 50 Stat. 66; May 16, 1938, ch. 227, 52 Stat. 378; Oct. 14, 1941, ch. 437, 55 Stat. 737; Sept. 7, 1949, ch. 540, 63 Stat. 690; May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, title II, § 207, 72 Stat. 141).

Subsection (a) of this section covers the first paragraph of section 331 of title 39. Subsection (b) covers section 293c of title 39. Subsection (c) covers the provisions of the second paragraph of section 331 of title 39. The third and fourth paragraphs of section 331 are covered by section 4654 and the last paragraph of the said section is covered by section 4451.

In each of the paragraphs in section 331 the Postmaster General is authorized to prescribe necessary regulations. This authority is omitted here as it is covered by section 501 of this title. The authority to issue regulations contained in section 293c was treated in the same manner.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4654—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 331 (Apr. 27, 1904, ch. 1612, 33 Stat. 313; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 1, 37 Stat. 551; June 7, 1924, ch. 375, 43 Stat. 668; May 9, 1934, ch. 264, 48 Stat. 678; May 16, 1938, ch. 227, 52 Stat. 378; Oct. 14, 1941, ch. 437, 55 Stat. 737; Sept. 7, 1949, ch. 540, 63 Stat. 690).

This section covers the third and fourth paragraphs of section 331 of title 39. The authority to issue regulations contained in said paragraph is omitted here as it is covered by section 501 of this title. The first two paragraphs of that section are covered by section 4653, the last paragraph of that section is covered by section 4451 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

PART V—SPECIAL MAIL AND BANKING SERVICE

CHAPTER	Sec.
81. REGISTRY, INSURED, CERTIFIED MAIL, AND C. O. D. SERVICE-----	5001
83. MONEY ORDER SYSTEM-----	5101
85. POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM-----	5201

CHAPTER 81—REGISTRY, INSURED, AND C. O. D. SERVICE

Sec.
5001. Registry system.
5002. Registration of letters containing currency.
5003. Registered official mail.
5004. Reimbursement for matter mailed without payment of registry fees.
5005. Declaration of full value of registered mail.
5006. Insurance system.
5007. Collect-on-delivery service.
5008. Undeliverable C. O. D. parcels.
5009. Restricted delivery.
5010. Return receipts.
5011. Co-insurance.
5012. Receipts of mailing.

SECTION 5001—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 381, 384a and 387 (R. S. 3926; Feb. 27, 1897, ch. 340, 29 Stat. 599; Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1009, § 1, 32 Stat. 1174; May 1, 1928, ch. 463, § 3, 45 Stat. 469; June 28, 1932, ch. 287, §§ 1 and 3, 47 Stat. 338, 340; July 3, 1948, ch. 830, title II, § 208, 62 Stat. 1265; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, § 6, 65 Stat. 674).

The provisions of section 381 of title 39 are covered by subsections (a) through (c) of this section. Provisions for paying indemnity from postal revenues are covered also by 39 U. S. C. 383a. (See section 2204 of this title.)

Subsections (d) and (e) of this section cover provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of section 387 of title 39, except the proviso which is covered by section 5005 of this title. The schedule of fees in section 387 is omitted, for the reason that the Postmaster General is authorized by section 507 of this title to fix the fees for this service. The first sentence of subsection (c) of section 387 is made obsolete by the Post Office Department Financial Control Act of 1950. See section 2208 of this title.

The provisions of section 384a of title 39, authorizing the Postmaster General to issue rules and regulations is omitted as unnecessary in view of section 501 of this title and subsection (a) of this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5002—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 385 (R. S. § 3932).

“Department of the Treasury” and “officer sending same” is substituted for references to the Treasurer of the United States, in view of Reorganization Plan No. 26 of 1950.

The words “without payment of registry fee” are changed to “without pre-payment of registry fee” in view of 39 U. S. C. 321p which is covered by section 5004 of this title.

Reference to the issuance of rules and regulations is omitted here as covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5003—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 8, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1456 (June 27, 1952, ch. 477, title III, ch. 2, § 344, 66 Stat. 266); title 13, U. S. C., § 10 (Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1158, § 1, 68 Stat. 1014); and title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 321a (July 5, 1884, ch. 234, § 3; May 1, 1928, ch. 463, § 2, 45 Stat. 469).

Subsection (a) of this section is based on section 321a of title 39.

The Comptroller General has held (36 Comp. Gen. 352) that postage on official matter not entitled to the penalty privilege could, in lieu of prepayment, be paid on a reimbursement basis along with equivalent postage for penalty mailings because Congress should not be considered to have wanted agencies to use two different methods of payment now that they are required to pay postage for all mailings. For similar reasons the use of the registry system outside the District of Columbia on a reimbursement basis is provided for in this section by omission of the restrictive phrase “located at Washington, District of Columbia” found in 321a of title 39.

Subsection (b) is based on section 1456 of title 8, with respect to mail relating to naturalization, and section 10 of title 13, relating to census mail.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5004—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 321p (July 14, 1956, ch. 591, § 1, 70 Stat. 735).

Section 321p of title 39 has been divided. That part requiring departments, agencies, establishments, or Government corporations to pay to the Post Office Department, as postal revenue, out of any appropriations or funds available to them, the equivalent amount of postage for matter sent to or from them without prepayment of postage, is covered by section 4156 (a) of this title. That part relating to reimbursements of the Post Office Department for matter sent to or from departments, agencies, establishments, or Government corporations, as registered mail without prepayment of registry fees, is covered by this section. For reimbursement of registry fees on franked mail, see section 4167 of this title.

Reference to regulations to be issued by the Postmaster General was omitted in view of section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5005—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 381a, 387 (May 1, 1928, ch. 463, § 3, 45 Stat. 469; June 28, 1932, ch. 287, § 1, 47 Stat. 339; July 3, 1948, ch. 830, title II, § 208, 62 Stat. 1265; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, § 6, 65 Stat. 674).

Subsection (a) of this section is based on the first sentence of section 381a of title 39. The second sentence of that section is covered by section 5011 of this title.

Subsection (b) of this section covers the proviso in subsection (b) of section 387 of title 39. The balance of that section is covered in section 5001 of this title.

Reference to the issuance of rules and regulations is omitted here as covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5006—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 244, 245a-1 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8, 37 Stat. 558; June 7, 1924, ch. 347, 43 Stat. 652; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 211, 43 Stat. 1069; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, § 8, 65 Stat. 675).

This section covers the first clause of section 244 of title 39, and section 245a-1 of title 39. The provision in section 244 establishing the basis for fixing insurance fees is omitted as superseded by later congressional action in establishing such fees.

The fees set out in section 245a-1 are omitted for the reason that the Postmaster General is authorized under section 507 of this title to fix fees for insured mail.

Provisions of section 244 relating to COD service are covered by section 5007 of this title.

Reference to the issuance of rules and regulations is omitted here as covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5007—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 244, 245b-1, 245d-1, 246c (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8, 37 Stat. 558; June 7, 1924, ch. 347, 43 Stat. 652; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 211 (c), 43 Stat. 1069; May 23, 1930, ch. 314, 46 Stat. 377; Aug. 26, 1935, ch. 695, 49 Stat. 867; May 5, 1950, ch. 162, § 1, 64 Stat. 107; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, §§ 10, 11, 65 Stat. 676).

Subsection (a) of this section is based on the last clause of sections 244 and 246 of title 39, relating to collect-on-delivery mail. Although the latter section is shown as superseded in the 1952 ed., only the provisions relating to fees are superseded by the Act of October 30, 1951 (65 Stat. 76).

Section 244 is divided. Other provisions of section 244 are placed in section 5006 of this title.

Subsection (b) covers the provisions of sections 245b-1 and 245d-1 of title 39. The fees set out in those sections are omitted in view of the fact that the Postmaster General is authorized under section 507 of this title to fix the fees for this service.

Reference to the issuance of rules and regulations is omitted here as covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5008—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 246c, 246c-1 (May 23, 1930, ch. 314, 46 Stat. 377; Aug. 26, 1935, ch. 695, 49 Stat. 867; May 5, 1950, ch. 162, §§ 1, 2, 64 Stat. 107).

Subsection (a) covers the provisions of section 246c of title 39. The fee set out in that section is omitted inasmuch as the Postmaster General is authorized under section 507 of this title to fix the fee for this service.

Subsection (b) covers the provisions of section 246c-1 of title 39.

Reference to the issuance of rules and regulations is omitted here as covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5009—SECTION REVISED

Based on 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 245c (July 3, 1948, ch. 830, title II, § 212, 62 Stat. 1267).

The fee set out in section 245c of title 39 is omitted since the Postmaster General is authorized by section 507 of this title to fix the fee for this service.

Reference to the issuance of rules and regulations is omitted here as covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5010—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 245a-2, 388a (Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, §§ 7, 9, 65 Stat. 675).

This section consolidates sections 388a and 245a-2 of title 39. Authorizing issuance of receipts for registered and insured mail. The fees set out in those sections are omitted inasmuch as the Postmaster General is authorized under section 507 of this title to fix the fees for these receipts.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5011—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., 381a (May 1, 1928, ch. 463, § 3, 45 Stat. 469; June 28, 1932, ch. 287, § 1, 47 Stat. 339).

This section covers the provisions of the second sentence of section 381a of title 39. The provisions of the first half of that section are covered by section 5005 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5012—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 260a (Jan. 13, 1931, ch. 27, 46 Stat. 1035).

This section covers the provisions of section 260a of title 39, except for the authority of the Postmaster General to prescribe the fees.

Provisions relating to that authority are covered by section 507 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 83—MONEY ORDER SYSTEM

Sec.

5101. Money order system.

5102. Issuance of money orders.

5103. Payment of money orders.

5104. Indorsement of orders.

5105. Postal notes.

SECTION 5101—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 711 (R. S. 4027).

This section covers the authority contained in section 711 of title 39, to establish a money order system. The word “uniform” is omitted as unnecessary. Establishment at “all suitable post offices” is covered by the language of section 5102 of this title. Reference to the issuance of rules and regulations is omitted in view of the provisions of section 501 of this title.

SECTION 5102—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 711, 713, 716a, 720, 724 (R. S. 4027, 4029, 4034; Jan. 27, 1894, ch. 21, § 9, 28 Stat. 33; Mar. 1, 1899, ch. 327, § 5, 30 Stat. 966; July 3, 1948, ch. 830, title 11, § 206, 62 Stat. 1264).

Subsection (a) covers that part of section 711 of title 39, U. S. C., which authorizes the establishment of a money order system at “all suitable post offices”. It also covers that part of the first sentence of section 713, title 39, which deals with the issuance of money orders. That part of section 713 dealing with the accountability of postmasters is covered by section 2209 of this title. That part of section 713 relating to the places at which money orders are payable is covered by section 5103 of this title. Reference to postmaster’s authority to permit his assistants to issue money orders is deleted in view of Reorganization Plan 3 of 1949.

Subsection (b) is based on section 716a of title 39. Reference to money order fees is omitted for the reason that the Postmaster General is authorized under section 507 of this title to fix the fees for the issuance of money orders.

Subsection (c) is based on section 720, title 39. The remainder of the section which authorizes the Postmaster General to prescribe the forms is omitted as unnecessary in view of the provisions of section 501 of this title.

Subsection (d) is based on section 724 of title 39.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5103—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 713, 723, 727, 728, 728a, 729 (R. S. 4029, 4037, 4039, 4040; Feb. 18, 1875, ch. 80, § 1, 18 Stat. 320; Jan. 27, 1874, ch. 21, §§ 6, 11, 28 Stat. 32, 33; Feb. 6, 1914, ch. 15, 38 Stat. 280; June 16, 1934, ch. 550, 48 Stat. 973; June 8, 1955, ch. 134, § 2, 69 Stat. 87).

Sections 713, 723, 727 and 728 of title 39, contain provisions with respect to the payment of money orders. For example, sections 713 and 727 permit the Postmaster General to provide for payment at any money order office; section 723 permits the payment of money orders to an indorsee; section 728 authorizes repayment of the face amount of the money order to the purchaser. The total effect of these sections is that the Postmaster General shall provide for the payment of money orders, to the payee, indorsee or remitter. Upon payment to any one of the three the fees charged for the issuance of the money order are earned. Subsection (a) of this section, therefore, covers the obvious purpose and intent of the cited sections.

Subsection (b) is based on section 729 of title 39. While this latter section is largely superseded by section 728a of title 39, Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949, and the Post Office Department Financial Control Act of 1950, the provisions for paying or replacing lost money orders to the person rightfully entitled thereto are retained. The distinction between money orders under one year of age or over one year of age, however, is omitted in view of section 728a of title 39. Reference to the General Accounting Office is omitted in view of the Post Office Department Financial Control Act.

Subsection (c) is based on the last sentence of section 728a.

Subsection (d) is based on the first and second sentences of section 728a. The third sentence of section 728a is covered by section 2202 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5104—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 723 (R. S. 4037; Feb. 18, 1875, ch. 80, § 1, 18 Stat. 320).

This section is revised to conform to authority contained in section 5103 of this title under which money orders may be paid at any money order post office, although drawn on a specified office.

For purposes of clarification the words "are not payable" are deleted. Orders bearing more than one indorsement are invalid but may be payable upon written application to the Postmaster General.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5105—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 738a (July 3, 1948, ch. 830, title II, § 207, 62 Stat. 1264; Apr. 28, 1950, ch. 121, § 1, 64 Stat. 91).

The last sentence of subsection (a) of 738a, title 39; U. S. C., is omitted in view of general authority of Postmaster General to fix money-order fees contained in section 507 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 85—POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM

Sec.

- 5201. Faith of United States pledged to payment of deposits.
- 5202. Definitions.
- 5203. Establishment of system.
- 5204. Regulations of Board of Trustees.
- 5205. Annual report of Board of Trustees.
- 5206. Depository offices.
- 5207. Opening of accounts.
- 5208. Deposits and withdrawals.
- 5209. Claims on paid postal savings certificates.
- 5210. Depositors.
- 5211. Amount of deposits.
- 5212. Privacy of accounts.
- 5213. Interest on deposits.
- 5214. Cash reserve.
- 5215. Apportionment of funds among banks.
- 5216. Security for funds deposited in banks.
- 5217. Interest on bank deposits.
- 5218. Purchase of Government obligations.
- 5219. Sources of funds to pay depositors.
- 5220. Bank fees on postal savings business.
- 5221. Application of income from postal savings funds.
- 5222. Judgment adjudicating right or interest in deposit.
- 5223. Liability for outstanding postal savings stamps.
- 5224. Disposal of paid certificates.

SECTION 5201—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 766 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 16, 36 Stat. 819).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5202—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 759 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 9, 36 Stat. 816; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 387, § 1, 37 Stat. 512; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 2, 39 Stat. 159; May 17, 1932, ch. 190, 47 Stat. 158; June 16, 1933, ch. 89, § 11 (d), 48 Stat. 182).

This section covers the last sentence of section 759 of title 39, and that portion of the first sentence which defines the banks in which postal savings funds may be deposited. The word "solvent" is omitted as unnecessary. Reference to banks being members of the Federal Reserve System is also omitted as unnecessary. The remainder of section 759 is covered in this chapter as follows: Section 5203 covers the last clause of the first sentence; section 5214 that part of the first sentence relating to a cash reserve; section 5215 the third, fourth, and fifth sentence relating to apportionment of funds available for deposit; section 5216 the second sentence relating to the pledging of securities by banks; section 5217 that portion of the first sentence relating to interest to be paid by banks; section 5218 the eighth and ninth sentences relating to investments in obligations of the United States; section 5219 the seventh and thirteenth sentences relating to the source of funds to pay depositors; section 5221 the eleventh sentence relating to the disposition of income of the postal savings system. The sixth and twelfth sentences are omitted as surplusage, and the tenth sentence is omitted as obsolete. The authority to issue bonds mentioned in that sentence terminated on July 1, 1935, and the last such bonds matured on July 1, 1955.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5203—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 751, 759, 769 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, §§ 1, 9, 36 Stat. 814, 816; Aug. 23, 1912, ch. 350, § 1, 37 Stat. 377; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 387, § 1, 37 Stat. 512; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 10, 37 Stat. 559; Sept. 23, 1914, ch. 308, 38 Stat. 716; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 2, 39 Stat. 159; May 17, 1916, ch. 190, 47 Stat. 158; July 16, 1933, ch. 89, § 11 (d), 48 Stat. 182; Sept. 12, 1950, ch. 946, title III, § 301 (103), 64 Stat. 844); 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 26, §§ 1, 2; Aug. 14, 1958, Pub. L. 85-634, 72 Stat. 589).

This section, with minor changes in phraseology, covers the first sentence and the first half of the second sentence of section 751. The remainder of the second sentence is covered by section 5204, the balance of section 751 is covered by section 5205.

The first sentence of subsection (b) is based on the final clause of the first sentence of section 759 of title 39, as modified by Reorganization Plan No. 26 of 1950, which transferred functions of the Treasurer of the United States to the Secretary of the Treasury with power of delegation. See note to section 5202 for distribution of the provisions of section 759. The second sentence of subsection (b) covers the provisions of section 769 of title 39, with changes to conform to Reorganization Plan 26 of 1950.

SECTION 5204—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 751 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 1, 36 Stat. 814; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 10, 37 Stat. 559; Sept. 23, 1914, ch. 308, 38 Stat. 716).

This section covers the last half of the second sentence of section 751. The balance of section 751 is covered by sections 5203 and 5205 of this title.

The words "Except as otherwise provided" refer to powers given to the Postmaster General by section 768 of title 39, which is covered by sections 5206 and 5208 of this title. The phrase " * * * all necessary and proper regulations" is shortened.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5205—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 751 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 1, 36 Stat. 814; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 10, 37 Stat. 559; Sept. 23, 1914, ch. 308, 38 Stat. 716).

This section covers the provisions of the second paragraph of section 751, title 39. The first paragraph is covered by sections 5203 and 5204 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5206—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 753, 768 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 3, 36 Stat. 815, 816; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 10, 37 Stat. 559.)

Section 753 and that part of section 768 dealing with designation of postal savings depository offices are covered by this section.

The last sentence of section 768 is covered by section 5208 of this title. The provisions in section 768 relating to appointment of officers

and employees are omitted as superseded by laws establishing compensation of employees.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5207—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 755 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 5, 36 Stat. 815; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 10, 37 Stat. 559).

This section covers the matter preceding the proviso in section 755. The proviso is covered by section 5208. The section was shortened without change of meaning or intent.

SECTION 5208—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 775, 768 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 5, 36 Stat. 815; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 10, 37 Stat. 559).

This section covers the proviso in section 755 and the last sentence of section 768 of title 39. The balance of section 755 is covered by section 5207 and the balance of section 768 is covered by section 5206.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5209—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., section 770 (July 14, 1954, ch. 476, § 1, 68 Stat. 470).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5210—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 754 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 4, 36 Stat. 815).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5211—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 756 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 6, 36 Stat. 815; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 1, 39 Stat. 159; July 2, 1918, ch. 117, §§ 12, 13, 40 Stat. 754; July 26, 1939, ch. 371, 53 Stat. 1121; Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 844, 70 Stat. 897).

This section covers the first sentence of section 756 of title 39, with the exception of the clause relating to non-interest-paying deposits. That clause is covered in section 5213 of this title. The remainder of section 756 was superseded by section 756a of title 39, which is covered by section 5223 of this title.

Other laws not covered here require Attorney General to deposit in Postal Savings System cash received from aliens as bond against their becoming public charges (sec. 1183 of title 8); and permit deposit of bankrupt funds without limit (sec. 101a of title 11). See also title 46, U. S. C., section 599 (b).

SECTION 5212—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 762 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 12, 36 Stat. 818).

This section covers the matter following the semicolon in the first sentence of section 762.

The remainder of section 762 is omitted. Bonds of officers and employees cover postal savings funds. It is no longer necessary to keep funds separate in view of Financial Control Act of 1950. See part II this revision.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5213—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 756, 757, 758 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, §§ 6, 7 and 8, 36 Stat. 815, 816; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 10, 37 Stat. 559; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 1, 39 Stat. 159; July 2, 1918, ch. 117, §§ 12, 13, 40 Stat. 754; June 16, 1933, ch. 89, § 11 (c), 48 Stat. 182; Aug. 23, 1935, ch. 614, § 341, 49 Stat. 721; July 26, 1939, ch. 371, 53 Stat. 1121).

This section consolidates the provisions of section 757 of title 39, with the provision in section 758, relating to the rate of interest on depositors' accounts contained in items (1) and (2) of the first sentence. The prohibition in section 756 of title 39, against the acceptance of non-interest-paying deposits is covered by the broad language of subsection (a).

Item (3) of the first sentence of section 758 relating to interest on funds deposited in banks is covered by section 5217; the second sentence of section 758 relating to withdrawals is covered by section 5219 and the last sentence relating to bank charges by section 5220.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5214—CASH RESERVE

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 759 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 387, § 1, 37 Stat. 512; June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 9, 36 Stat. 816; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 2, 39 Stat. 159; June 16, 1933, ch. 89, § 11 (d), 48 Stat. 182).

This section covers that part of the first sentence of section 759 relating to the maintenance of a cash reserve. For the distribution of the provisions of section 759 see note to section 5202 of this title.

SECTION 5215—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 759 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 387, § 1, 37 Stat. 512; June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 9, 36 Stat. 816; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 2, 39 Stat. 159; May 17, 1932, ch. 190, 47 Stat. 158; June 16, 1933, ch. 89, § 11 (d), 48 Stat. 182).

This section covers the provision of section 759 of title 39, relating to apportionment of funds available for deposit in banks. For the distribution of the provisions of section 759, see note to section 5202 of this title.

Section 265, title 12, prohibits Federal officials from discriminating between insured banks on the basis of State or Federal charter or membership in the Federal Reserve System.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5216—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 759 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 387, § 1, 37 Stat. 512; June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 9, 36 Stat. 816; May 18, 1916,

ch. 126, § 2, 39 Stat. 159; May 17, 1932, ch. 190, 47 Stat. 158; June 16, 1933, ch. 89, § 11 (d), 48 Stat. 182).

This section covers only those provisions of section 759 of title 39, U. S. C., which relate to the pledging of securities by banks. The words "on demand" are omitted in view of section 5217 (b) of this title which authorizes time deposits. For distribution of section 759, see note to section 5202 of this title.

SECTION 5217—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 758 and 759 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, §§ 8 and 9, 36 Stat. 816; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 10, 37 Stat. 559; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 2, 39 Stat. 159; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 387, § 1, 37 Stat. 512; May 17, 1932, ch. 190, 47 Stat. 158; June 16, 1933, ch. 89 § 11 (c), (d), 48 Stat. 182; Aug. 23, 1935, ch. 614, § 341, 49 Stat. 721).

This section consolidates item (3) of section 758, title 39, with the provisions relating to the rate of interest in section 759. For the distribution of the provisions of sections 758 and 759, see the notes to sections 5313 and 5202 of this title, respectively.

SECTION 5218—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 759 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 387, § 1, 37 Stat. 512; June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 9, 36 Stat. 816; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 2, 39 Stat. 159; May 17, 1932, ch. 190, 47 Stat. 158; June 16, 1933, ch. 89, § 11 (d), 48 Stat. 182).

This section covers the provisions of section 759 of title 39, relating to funds not deposited in banks and the use thereof for the purchase of Government obligations. The phrase "in other obligations which are lawful investments for trust funds of the United States" has been added in subsections (a) and (b), since various provisions of law authorize instruments of the United States to issue obligations which by the enabling statutes are made lawful investments for all fiduciary, trust and public funds of the United States. Cf. section 311 of the National Housing Act, as amended. As postal savings funds are trust funds, the quoted phrase has been inserted for clarity.

Reference to purchase of postal savings bonds which have been issued under the Act of July 25, 1910, is omitted as obsolete. The authority to issue these bonds terminated on July 1, 1935, and the last bonds issued under this authority matured on July 1, 1955.

For the distribution of the provisions of section 759, see note following section 5202 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5219—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 758 and 759 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, §§ 8 and 9, 36 Stat. 816; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 10, 37 Stat. 559; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 2, 39 Stat. 159; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 387, § 1, 37 Stat. 512; May 17, 1932, ch. 190, 47 Stat. 158; June 16, 1933, ch. 89, § 11 (c) and (d), 48 Stat. 182; Aug. 23, 1935, ch. 614, § 341, 49 Stat. 721).

This section consolidates the provisions relating to withdrawals contained in sections 758 and 759 of title 39.

Subsection (a) covers the second sentence of section 758 of title 39, U. S. C.

Subsection (b) covers the seventh and thirteenth sentences of section 759 of title 39.

For the distribution of the provisions of sections 758 and 759 see the notes to sections 5213 and 5202.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5220—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 758 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 8, 36 Stat. 816; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 10, 37 Stat. 559; June 16, 1933, ch. 89, § 11 (c), 48 Stat. 182; Aug. 23, 1935, ch. 614, § 341, 49 Stat. 721).

This section covers the provisions of the last sentence of section 758 of title 39. For the distribution of the provisions of section 758, see the note of section 5213 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5221—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 759 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 9, 36 Stat. 816; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 387, § 1, 37 Stat. 512; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 2, 39 Stat. 159; May 17, 1932, ch. 190, 47 Stat. 158; June 16, 1933, ch. 89, § 11 (d), 48 Stat. 182).

This section covers the eleventh sentence of section 759 of title 39, which relate to the disposition of income from postal savings funds. For the distribution of section 759 see note to section 5202.

SECTION 5222—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 767 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 17, 36 Stat. 819).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5223—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 756a (Mar. 28, 1942, ch. 205, § 5, 56 Stat. 189).

This section covers the provisions of the last sentence of section 756a of title 39. The balance of that section relates to discontinuing the issuance of postal savings stamps and the payment to the Secretary of the Treasury by the Board of Trustees of the redemption price of outstanding postal savings stamps. That portion of the section is no longer necessary inasmuch as this act repeals without reenactment the authority to issue stamps.

SECTION 5224—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 771 (July 14, 1954, ch. 476, § 2, 68 Stat. 471).

Section based on section 771 of title 39.

Changes are made in phraseology.

PART VI—DELIVERY AND TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

CHAPTER	Sec.
91. DELIVERY SERVICE.....	6001
93. AUTHORITY TO TRANSPORT MAIL.....	6101
95. TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL BY RAILROAD.....	6201
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CHAPTER 91—DELIVERY SERVICE

Sec.
6001. City delivery service.
6002. Village delivery service.
6003. Receiving boxes.
6004. Delivery of mail at stations or branches.
6005. Rural delivery service.
6006. Special delivery service.
6007. Fee paid to persons making delivery of special delivery mail.
6008. Special handling.
6009. Community mail boxes.

SECTION 6001—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 151, 152 (Jan. 3, 1887, ch. 14, § 1, 24 Stat. 355; Feb. 16, 1911, ch. 87, 36 Stat. 911).

Subsection (a) of this section covers the mandatory provision for free delivery of mail contained in the first sentence of section 151, title 39. Reference to employment of "letter carriers" is omitted as unnecessary. See section 3515 (b) of this title which defines the position of letter carrier.

The second sentence of section 151 reading "This section shall not affect the existence of free delivery in places where it was established prior to January 3, 1887" is omitted as unnecessary.

Subsection (c) of this section covers the last sentence of section 151, title 39.

Subsection (b) covers the permissive provisions for establishing free delivery service contained in the first sentence of section 151 and the provisions of section 152, title 39.

Reference to consolidation by authority of the Postmaster General is omitted as unnecessary. His authority to consolidate is covered by section 701 of this revision. The words "letter carriers may be employed for the free delivery of mail matter in like manner as if any one of such post offices had produced such revenue in said fiscal year" are omitted as unnecessary.

SECTION 6002—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 153, 153a, 162 (R. S. 3873; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 9, 37 Stat. 559; Oct. 29, 1949, ch. 784, §§ 1, 2, 63 Stat. 984).

Subsection (a) of this section covers the provisions of section 153 of title 39. The latter section is an Appropriations Act provision. Each year a sum of money is specifically authorized for this service. In the last Appropriation Act in which the language appeared, the word "experimental" is dropped and the language became "village delivery service in towns and villages having post offices of the second

or third class and in communities adjacent to cities having city delivery." (See Act of January 26, 1927, ch. 58, title II, 44 Stat. 1048). However, by section 153a, title 39, village delivery service is abolished in second class offices. The new text reference covers third class offices only.

Reference to the issuance of regulations by the Postmaster General is omitted. This authority is covered by section 501 of this title.

To insure that there is free delivery of mail and to carry forward the intent of section 162 of title 39, the words "free delivery" are added.

Subsection (b) of this section covers the provisions of section 153a, title 39. The words "and all carriers in the village delivery service in such offices shall be classified as carriers in the city delivery service in accordance with section 153b of this title" are omitted as executed.

SECTION 6003—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 155, 156 (R. S. 3868; Mar. 3, 1887, ch. 388, § 1, 24 Stat. 569; Jan. 23, 1893, ch. 41, 27 Stat. 421).

Subsection (a) covers section 155 of title 39.

Subsection (b) covers section 156 of title 39. Reference to "Places where letter carriers are employed" is omitted as unnecessary.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6004—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., § 158 (R. S. 3871).

This section covers the last sentence of section 158 of title 39. The remainder of section 158 is covered by section 705 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6005—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 162, 191 (R. S. 3873; July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1, 39 Stat. 423).

This section covers the provisions of section 191 of title 39. The words "for the free delivery of mail" are inserted to cover the intent of section 162 of title 39.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6006—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 165, 167 and 276d (Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 3, 23 Stat. 387; Aug. 4, 1886, ch. 901, § 1, 24 Stat. 220; Jan. 16, 1889, ch. 50, 25 Stat. 650; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, § 5, 65 Stat. 674; Apr. 9, 1958, Public Law, 85-371, § 6, 72 Stat. 72).

Subsection (a) covers that part of 276d, title 39, which defines special delivery service. The remainder of the latter section dealing with fees is omitted. The Postmaster General is authorized to prescribe fees for this service by section 507 of this title. The provision for payment of the fee by a "special delivery stamp or ordinary postage stamps or in such other manner as the Postmaster General may prescribe," are omitted, and the matter is left to prescription by the Postmaster General under his authority to establish rules and regulations contained in section 501 of this title.

Subsection (a) also covers that part of section 167, title 39, which defines the area where special delivery service will be rendered, the Postmaster General having long ago prescribed that special delivery service shall be rendered at any post office. The authority to designate which post office shall provide this service is omitted. To make it clear, however, that the service is available at stations or branches, a provision for the establishment of the service at stations and branches at the direction of the Postmaster General is incorporated.

Subsection (b) covers that part of section 165 of title 39 which provides for the immediate delivery of special delivery mail from the office of address.

The remainder of section 165 providing for a special stamp is covered by section 2501 of this title. The part prescribing the fee of ten cents for matter under two pounds is omitted. The Postmaster General fixes fees for this service under the authority of section 507 of this title.

Subsection (b) also covers that part of section 167 which makes the postmaster at the office of address responsible for immediate delivery.

The provision in section 167 for the affixing "the proper special stamp" is superseded by section 276d which authorizes use of special or ordinary stamps or some other method prescribed by the Postmaster General. See the explanation of subsection (a) of this section. The remainder of section 167 dealing with the use of regular employees as messengers for the delivery of special delivery mail and the contracting for messenger service is covered by sections 2009 and 6007 of this title.

While this section is not based on section 171 of title 39, it should be noted that that section which authorizes the Postmaster General to prescribe suitable regulations not inconsistent with law for the performance of the special delivery service is adequately covered by section 501 of this title.

SECTION 6007—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 167, 169, 169a (Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 5, 23 Stat. 388; Aug. 4, 1886, ch. 901, § 1, 24 Stat. 220; June 19, 1922, ch. 227, § 1, 42 Stat. 656; Mar. 2, 1931, ch. 372, § 3, 46 Stat. 1469; July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 22, 59 Stat. 459).

Subsection (a) is based on section 169a, title 39, and prescribes the fees to be paid to persons making delivery of special-delivery mail. The codifiers' note to section 169a shows that section 3 of the Act of March 2, 1931 (46 Stat. 1469), is superseded by the Act of July 6, 1945 (ch. 274, § 22, 59 Stat. 459), and that the section, 169a, is covered by section 872 of title 39. The Act of July 6, 1945, section 872 of title 39, placed special-delivery messengers at first-class offices on an annual salary basis and also provided that special-delivery articles may be delivered by regular, substitute, and temporary postal employees who shall be paid their regular rate of compensation for such delivery service. This did not apply to second, third and fourth class offices nor to the delivery of special delivery mail at first class offices by rural carriers or star route contractors (see 25 Comp. Gen. 71, 287). Section 872 is superseded by sections 963 (11), 964, 971, and 1008, title 39. The provisions for fees, therefore, in section 169a of title 39 must be preserved.

Subsection (b) of this section covers the provisions of section 167, title 39, dealing with the use of regular employees as messengers. The last sentence of section 167 is covered by section 2009 of this title. The remainder of section 167 is covered by section 6006 of this title. "Postmaster General" is substituted for "postmaster" by reason of Reorganization Plan No. 3, 1949.

Subsection (b) also covers the sense of section 169 of title 39, i. e., to employ persons to deliver special delivery mail.

The provisions of section 169 with respect to the manner of delivery and the procurement of receipts is omitted for the reason that by the very wording of section 169 the Postmaster General is given authority to provide a different manner of delivery. This later authority falls within the provisions of section 501 of this title. The proviso in section 169 is omitted. It is adequately covered by section 6006 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6008—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 292a (July 3, 1948, ch. 830; title II, § 204, 62 Stat. 1262; July 20, 1953, ch. 233, §§ 1, 2, 67 Stat. 183).

This section covers the provisions of section 292a (f) of title 39, which defines the special handling service. The provisions relating to fees are omitted inasmuch as the Postmaster General is authorized to prescribe fees by section 507 of this title. The provisions requiring "Special Handling Stamps" to be affixed to such mail and permitting the use of ordinary stamps of the equivalent value in the place of special handling stamps is omitted inasmuch as section 507 of this title not only authorizes the Postmaster General to fix the fees but also to prescribe the manner in which they shall be collected. The remainder of section 292a is covered by sections 4052 and 4555 of this title.

SECTION 6009—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 212 (May 29, 1928, ch. 899; 45 Stat. 985).

In view of broad language of section 2001 of this title authorizing purchase of equipment and supplies reference to purchase of these boxes is omitted from this section.

Reference to the issuance of regulations is omitted. That authority is covered in section 501 of this title.

Reference to the payment of the cost of installation and maintenance from appropriations for rural delivery service is omitted. There is no such appropriation.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 93—AUTHORITY TO TRANSPORT MAIL

Sec.

- 6101. Provisions for carrying the mail.
- 6102. Emergency mail service in Alaska.
- 6103. Transportation of mail of adjoining countries through the United States.
- 6104. Mails to be carried on United States registered vessels.
- 6105. Establishment of post roads.
- 6106. Discontinuance of service on post roads.
- 6107. Preferred treatment of letter mail.

SECTION 6101—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 651, 652, 653, 654 (R. S. 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009; Mar. 1, 1884, ch. 9, 23 Stat. 3; July 3, 1926, ch. 793, 44 Stat. 900; May 22, 1928, ch. 675, § 414 (e), 45 Stat. 696; Feb. 14, 1929, ch. 201, 45 Stat. 1175; June 23, 1938, ch. 601, § 1107 (a), 52 Stat. 1027), and title 46, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 880, 1145 (June 5, 1920, ch. 250, § 24, 41 Stat. 998; May 22, 1928, ch. 675, § 414 (a), 45 Stat. 696; June 29, 1936, ch. 858, title IV, § 405, 49 Stat. 1995).

All of the cited sections and many others relate to the authority of the Postmaster General to provide for the transportation of mail. In conformity with the purposes of this revision of title 39, such authority is consolidated and restated in this section.

Subsection (b) covers section 484, title 39, words "without a mail" are omitted as surplusage.

SECTION 6102—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 488 (Feb. 21, 1925, ch. 283, 43 Stat. 960; Aug. 24, 1935, ch. 638, 49 Stat. 744; Aug. 20, 1937, ch. 718, 50 Stat. 725; June 23, 1938, ch. 601, § 1107 (d), 52 Stat. 1027).

This section is based on that part of section 488 of title 39 which precedes the proviso. The authority of the Postmaster General to fix the postage rates for mail carried by aircraft in Alaska contained in the proviso of said section is superseded by section 488a of title 39, now covered by section 4304 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6103—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 669 (R. S. 4012).

The words "of Canada, or any other country adjoining the United States" were changed to "of countries adjoining the United States."

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6104—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 46, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 880, 1145 (June 5, 1920, ch. 250, § 24, 41 Stat. 998; May 22, 1928, ch. 675, § 414 (a), 45 Stat. 696; June 29, 1936, ch. 858, title IV, § 405, 49 Stat. 1995).

This section restates the language of subsection (a) of section 1145 of title 46. Subsection (b) of section 1145 is covered by section 6433 of this title.

Section 880 of title 46, covers the same matter as subsection (a) of section 1145. Insofar as it relates to the vessels on which mail may be carried, section 880 is superseded by section 11 of title 46. The third sentence of section 880 is omitted, as obsolete in view of the provisions of subsection (a) of section 1145. The provisions of the second sentence relating to subletting of contracts are covered by section 6429 of this title.

SECTION 6105—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 481, 482 (R. S. 3964; Mar. 1, 1884, ch. 9, 23 Stat. 3; June 23, 1938, ch. 601, § 1107 (a), 52 Stat. 1027).

The section covers the provisions of section 481 of title 39. On the basis of section 482 of title 39, "public roads and highways" and the words "toll roads" are substituted for the obsolete term "plank roads."

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6106—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 151, 483, 492, 656, 1053 (R. S. 3965, 3974, 4011, Jan. 3, 1887, ch. 14, § 1, 24 Stat. 355; Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 813, § 4, 70 Stat. 781).

The section, except paragraph "(4)", covers the provisions of section 492, title 39. The words "until the same can be safely restored" are omitted in view of the addition of paragraph "(4)".

Paragraph "(4)" is added to this section so that it will contain all of the conditions under which the Postmaster General may discontinue service over post routes. Discontinuance in the public interest is clearly authorized by sections 151, which requires letter carrier delivery as often as the Postmaster General determines is necessary for public business; 483, which directs that service be provided as often as the Postmaster General thinks proper (see section 6101 of this revision) by section 656, which requires that contracts for transporting mail to foreign countries be made subject to cancellation by the Postmaster General or Congress (see section 6406 of this revision); by section 1053, which requires that each contract for highway post office service contain a provision for cancellation by the Postmaster General (see section 6352 of this revision).

SECTION 6107—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 501 (R. S. 3994, Feb. 18, 1875, ch. 80, § 1, 18 Stat. 319).

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 95—TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL BY RAILROAD

Sec.

- 6201. Definition.
- 6202. Service by railroad and vessel.
- 6203. Authorization of service by railroads.
- 6204. Facilities provided by railroad.
- 6205. Changes in service.
- 6206. Evidence of service.
- 6207. Fines and deductions.
- 6208. Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates.
- 6209. Procedures.
- 6210. Special rates.
- 6211. Authority to distinguish between classes of mail.
- 6212. Discrimination in transporting second class mail.
- 6213. Transportation by motor vehicle.
- 6214. Statistical studies.
- 6215. Special contracts.

SECTION 6201—NEW SECTION

This section is new to the Code.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has held that in the exercise of its authority to prescribe rates there is no distinction between "railway common carriers" and "urban and interurban electric railway common carriers." *Electric Railway Mail Pay*, 279 I. C. C. 17, 35-36. The distinction therefore has been eliminated in this title except with respect to the amount of fines that may be levied for refusal to perform services. See section 6207 of this title.

SECTION 6202—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 540, 541a (July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5, 39 Stat. 428; Feb. 15, 1933, ch. 75, 35, 47 Stat. 809).
Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6203—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 523, 525, 529, 539, 541, 560, 561, 573 (May 12, 1910, ch. 230, 36 Stat. 362; July 28, 1916, ch. 261, §§ 1, 5, 39 Stat. 419).

Subsection (a) covers section 525 of title 39 which authorizes the Postmaster General to designate railroads as mail routes and to authorize mail service on them. The naming of the classes of service was omitted as obsolete. The Act of July 28, 1916, delegated authority to the Postmaster General to prescribe the service to be rendered by railway common carriers and delegated authority to I. C. C. to fix and determine the applicable rates. Thus, the definition of service and the rates prescribed by Congress were operative only during the interim until the authority was exercised initially by the Postmaster General and the Commission.

Subsection (a) also covers sections 529, 539, 560, 561, and 573, which authorize the transportation of equipment and supplies as mail. In accordance with these sections, the Department has traditionally transported equipment and supplies as mail. The limitation in section 560, namely that equipment and supplies may be transported as mail "when practicable for the utilization of car space paid for and not needed for mail," and the limitation in section 561 "in cases of emergency between October 1 and April 1, of any year," are not consistent with the provisions of the same act codified in sections 529 and 539. The limitations have therefore been eliminated. The words "equipment and supplies" are used to cover the detailed statement of supplies, e. g., "postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment and other supplies" as in section 560 of title 39.

Subsection (b) restates section 541 of title 39. It is also based on sections 529, 560, and 561 of title 39 which require railroads to carry mail, including equipment and supplies.

Subsection (c) restates the first sentence of section 539 of title 39, but omits reference to the "manner in which the mails shall be conveyed." The manner of conveyance is covered in subsection (b) of this section.

Subsection (d) restates the second sentence of section 539 of title 39. The last sentence of the section is covered by section 6207 of this title. It is also based on sections 529, 560, and 561 of title 39.

Subsection (e) covers section 523 of title 39.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6204—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 537, 538 (July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5, 39 Stat. 427).

Section 537 of title 39 is covered by subsection (b). Changes were made in phraseology.

Section 538 of title 39 is covered by subsections (a) and (c). Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6205—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 564 (July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5, 39 Stat. 427).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6206—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 556, 566 (July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5, 39 Stat. 427, 428; June 28, 1952, ch. 485, § 1 (4), 66 Stat. 286).

The first sentence covers section 556 of title 39. The second sentence covers the first sentence of section 566 of title 39. The second sentence of the latter section relating to special land-grant rates, was omitted because such rates were abolished. See section 65 (a) of title 49.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6207—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 539, 563, 567, 568, 570 (July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5, 39 Stat. 428, 431; July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 1, 40 Stat. 748).

Subsection (a) covers the fines that may be levied against railroads, including electric urban and interurban railroads, authorized by section 563 and the last sentence of section 570, title 39. The remainder of section 570 dealing with the fixing of fair and reasonable rates for the transportation of mail is covered by section 6208 of this title.

Subsection (b) paragraph (1) covers the last sentence of section 539, title 39. The remainder of said section is covered by subsections (a), (c), and (d) of section 6203 of this title.

Subsection (b) paragraphs (2), (3), (4) cover the provisions of section 567 of title 39.

Subsection (b) paragraph (5) covers that part of the first sentence of section 568, title 39, which relates to *fines* as distinguished from *deductions*.

Subsection (c) covers that part of section 568, title 39, which authorizes the Postmaster General to make deductions from the compensation of a railroad.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6208—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 542, 543, 549, 570 (July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5, 39 Stat. 429, 430; July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 1, 40 Stat. 748).

The provisions of section 542 and the first sentence of section 570 title 39, have been consolidated in subsection (a). The remainder of section 570 dealing with fines against urban and interurban electric railroads is covered by section 6207 of this title.

Section 549, title 39, has been restated in subsection (b).

Section 543, title 39, has been restated in subsection (c).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6209—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 544, 545, 546, 547, 551, 553 (July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5, 39 Stat. 429, 430).

Section 544 of title 39, being merely introductory, was omitted.

Subsection (a) covers section 553, title 39, and that part of section 551 of title 39 which relates to the issuance of an order after hearing.

Subsection (b) covers the provisions of section 551 of title 39, relating to the payment by the Postmaster General of the rates prescribed by ICC. Reference to the appropriation from which payment is made was omitted. There is no such appropriation.

Subsection (c) is based on section 545 of title 39, and the last sentence of section 546 of title 39. The mandatory provision "shall file" has been changed to permissive "may file." These provisions concerning the filing of a comprehensive plan originally were applicable to the initial assumption of jurisdiction by ICC under the Act of July 28, 1916. Since that time, with one exception, comprehensive plans were not filed in proceedings before the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Commission did not require that they be filed. In the excepted case, the Department did file a comprehensive plan and it was received by the Commission. Section 553, title 39, which is covered by subsection (a) of this section, provides that after the initial assumption of jurisdiction by ICC, rates shall be reviewed under substantially similar proceedings; thus, the justification for making the filing of the comprehensive plan permissive rather than mandatory.

Subsection (d) covers the provisions of section 547, title 39.

SECTION 6210—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 555, 558 (July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5, 39 Stat. 428).

Section 558 of title 39 has been restated in subsection (a).

Section 555, title 39 has been restated in subsection (b).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6211—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 559 (July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5, 39 Stat. 428).

A similar provision based on section 501 of title 39 appears in section 6107 of this title. It covers carriers other than rail.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6212—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 576 (July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 2, 39 Stat. 424; June 7, 1934, ch. 426, 48 Stat. 926; Aug. 28, 1958, Pub. L. 85-791, § 5, 72 Stat. 943, 944).

Hearings under this section are governed by the Administrative Procedure Act. Reference to "full and fair" hearing and reduction of testimony to writing was therefore omitted.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6213—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 541a (Feb. 15, 1933, ch. 75, 47 Stat. 809).

Because of the definition of the word "railroad" in section 6201 of this title includes urban and interurban electric railroads reference to them was omitted.

The reference to the appropriation from which payment shall be made was omitted as obsolete.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6214—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 562 (July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5, 39 Stat. 429).

Reference to appropriation from which cost is payable omitted as obsolete. Computation of "average loads" not always determined by "weighing". "Measuring" has been added.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6215—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 565, 571 (R. S. 3942; July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5, 39 Stat. 427; Aug. 7, 1946, ch. 770, § 1 (34), 60 Stat. 868), and title 49, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 65 (a) (Sept. 18, 1940, ch. 722, title III, § 321, 54 Stat. 954; Dec. 12, 1945, ch. 573, § 1, 59 Stat. 606).

This section consolidates the authority contained in sections 565 and 571 of title 39 and the first proviso of section 65 (a) of title 49. The later section authorizes contracts at rates lower than those fixed by I. C. C.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 97—TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL BY AIR

Sec.

6301. Rules and regulations.

6302. Special arrangement in Alaska.

6303. Air star routes.

6304. Fines on aircraft carriers transporting the mails.

6305. Air mail flyer's Medal of Honor.

SECTION 6301—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 465, 475 (Feb. 2, 1925, ch. 128, § 5, 43 Stat. 806; June 29, 1948, ch. 717, § 1, 62 Stat. 1097); and on title 49, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1375 (1940 Reorganization Plan No. IV, § 7, effective June 30, 1940, 54 Stat. 1235; July 2, 1940, ch.

526, § 1, 54 Stat. 735; June 28, 1952, ch. 485, § 1 (5), 66 Stat. 286; Aug. 23, 1958, Pub. L. 85-726, § 1375, 72 Stat. 760).

Section 465, title 39, giving the Postmaster General authority to make rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of sections 462 (air mail defined), 462a (domestic air mail defined), and 463 (postage rates), and section 475 (10), title 39, authorizing the Postmaster General to make rules for the safe and expeditious transportation by air of mail matter weighing in excess of 8 ounces are consolidated in this section. The section authorizes the Postmaster General to issue regulations concerning first class air mail, air parcel post, and any other class of mail matter moving by air.

Reference to "order, rule or regulation made by the Civil Aeronautics Board" conforms to section 1375 (a) of title 49, U. S. C.

SECTION 6302—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 488a, 488b (Oct. 14, 1940, ch. 879, §§ 1, 2, 54 Stat. 1175, 1176; Aug. 23, 1958, Pub. L. 85-726, § 1410, 72 Stat. 809).

Section 488a of title 39 is divided. The last sentence which authorizes the Postmaster General to fix the postage rates for mail carried by aircraft to, from or within Alaska is covered by section 4304 of this title. The remaining provisions of said section are covered by this section as subsections (a) and (b), with changes in phraseology made necessary by this codification. Section 488b of title 39 is omitted because separate appropriations are no longer made for the several types of mail transportation. The words "the Territory of" have been omitted in reference to Alaska.

SECTION 6303—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 470 (Apr. 15, 1938, ch. 157, § 6, 52 Stat. 219; Aug. 30, 1949, ch. 523, 63 Stat. 680; Aug. 23, 1958, Pub. L. 85-726, § 1408, 72 Stat. 808).

In order to make this section complete in itself the words "under this section" are used in subsection (b) in lieu of the words "except as authorized by sections 488a and 488b of this title" which are used in the third proviso of section 470 (a) of title 39. Alaska being a State, reference to it as a Territory has been omitted.

SECTION 6304—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 655 (R. S. 4010; Jan. 31, 1931, ch. 73, 46 Stat. 1049).

This section is divided and that portion relating to steamship carriers is inserted in section 6435 of this title.

Section 621, title 49, provides that air carriers, domestic or foreign, are subject to a civil penalty of not to exceed \$1,000 for violation of rules or regulations issued by the Postmaster General. For authority to issue rules and regulations see section 6301 of this title.

SECTION 6305—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 830 (Feb. 14, 1931, ch. 182, 46 Stat. 1110).

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 99—HIGHWAY POST OFFICES

Sec.

- 6351. Highway post office service.
- 6352. Highway post office contracts.
- 6353. Renewal of contracts for highway post office service.
- 6354. Temporary contracts for highway post office service.
- 6355. Bonds for highway post office contract.

SECTION 6351—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1051 (Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 813, § 2, 70 Stat. 781).

Changes in phraseology are made. The words "in accordance with such specifications, rules, and regulations" are omitted and "as the Postmaster General prescribes" substituted therefor. For authority of the Postmaster General to issue rules and regulations, see section 501 of this revision.

SECTION 6352—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 1052, 1053 (Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 813, §§ 3, 4, 70 Stat. 781).

These two sections are combined in this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6353—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1054 (Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 813, § 5, 70 Stat. 781).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6354—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1055 (Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 813, § 6, 70 Stat. 781).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6355—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1056 (Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 813, § 7, 70 Stat. 781).

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 101—TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL OTHER THAN
BY RAIL, AIR OR HIGHWAY POST OFFICES

Sec.

- 6401. Definitions.
- 6402. Authority to contract for mail transportation.
- 6403. Mail messenger and contract motor vehicle service.
- 6404. Sea post service.
- 6405. Duration of contracts.
- 6406. Termination of contracts for foreign transportation.
- 6407. Extension of contracts.
- 6408. Transportation by vessel under noncompetitive contracts.
- 6409. Transportation by vessel under informal arrangements.
- 6410. Transportation of mail by vessel as freight or express.
- 6411. Requirements of contracts made after competitive bidding.
- 6412. Advertisements for mail transportation contracts.
- 6413. Exceptions from advertising requirements.
- 6414. Procedures after default of bidder or contractor.
- 6415. Temporary mail contracts.
- 6416. Renewal of contracts.
- 6417. Bids for mail contracts.
- 6418. Bond of bidder.
- 6419. Justification of sureties on bonds of bidders.
- 6420. Qualifications of bidder.
- 6421. Combinations to prevent bids for carrying the mail.
- 6422. Additional compensation for increased travel.
- 6423. Readjustment of compensation of contractors and mail messengers.
- 6424. Additional compensation for extension of route or additional service.
- 6425. Release of contractors.
- 6426. Substitutions of sureties.
- 6427. Contracts for transmission of mail by mechanical devices.
- 6428. Limitation on rate payable for transmission of mail by mechanical devices.
- 6429. Transfer of mail contracts.
- 6430. Settlements with subcontractors.
- 6431. New contract with subcontractors.
- 6432. Lien on compensation of contractor.
- 6433. Free transportation of postal officials.
- 6434. Liability of contractor for breach.
- 6435. Fines on ocean carriers.
- 6436. Default of contractor having several routes.
- 6437. Unreasonable bids.
- 6438. Newspapers out of the mails.
- 6439. Initial payment under contract.
- 6440. Special service.

SECTION 6401—REVISED SECTION

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 425a, 434, 505, 506, 578 (R. S. 3951; June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 251, 17 Stat. 314; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 12, 18 Stat. 235; Aug. 11, 1876, ch. 260, 19 Stat. 129; Aug. 3, 1882, ch. 379, § 2, 22 Stat. 216; Mar. 3, 1887, ch. 346, 24 Stat. 492; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 8, 39 Stat. 161; June 14, 1930, ch. 490, 46 Stat. 588; May 31, 1940, ch. 226, §§ 1, 3, 54 Stat. 227, 228; July 11, 1940, ch. 582, §§ 1, 2, 54 Stat. 756; June 19, 1948, ch. 500, 62 Stat. 477; June 27, 1950, ch. 370, 64 Stat. 260; Feb. 29, 1952, ch. 69, § 1 (a-c), 66 Stat. 10; June 18, 1954, ch. 309, 68 Stat. 255; Aug. 10, 1954, ch. 662, 68 Stat. 679; Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1142, 68 Stat. 998; Sept. 1, 1954, ch. 1208, title VI, § 604, 68 Stat. 1116).

This section, as a separate section, is new to the code. It is added for the purpose of simplifying the language in the succeeding sections of this chapter. The term "star route" is in general use and is employed in legislation. See, for example, sections 425a and 434 of title 39.

“Contract motor vehicle service” is a designation which replaces “screen vehicle service” and “regulation panel body vehicle service” used in section 434, title 39. The new designated term will distinguish the contract service from Government-operator motor vehicle service.

“Mail messenger service” is derived from section 578 of title 39, which section is covered by sections 6403 and 6423 of this title.

SECTION 6402—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 421, 422, 424, 425, 426, 429, 430, 433, 434, 435, 436, 451, 473, 474, 482, 486, 493, 651, 652. (R. S. 3944, 3945, 3949, 3951, 3955, 3956, 3968, 3975, 4006, 4007; June 8, 1872, ch. 335, §§ 245, 251, 17 Stat. 313, 314; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 12, 18 Stat. 235; Aug. 11, 1876, ch. 260, 19 Stat. 129; Mar. 3, 1877, ch. 103, § 3, 19 Stat. 335; Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 30, 20 Stat. 362; Mar. 1, 1881, ch. 96, § 1, 21 Stat. 374; Aug. 3, 1882, ch. 379, § 2, 22 Stat. 216; Mar. 1, 1884, ch. 9, 23 Stat. 3; July 26, 1892, ch. 249, § 1, 27 Stat. 268; May 12, 1910, ch. 230, 36 Stat. 366; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, §§ 6, 7, 8, 39 Stat. 161; July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1, 39 Stat. 418; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 2, 39 Stat. 1068; July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 1, 40 Stat. 751; June 14, 1930, ch. 490, 46 Stat. 588; May 31, 1940, ch. 226, §§ 1, 2, 3, 54 Stat. 227, 228; June 19, 1948, ch. 500, 62 Stat. 477; June 23, 1948, ch. 607, § 1, 62 Stat. 576; June 27, 1950, ch. 370, 64 Stat. 260; Feb. 29, 1952, ch. 69, § 1 (a-c), 66 Stat. 10; June 28, 1952, § 1 (1), 66 Stat. 286; Apr. 4, 1953, ch. 18, § 3, 67 Stat. 22; Aug. 10, 1954, ch. 662, 68 Stat. 679; Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1142, 69 Stat. 998; May 1, 1958, Public Law 85-392, 72 Stat. 103).

The sections of title 39 upon which this section is based explicitly or by implication convey authority to the Postmaster General to contract for the transportation of mail. The sense of these sections is covered here by the broad language authorizing contracts with the exceptions noted. For authority to contract without advertising for transportation of any or all classes of mail by aircraft under emergency conditions see title 49, section 485 (k).

Subsection (b) of this section serves to save the authority contained in section 474, title 39, to use helicopter service between airports and post offices.

SECTION 6403—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 578, 579, 667 (Mar. 3, 1887, ch. 346, 24 Stat. 492; Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513, 34 Stat. 1214; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 143, 37 Stat. 799; July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1, 39 Stat. 418, 420; June 3, 1924, ch. 237, 43 Stat. 356; Jan. 22, 1925, ch. 87, title 11, 43 Stat. 786; July 3, 1952, ch. 552, 66 Stat. 324).

All but the last sentence of section 578, title 39, is covered by subsection (a) of this section. The last sentence is covered by section 6423 of this title.

Subsection (a) also covers section 667 of title 39, except authority to maintain Sea Post Service. This latter authority is covered in section 6404 of this title.

Section 579 of title 39 is covered by subsections (b) and (c) of this section. The section, however, is made applicable to all employees except special delivery messengers in accordance with Comptroller

General's decisions (8 Comp. Gen. 578, 610). Reference to the appropriation available for such contracts is omitted. There is no such appropriation.

SECTION 6404—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 667 (Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513, 34 Stat. 1214; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 143, 37 Stat. 799; July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1, 39 Stat. 420; Jan. 22, 1925, ch. 87, title II, 43 Stat. 786).

This section is based on the matter preceding the semicolon in the cited section. The remainder of the section is covered by section 6403 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6405—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 424, 436, 449 (R. S. 3943, 3956; May 17, 1878, ch. 107, § 5, 20 Stat. 62; Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1, 23 Stat. 386).

Section 449 of title 39 is divided. The last sentence of said section which places a two-year limitation on contracts for carrying mail between the United States and foreign ports is combined with similar provisions of section 436 of title 39, and covered by the first sentence of subsection (a). The remainder of section 449 is covered by section 6408 of this title. That part of section 436 providing generally that contracts be for terms not in excess of four years is covered by the last sentence of subsection (a).

The provisions of section 424, title 39, are also covered by subsection (a). Reference to the appropriation from which the contract price may be paid is omitted as obsolete.

Subsection (b) is added as a cross reference to other sections authorizing different terms for certain types of contracts.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6406—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 656 (R. S. 4011).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6407—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 434 (R. S. § 3951; June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 251, 17 Stat. 314; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 12, 18 Stat. 235; Aug. 11, 1876, ch. 260, 19 Stat. 129; Aug. 3, 1882, ch. 379, § 2, 22 Stat. 216; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 8, 39 Stat. 161; June 14, 1930, ch. 490, 46 Stat. 588; May 31, 1940, ch. 226, § 1, 54 Stat. 227; June 19, 1948, ch. 500, 62 Stat. 477; June 27, 1950, ch. 370, 64 Stat. 260; Feb. 29, 1952, ch. 69, § 1 (a-c), 66 Stat. 10; Aug. 10, 1954, ch. 662, 68 Stat. 679; Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1142, 68 Stat. 998).

Subsection (a) of this section covers the second sentence of the third paragraph of section 434, title 39. For the distribution of section 434, see note under section 6414 of this title.

Subsection (b) provides that extension is not authorized for contracts covered by section 6415 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6408—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 449, 487a (R. S. 3943; May 17, 1878, ch. 107, § 5, 20 Stat. 62; Aug. 10, 1939, ch. 635, 53 Stat. 1338; June 3, 1948, ch. 381, 62 Stat. 292).

Subsection (a) of this section covers all but the last sentence of section 449 of title 39. The last sentence is covered by section 6405 of this title.

The language of the section is clarified to show that new contracts for the transportation of mail may be entered into notwithstanding the fact that there may be an existing contract for the transportation of mail over the same route. This is necessary for the reason that in some cases, such as between San Francisco and Honolulu, there may be need for several contracts covering transportation of mail over the same route, because of the volume of mail or need for expediting dispatch of the mail.

Subsection (b) covers section 487a, title 39. The word "vessel" is substituted for "boat" and "steamboat or other power boat". Reference to appropriations from which payable is omitted as obsolete.

Changes are made in phraseology.

See also section 424, title 39 (section 6405 of this revision) for authority to make contracts for four-year terms.

SECTION 6409—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 654 (R. S. 4009; July 3, 1926, ch. 793, 44 Stat. 900; May 22, 1928, ch. 675, § 414 (e), 45 Stat. 696; Feb. 14, 1929, ch. 201, 45 Stat. 1175).

The proviso of section 654 (a), title 39, U. S. C., is omitted as obsolete due to the repeal of sections 891e–891q, ch. 24A of title 46. Reference to sections 891e–891q of title 46 in subsection (b) of section 654, title 39, is omitted because of the repeal of said sections June 29, 1936, ch. 858, §§ 302, 903 (c), 49 Stat. 1993, 2016. The savings provisions of subsection (b) of section 654 is covered by subsection (b) of this section which confines the compensation provisions to transportation "obtained under this section." Subsection (c) of section 654, title 39, is omitted as obsolete as there is no specific appropriation for transportation of "foreign mails."

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6410—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 450 (July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 1, 40 Stat. 747).

The word aeroplanes is omitted as superseded. Reference to "inland transportation" is omitted. See note to section 450, title 39.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6412—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 422a (May 1, 1958, Pub. L. 85–392, § 2, 72 Stat. 103).

Changes were made in phraseology.

SECTION 6413—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 422b (May 1, 1958, Pub. L. 85-392, § 4, 72 Stat. 103).

Changes were made in phraseology.

SECTION 6413—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 422, 437 (R. S. 3957; July 26, 1892, ch. 249, § 1, 27 Stat. 268; May 31, 1940, ch. 226, § 2, 54 Stat. 228).

The section consolidates the cited sections of title 39, U. S. C.

The authority to secure transportation service, other than by "general advertisement," contained in sections 422 and 437 of title 39 is stated in subsection (a) of this section. The authority given in section 437 of title 39 to procure immediate service without advertising is covered by subsection (b).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6414—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 434 (R. S. § 3951; June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 251, 17 Stat. 314; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 12, 18 Stat. 235; Aug. 11, 1876, ch. 260, 19 Stat. 129; Aug. 3, 1882, ch. 379, § 2, 22 Stat. 216; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 8, 39 Stat. 161; June 14, 1930, ch. 490, 46 Stat. 588; May 31, 1940, ch. 226, § 1, 54 Stat. 227; June 19, 1948, ch. 500, 62 Stat. 477; June 27, 1950, ch. 370, 64 Stat. 260; Feb. 29, 1952, ch. 69, § 1 (a-c), 66 Stat. 10; Aug. 10, 1954, ch. 662, 68 Stat. 679; Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1142, 68 Stat. 998).

Section 434 has been distributed in this title as follows:

The first paragraph is covered by this section. The paragraph was condensed to eliminate redundant and conflicting language. Changes in phraseology are made.

The second paragraph exclusive of the second proviso is covered by section 6415 of this title. The second proviso of the second paragraph is covered by section 6424 of this title.

The first sentence of the third paragraph is superseded by the Act of May 15, 1916, 39 Stat. 161. The remainder of the third paragraph is covered by section 6407 of this title.

The fourth paragraph, exclusive of the proviso, is covered by section 6422 of this title. The proviso in the fourth paragraph is covered by section 6424 of this title.

The fifth paragraph is covered by section 6425 of this title.

The sixth paragraph is covered by section 6416 of this title.

The seventh paragraph is covered by section 6423 of this title.

SECTION 6415—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 434 (R. S. 3951; June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 251, 17 Stat. 314; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 12, 18 Stat. 235; Aug. 11, 1876, ch. 260, 19 Stat. 129; Aug. 3, 1882, ch. 379, § 2, 22 Stat. 216; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 8, 39 Stat. 161; June 14, 1930, ch. 490, 46 Stat. 588; May 31, 1940, ch. 226, § 1, 54 Stat. 227; June 19, 1948, ch. 500, 62 Stat. 477; June 27, 1950, ch. 370, 64 Stat. 260; Feb. 29, 1952,

ch. 69, § 1 (a-c), 66 Stat. 10; Aug. 10, 1954, ch. 662, 68 Stat. 679; Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1142, 68 Stat. 998).

Subsection (a) of this section covers the second paragraph exclusive of the second proviso of section 434, title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed. Subsection (b) covers the provisions of the last sentence of section 1 of the Act of July 26, 1892 (ch. 249, § 1, 27 Stat. 268), with similar provisions in section 434 of title 39. The second proviso of the second paragraph of section 434, making section 440 of title 39, now section 6424 of this title, inapplicable to temporary contracts, is covered by the exception in subsection (c) of section 6424 of this title. For the distribution of the balance of section 434, see the note under section 6414 of this title.

A provision dealing with temporary contracts (paragraph 3 of section 434) is superseded by section 8 of the Act of May 15, 1916, and is therefore omitted.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6416—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 434 (R. S. § 3951; June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 251, 17 Stat. 314; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 12, 18 Stat. 235; Aug. 11, 1876, ch. 260, 19 Stat. 129; Aug. 3, 1882, ch. 379, § 2, 22 Stat. 216; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 8, 39 Stat. 161; June 14, 1930, ch. 490, 46 Stat. 588; May 31, 1940, ch. 226, § 1, 54 Stat. 227; June 19, 1948, ch. 500, 62 Stat. 477; June 27, 1950, ch. 370, 64 Stat. 260; Feb. 29, 1952, ch. 69, § 1 (a-c), 66 Stat. 10; Aug. 10, 1954, ch. 662, 68 Stat. 679; Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1142, 68 Stat. 998; June 15, 1956, ch. 391, 70 Stat. 284).

This section covers the provisions of the sixth paragraph of section 434, title 39. Subsection (a) covers item (1) of the sixth paragraph. Subsection (b) covers item (2) of the sixth paragraph. Subsection (c) covers the last sentence of the sixth paragraph. For the distribution of section 434 see note under section 6414 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6417—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 425 and 428 (R. S. 3944, 3948; June 13, 1898, ch. 446, § 2, 30 Stat. 444; July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1, 39 Stat. 418; Oct. 25, 1951, ch. 562, § 3 (2), 65 Stat. 639; June 28, 1952, ch. 485, § 1 (3), 66 Stat. 286).

Subsection (a) covers section 425 of title 39. The phrase "in the presence of the Postmaster General and one of the Assistant Postmasters General or of two of the Assistant Postmasters General or of any other two officers of the Department," is changed to read, "in the presence of two or more officers or employees of the Department by reason of sections 1 and 2 of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1950, which transferred to the Postmaster General the functions of all officers or agencies in the Department, and authorized the Postmaster General to delegate any of his functions to officers or employees of the Department.

Subsection (b) covers the first sentence of section 428 of title 39. The second sentence of that section is obsolete in view of the Records Disposal Act and amendment for section 7 of title 39, which section is covered by section 709 of this title. Reference to keeping bids in "a

book" and the specifications of what the abstract shall contain is omitted as unnecessary.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6418—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 422a, 426 (R. S. 3945; June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 245, 17 Stat. 313; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 12, 18 Stat. 235; June 28, 1952, ch. 485, § 1 (1), 66 Stat. 286; May 1, 1958, Public Law 85-392, 72 Stat. 103).

This section is divided. That part of the first sentence relating to the approval of sureties on bonds is covered by section 6419 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6419—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 422a, 426, 427 (R. S. 3945, 3946; June 8, 1872, ch. 335, §§ 245, 246, 17 Stat. 313; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 12, 18 Stat. 235; Aug. 11, 1876, ch. 260, 19 Stat. 129, June 28, 1952, ch. 485, § 1 (1-2), 66 Stat. 286; May 1, 1958, Public Law 85-392, 72 Stat. 103).

Section 426 of title 39 was divided. That part of the first sentence relating to the approval of sureties is covered by subsection (a). The remainder of section 426 is covered by section 6418 of this title.

The provisions of section 427 of title 39 are covered by subsections (b) and (c).

Subsection (d) is added to show clearly that subsections (b) and (c) are inapplicable to corporate sureties.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6420—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 52, 425a (R. S. 3850; Feb. 20, 1929, ch. 278, 45 Stat. 1252; June 18, 1930, ch. 526, 46 Stat. 782; June 22, 1934, ch. 713, 48 Stat. 1205; May 31, 1940, ch. 226, sec. 3, 54 Stat. 228).

Subsection (a) covers section 425a of title 39.

Subsection (b) covers the matter preceding the proviso in section 52 of title 39. See section 2008 of this title authorizing rental of vehicles from employees.

To reflect reasoning in Comptroller General decision (8 Comp. Gen. 578, 610) that no group of employees be given preferred treatment all postal employees are covered instead of just "postmasters, assistant postmasters and employees in any post office." The remainder of section 52 is covered by section 2008 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6421—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 432 (R. S. § 3950).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6422—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 434 (R. S. § 3951; June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 251, 17 Stat. 314; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 12, 18 Stat. 235; Aug. 11, 1876, ch. 260, 19 Stat. 129; Aug. 3, 1882, ch. 379, § 2, 22 Stat. 216; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 8, 39 Stat. 161; June 14, 1930, ch. 490, 46 Stat. 588; May 31, 1940, ch. 226, § 1, 54 Stat. 227; June 19, 1948, ch. 500, 62 Stat. 477; June 27, 1950, ch. 370, 64 Stat. 260; Feb. 29, 1952, ch. 69, § 1 (a-c), 66 Stat. 10; Aug. 10, 1954, ch. 662, 68 Stat. 679; Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1142, 68 Stat. 998).

This section covers the provisions of the fourth paragraph of section 434, title 39, U. S. C., except the proviso which is covered by section 6424 of this title. The section is designed for emergency situations not within the scope of section 6423 of this title. For the distribution of section 434, see note under section 6414 of this title.

Authority to prescribe regulations is omitted as covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6423—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 434, 578 (R. S. § 3951; June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 251, 17 Stat. 314; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 12, 18 Stat. 235; Aug. 11, 1876, ch. 260, 19 Stat. 129; Aug. 3, 1882, ch. 379, § 2, 22 Stat. 216; Mar. 3, 1887, ch. 346, 24 Stat. 492; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 8, 39 Stat. 161; June 14, 1930, ch. 490, 46 Stat. 588; May 31, 1940, ch. 226, § 1, 54 Stat. 227; June 19, 1948, ch. 500, 62 Stat. 477; June 27, 1950, ch. 370, 64 Stat. 260; Feb. 29, 1952, ch. 69, § 1 (a-c), 66 Stat. 10; Aug. 10, 1954, ch. 662, 68 Stat. 679; Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1142, 68 Stat. 998; Sept. 1, 1954, ch. 1208, title VI, § 604, 68 Stat. 1116; June 15, 1956, ch. 391, 70 Stat. 234).

Subsection (a) of this section is based on the seventh paragraph of section 434, title 39, U. S. C. The authority granted to the Postmaster General to provide regulations is omitted in view of the general authority in section 501 of this title. For the distribution of the balance of that section, see note under section 6414.

Subsection (b) is based on the last sentence of section 578 of title 39. Reference to issuance of regulations is dropped in view of section 501 of this title. The remainder of section 578 is covered by section 6403 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6424—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 434, 440, 442 (R. S. 3960, 3951; June 8, 1872, ch. 235, § 251, 17 Stat. 314; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 12, 18 Stat. 235; Aug. 11, 1876, ch. 260, 19 Stat. 129; Aug. 3, 1882, ch. 379, § 2, 22 Stat. 216; Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 1, 36 Stat. 1339; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 8, 39 Stat. 161; June 14, 1930, ch. 490, 46 Stat. 588; June 18, 1934, ch. 583, 48 Stat. 992; May 31, 1940, ch. 226, § 1, 54 Stat. 227; June 19, 1948, ch. 500, 62 Stat. 477; June 27, 1950, ch. 370, 64 Stat. 260; Feb. 29, 1952, ch. 69, § 1 (a-c), 66 Stat. 10; Aug. 10, 1954, ch. 662, 68 Stat. 679; Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1142, 68 Stat. 998).

Subsections (a), (b), and (c) combine the provisions of sections 440 and 442 of title 39. For uniformity the formula for determining the

additional compensation to be paid is conformed, in subsection (b), to the formula stated in section 6422 of this title.

Subsection (d) covers the second proviso of the second paragraph and the proviso of the fourth paragraph of section 434 of title 39, thus making inapplicable to certain agreements the requirement of subsection (c). For the distribution of the balance of that section see the note under section 6414 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6425—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 434 (R. S. 3951; June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 251, 17 Stat. 314; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 12, 18 Stat. 235; Aug. 11, 1876, ch. 260, 19 Stat. 129; Aug. 3, 1882, ch. 379, § 2, 22 Stat. 216; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 8, 39, Stat. 161; June 14, 1930, ch. 490, 46 Stat. 588; May 31, 1940, ch. 226, § 1, 54 Stat. 227; June 19, 1948, ch. 500, 62 Stat. 477; June 27, 1950, ch. 370, 64 Stat. 260; Feb. 29, 1952, ch. 69, § 1 (a-c), 66 Stat. 10; Aug. 10, 1954, ch. 662, 68 Stat. 679; Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1142, 68 Stat. 998).

This section covers the provision of the fifth paragraph of section 434, title 39. For the distribution of section 434, see note under section 6414 of this title.

The phrase "one month's extra pay authorized by law" in the second proviso is restated as "any extra pay provided under his contract or by law. There is no provision of law fixing one month's extra pay but contracts normally provide for such.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6426—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 435 (R. S. 3955; March 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 30, 20 Stat. 362).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6427—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 423a, 423b (Dec. 27, 1950, ch. 1153, §§ 1, 2, 64 Stat. 1118).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6428—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 423c (Dec. 27, 1950, ch. 1153, § 3, 64 Stat. 1118, 1119).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6429—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 444, 445 (R. S. 3963; May 17, 1878, ch. 107, § 2, 20 Stat. 62), and title 46, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 880 (June 5, 1920, ch. 250, § 24, 41 Stat. 998; May 22, 1928, ch. 675, § 414 (a), 45 Stat. 696).

Section 444 of title 39 is a bar to assignment of contracts for the transportation of mail. However, the subsequent enactment of section 445, title 39, permitted subletting or "transfer" of contracts.

This latter enactment, however, did not specifically repeal section 444. The two sections are combined, thus permitting the Postmaster General to approve the subletting assignment or transfer of transportation contracts in individual cases. See section 2207 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6430—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 446 (May 17, 1878, ch. 107, § 3, 20 Stat. 62; July 28, 1916, ch. 216, § 1, 39 Stat. 418; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, § 304, 42 Stat. 24).

The provisions relating to notification and certification to the General Accounting Office are omitted in view of the transfer of accounting and reporting functions from the General Accounting Office to the Postmaster General by section 794 of title 39.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6431—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 447 (May 4, 1882, ch. 116, § 1, 22 Stat. 53).

This section is divided. The last sentence of section 447 of title 39, is covered by section 6436 of this title. The remainder is covered by this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6432—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 448 (May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 9, 39 Stat. 162).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6433—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 507 (July 11, 1940, ch. 582, § 3, 54 Stat. 757), and title 46, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1145 (June 29, 1936, ch. 858, title IV, § 405, 49 Stat. 1995).

This section covers the provisions of section 507 of title 39. The words "unless otherwise provided in his contract" are new. Some common carriers, e. g., bus companies, are reluctant to bid on service that requires use of only one scheduled trip over a small segment of their systems because if they are awarded a contract their entire system is opened to free travel. Whether the contractor is to be required to carry postal personnel should be left to the discretion of the Postmaster General.

For free travel on railroads and airlines see section 6203 of this title and title 49.

This section also covers section 1145 (b) of title 46. The remainder of section 1145 is covered by section 6104 of this title.

The authority given to the Postmaster General to provide rules and regulations is covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6434—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 443 (R. S. 3962; May 11, 1926, ch. 284, 44 Stat. 499; June 13, 1934, ch. 490, 48 Stat. 952).

This section will cover mail transportation contracts including contracts for transportation by vessel beyond the borders of the United States. Fines for carriers operating under informal agreements are covered by section 6435 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6435—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 655 (R. S. 4010; Jan. 31, 1931, ch. 73, 46 Stat. 1049).

This section is divided. That portion relating to aircraft carriers is covered by section 6304 of this title.

The word "contractors" is omitted as adequately covered by section 6434 of this title. Remainder of section is retained in order that "carriers" transporting mails under informal agreements (see sec. 6409 of this title) or pursuant to law (see sec. 6410 of this title) will be covered.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6436—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 447 (May 4, 1882, ch. 116, § 1, 22 Stat. 53).

This section covers the provisions of the last sentence of section 447, title 39. The balance of section 447 is covered by section 6431 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6437—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 433 (May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 7, 39 Stat. 161).

Reference to appropriation from which rate is to be paid was changed to make any appropriation for transportation of mail available for this service. There is no separate appropriation for "inland transportation by star routes."

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6438—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 254 (R. S. 3888).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6439—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 439 (R. S. 3959).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6440—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 489 (R. S. 3971).

Changes are made in phraseology.

TABLES

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39

REVISED STATUTES

R. S.	Title 39—Section	R. S.	Title 39—Section	R. S.	Title 39—Section
388.....	301, 302	3867.....	3116	3965.....	6101, 6106
389.....	Omitted	3868.....	6003	3966.....	6101
390.....	307	3870.....	502	3967.....	6101
391.....	3103	3871.....	705, 6004	3968.....	6101, 6402
392.....	3103	3873.....	6002, 6005	3969.....	6101
395.....	303	3874.....	Omitted	3970.....	Omitted
396.....	501, 701	3879.....	4002, 4551, 4555	3971.....	6440
398.....	505	3880.....	Omitted	3974.....	6106
399.....	505	3882.....	4058	3975.....	6402
400.....	503	3883.....	Omitted	3978.....	902
401.....	4104	3888.....	6438	3980.....	4056
402.....	2205	3889.....	4370	3987.....	902
403.....	2002	3895.....	4001, 4003	3989.....	905
404.....	Omitted	3896.....	4051, 4052	3990.....	904
409.....	2401	3901.....	708	3991.....	906
410.....	Omitted	3913.....	Omitted	3993.....	901
411.....	Omitted	3914.....	2501	3994.....	6107
924.....	2710	3915.....	2503, 2510	4006.....	6101, 6402
925.....	2711	3916.....	2503, 4251	4007.....	6101, 6402
926.....	2712	3917.....	2504	4008.....	6101
927.....	2713	2918.....	Omitted	4009.....	6101, 6409
928.....	2714	3919.....	Omitted	4010.....	6304, 6435
929.....	2715	3921.....	2507	4011.....	6106, 6406
930.....	2716	3926.....	5001	4012.....	6103
931.....	2717	3927.....	Omitted	4014.....	Omitted
932.....	Omitted	3928.....	Omitted	4017.....	904, 905, 906
964.....	2718	3929.....	4005, 4057	4018.....	502
3803.....	Omitted	3930.....	Omitted	4019.....	Omitted
3804.....	Omitted	3931.....	Omitted	4020.....	Omitted
3829.....	701	3932.....	5002	4021.....	706
3830.....	Omitted	3933.....	Omitted	4026.....	903
3833.....	Omitted	3934.....	Omitted	4027.....	5101, 5102
3834.....	502	3935.....	Omitted	4028.....	506
3835.....	502, 2405	3936.....	4101, 4108	4029.....	2209, 5102, 5103
3836.....	2209, 3315	3938.....	4107, 4108	4031.....	2209, 3316
3838.....	2406	3939.....	4103	4033.....	Omitted
3839.....	707	3940.....	4102	4034.....	5102
3840.....	710	3941.....	Omitted	4037.....	5103, 5104
3841.....	709	3942.....	6215	4038.....	Omitted
3842.....	Omitted	3943.....	6405, 6408	4039.....	5103
3843.....	2208	3944.....	6402, 6417	4040.....	5103
3844.....	2208	3945.....	6418, 6419	4041.....	4005, 4057
3845.....	2404	3946.....	6419	4042.....	Omitted
3846.....	2209	3948.....	6417	4043.....	Omitted
3847.....	2209	3949.....	6411	4044.....	Omitted
3848.....	Omitted	3950.....	6421	4045.....	Omitted
3849.....	Omitted	3951.....	6407, 6414, 6415, 6416	4046.....	Omitted
3850.....	2008, 6420	3955.....	6426	4049.....	Omitted
3856.....	Omitted	3956.....	6402, 6405	4050.....	1
3857.....	Omitted	3957.....	6413	4051.....	1, 2209
3858.....	3104	3958.....	Omitted	4052.....	708
3859.....	Omitted	3959.....	6439	4054.....	2201
3860.....	Omitted	3960.....	6424	4057.....	2408
3861.....	Omitted	3961.....	Omitted	4058.....	2410
3862.....	Omitted	3962.....	6434	4059.....	1, 2407
3863.....	Omitted	3963.....	6429	4061.....	4105
3864.....	701	3964.....	6101, 6105		

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

STATUTES AT LARGE

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1872—June 1.....	256	-----	3	17	201	Omitted
Do.....	256	-----	4	17	202	Omitted
June 8.....	335	-----	71	17	293	Omitted
Do.....	335	-----	99	17	296-297	Omitted
Do.....	335	-----	133	17	300	Omitted
Do.....	335	-----	134	17	301	Omitted
Do.....	335	-----	239	17	312	Omitted
Do.....	335	-----	245	17	313	6418, 6419
Do.....	335	-----	246	17	313	6419
Do.....	335	-----	248	17	313	Omitted
Do.....	335	-----	251	17	314	6407, 6414, 6415, 6416
Do.....	335	-----	266	17	316	Omitted
1873—Jan. 31.....	82	-----	-----	17	421	Omitted
Mar. 3.....	228	-----	4	17	542	Omitted
Do.....	231	-----	1	17	557	Omitted
Do.....	272	-----	-----	17	604	Omitted
1874—June 23.....	456	-----	1	18	231	Omitted
Do.....	456	-----	1	18	231	2503, 2510
Do.....	456	-----	5	18	232-233	4358, 4359, 4363, 4364
Do.....	456	-----	6	18	233	4052, 4364
Do.....	456	-----	7	18	233	Omitted
Do.....	456	-----	8	18	233	Omitted
Do.....	456	-----	9	18	233	4368
Do.....	456	-----	12	18	235-237	6407, 6414, 6415, 6418, 6419, 6422, 6424
Do.....	456	-----	13	18	237	4652
Mar. 24.....	No. 6	-----	-----	18	286	2004
1875—Feb. 18.....	80	-----	1	18	319	6107
Do.....	80	-----	1	18	320	5103, 5104
Mar. 3.....	128	-----	1	18	340	Omitted
Do.....	128	-----	4	18	343	Omitted
Do.....	128	-----	5	18	343	4163
Do.....	128	-----	7	18	343	4164
Do.....	130	-----	1	18	377	Omitted
1876—July 12.....	179	-----	4	19	80	Omitted
Do.....	179	-----	5	19	80	Omitted
Do.....	179	-----	6	19	80-81	3311
Do.....	179	-----	7	19	81	Omitted
Do.....	179	-----	8	19	81	Omitted
Do.....	179	-----	9	19	82	Omitted
Do.....	179	-----	10	19	82	Omitted
Do.....	179	-----	11	19	82	703
Do.....	179	-----	12	19	82	Omitted
Do.....	179	-----	14	19	82	2503
Do.....	179	-----	15	19	82	4059
Aug. 11.....	260	-----	1	19	129-130	6407, 6414, 6415, 6416, 6419
1877—Feb. 27.....	69	-----	-----	19	250	Omitted
Mar. 3.....	103	-----	2	19	335	Omitted
Do.....	103	-----	3	19	335	6402
Do.....	103	-----	4	19	335	Omitted
Do.....	103	-----	5	19	335-336	4110, 4152, 4153
Do.....	103	-----	6	19	336	4110, 4152, 4153
Do.....	103	-----	7	19	336	Omitted
Do.....	110	-----	1	19	383	Omitted
1878—May 17.....	107	-----	1	20	61-62	Omitted
Do.....	107	-----	2	20	62	6429
Do.....	107	-----	3	20	62	6430
Do.....	107	-----	4	20	62	Omitted
Do.....	107	-----	5	20	62	6405, 6408
June 17.....	259	-----	1	20	140	Omitted
Do.....	259	-----	1	20	141	Omitted
Do.....	259	-----	1	20	141	Omitted
Do.....	259	-----	1	20	141	2208, 2210
Do.....	259	-----	1	20	142	Omitted
Do.....	259	-----	2	20	143	Omitted
June 20.....	359	-----	1	20	240	2507
1879—Feb. 4.....	45	-----	-----	20	281	2405
Feb. 21.....	95	-----	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	20	317	Omitted
Mar. 3.....	180	-----	1	20	356	Omitted
Do.....	180	-----	1	20	356	Omitted
Do.....	180	-----	1	20	357	3116
Do.....	180	-----	3	20	358	Omitted
Do.....	180	-----	4	20	358	Omitted
Do.....	180	-----	7	20	358	4251, 4451, 4551
Do.....	180	-----	8	20	358	4251

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Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

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Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1870—Mar. 3.....	180	-----	9	20	358	4054, 4251, 4253
Do.....	180	-----	10	20	359	4351
Do.....	180	-----	11	20	359	Omitted
Do.....	180	-----	12	20	359	4058, 4365
Do.....	180	-----	14	20	359	4354
Do.....	180	-----	15	20	359	4353
Do.....	180	-----	16	20	359	4366
Do.....	180	-----	17	20	359-360	4060
Do.....	180	-----	18	20	360	4451
Do.....	180	-----	19	20	360	Omitted
Do.....	180	-----	20	20	360	Omitted
Do.....	180	-----	21	20	360	4002, 4058
Do.....	180	-----	22	20	360	Omitted
Do.....	180	-----	24	20	361	4058, 4251
Do.....	180	-----	25	20	361	4358
Do.....	180	-----	26	20	361	2501, 2505, 4109, 4110
Do.....	180	-----	29	20	362	4110, 4152, 4153
Do.....	180	-----	30	20	362	6402, 6426
Do.....	180	-----	31	20	362	Omitted
Do.....	180	-----	32	20	362	2502
June 12.....	20	-----	-----	21	11	Omitted
1880—Apr. 7.....	48	-----	2	21	72	Omitted
June 11.....	206	-----	1	21	177	Omitted
Do.....	206	-----	1	21	177	903
Do.....	206	-----	1	21	179	2503
1881—Mar. 1.....	96	-----	1	21	374	Omitted
1882—Feb. 25.....	16	-----	-----	22	4	Omitted
Mar. 17.....	41	-----	1	22	29-30	2403
Do.....	41	-----	2	22	30	2403
May 4.....	116	-----	1	22	53-54	6431, 6436
Do.....	116	-----	1	22	54	Omitted
Do.....	116	-----	3	22	55	Omitted
July 31.....	361	-----	1	22	180	3116, 4056, 4370
Aug. 2.....	373	-----	1	22	185	Omitted
Do.....	373	-----	2	22	185	Omitted
Do.....	379	-----	1	22	216	Omitted
Do.....	379	-----	2	22	216	6414
Do.....	389	-----	1	22	253	Omitted
1883—Mar. 3.....	92	-----	1	22	455	Omitted
Do.....	123	-----	2	22	527	2005
Do.....	123	-----	3	22	527-528	Omitted
Do.....	123	-----	4	22	528	Omitted
Do.....	128	-----	2	22	563	Omitted
Do.....	142	-----	1	22	600-602	Omitted
Do.....	142	-----	2	22	602	Omitted
Do.....	142	-----	3	22	602	Omitted
Do.....	142	-----	4	22	602	Omitted
1884—Mar. 1.....	9	-----	-----	23	3	6106
June 27.....	126	-----	-----	23	60	Omitted
July 5.....	234	-----	1	23	156	4110, 4152, 4153, 5003
Do.....	234	-----	3	23	158	Omitted
1885—Mar. 3.....	342	-----	1	23	385	3332
Do.....	342	-----	1	23	386	2102
Do.....	342	-----	1	23	386	6405
Do.....	342	-----	1	23	386-387	4253, 4359
Do.....	342	-----	1	23	387	Omitted
Do.....	342	-----	3	23	387-388	2501, 6006
Do.....	342	-----	4	23	388	Omitted
Do.....	342	-----	5	23	388	6007
Do.....	342	-----	6	23	388	Omitted
1886—June 29.....	568	-----	1	24	86	Omitted
Do.....	569	-----	1	24	87	Omitted
Do.....	569	-----	2	24	87	Omitted
Aug. 4.....	901	-----	1	24	220	2009, 2501, 6006, 6007
Do.....	901	-----	2	24	221	Omitted
Do.....	901	-----	4	24	221	3115
1887—Jan. 3.....	14	-----	1	24	355	6001
Do.....	14	-----	2	24	355-356	Omitted
Do.....	14	-----	3	24	356	Omitted
Mar. 3.....	346	-----	-----	24	492	6403
Do.....	388	-----	1	24	569	6003
1888—Jan. 20.....	2	-----	1	25	1	4365, 4555
Mar. 26.....	43	-----	-----	25	46	Omitted
May 9.....	231	-----	1	25	135	2403
May 24.....	308	-----	-----	25	157	Omitted
July 24.....	702	-----	1	25	346	Omitted
Do.....	702	-----	1	25	347	Omitted
Oct. 1.....	1065	-----	-----	25	504	Omitted

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

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Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1889—Jan. 30.....	100	-----	1	25	654	506
Mar. 2.....	374	-----	1	25	841-844	Omitted
Do.....	374	-----	1	25	844	2004
Do.....	374	-----	1	25	845	Omitted
Do.....	393	-----	3	25	873	4003
Do.....	393	-----	4	25	874	4001, 4057
Do.....	393	-----	5	25	874	4004
1890—Apr. 16.....	85	-----	-----	26	56	Omitted
May 21.....	234	-----	-----	26	116	Omitted
Sept. 19.....	908	-----	2	26	406	4005, 4057
Do.....	903	-----	3	26	406	4005, 4057
Oct. 1.....	1260	-----	-----	26	648-649	Omitted
Dec. 15.....	5	-----	1	26	689	Omitted
1891—Mar. 3.....	547	-----	1	26	1081	Omitted
Do.....	547	-----	3	26	1081	Omitted
1892—July 13.....	165	-----	1	27	147	Omitted
Do.....	165	-----	3	27	148	Omitted
Do.....	165	-----	5	27	148	4159
Do.....	165	-----	6	27	148	Omitted
1893—Jan. 23.....	41	-----	-----	27	421	6003
Mar. 3.....	213	-----	1	27	733	2503, 2510
Dec. 21.....	6	-----	-----	28	21	Omitted
1894—Jan. 27.....	21	-----	1	28	31	Omitted
Do.....	21	-----	2	28	31	Omitted
Do.....	21	-----	3	28	31	Omitted
Do.....	21	-----	6	28	32	5103
Do.....	21	-----	7	28	32	Omitted
Do.....	21	-----	8	28	32	Omitted
Do.....	21	-----	9	28	33	5102
Do.....	21	-----	10	28	33	Omitted
Do.....	21	-----	11	28	33	5103
Do.....	21	-----	12	28	33	Omitted
July 16.....	137	-----	1	28	105	Omitted
Do.....	137	-----	2	28	106	Omitted
Do.....	137	-----	4	28	107	Omitted
Aug. 18.....	301	-----	1	28	412	4110, 4152, 4153
1895—Jan. 12.....	23	-----	65	28	611	4152
Do.....	23	-----	85	28	622	4162
Do.....	23	-----	96	28	624	Omitted
Feb. 28.....	140	-----	1	28	692	Omitted
Mar. 2.....	177	-----	1	28	803	2004
Do.....	191	-----	4	28	964	4005, 4057
1896—May 28.....	252	-----	1	29	176	Omitted
June 8.....	370	-----	-----	29	262	4002, 4551, 4555
June 9.....	386	-----	-----	29	313	701, 705
June 11.....	424	-----	-----	29	458	2403
1897—Feb. 20.....	268	-----	-----	29	590	4152
Feb. 27.....	340	-----	-----	29	599	5001
Mar. 3.....	385	-----	-----	29	648	Omitted
1898—Mar. 15.....	68	-----	9	30	317	Omitted
May 19.....	347	-----	-----	30	419	4251
June 13.....	446	-----	1	30	441	Omitted
Do.....	446	-----	1	30	441	Omitted
Do.....	446	-----	1	30	442	Omitted
Do.....	446	-----	1	30	443	4052
Do.....	446	-----	1	30	443-444	Omitted
Do.....	446	-----	2	30	444	6417
Do.....	446	-----	3	30	444	502
1899—Mar. 1.....	327	-----	1	30	962	Omitted
Do.....	327	-----	1	30	964	Omitted
Do.....	327	-----	1	30	965	Omitted
Do.....	327	-----	1	30	965	Omitted
Do.....	327	-----	2	30	965	Omitted
Do.....	327	-----	3	30	966	Omitted
Do.....	327	-----	4	30	966	Omitted
Do.....	327	-----	5	30	966	5102
Mar. 2.....	362	-----	-----	30	984	4451
1900—Feb. 7.....	11	-----	-----	31	6	Omitted
June 2.....	613	-----	1	31	257	Omitted
Do.....	613	-----	1	31	259	Omitted
Do.....	613	-----	1	31	260	Omitted
Do.....	613	-----	1	31	261	Omitted
Do.....	613	-----	2	31	261	Omitted
June 6.....	801	-----	-----	31	660	4356
1901—Jan. 22.....	106	-----	-----	31	738	Omitted
Mar. 3.....	851	-----	1	31	1105	Omitted
Do.....	851	-----	1	31	1105	Omitted
Do.....	851	-----	1	31	1107	Omitted
Do.....	851	-----	1	31	1107	4352

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Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1902—Apr. 21	563	-----	1	32	112	Omitted
Do.	563	-----	1	32	113	Omitted
Do.	563	-----	1	32	113	Omitted
Do.	563	-----	1	32	113	Omitted
Do.	563	-----	1	32	113	Omitted
Do.	563	-----	1	32	113	Omitted
Do.	563	-----	1	32	114	2004
Do.	563	-----	1	32	115	Omitted
Do.	563	-----	1	32	115	Omitted
Do.	563	-----	1	32	116	Omitted
Do.	563	-----	1	32	117	2004
Do.	563	-----	1	32	117	Omitted
Do.	563	-----	1	32	117	Omitted
Do.	563	-----	2	32	118	Omitted
1903—Mar. 3	1009	-----	1	32	1166	Omitted
Do.	1009	-----	1	32	1170	Omitted
Do.	1009	-----	1	32	1173	Omitted
Do.	1009	-----	1	32	1174	5001
Do.	1009	-----	1	32	1175	Omitted
Do.	1009	-----	2	32	1175	Omitted
Do.	1009	-----	4	32	1176	3115
Do.	1009	-----	6	32	1176	Omitted
Do.	1009	-----	7	32	1176	Omitted
1904—Apr. 27	1612	-----		33	313	4653, 4654
Apr. 28	1759	-----	1	33	435	2010
Do.	1759	-----	1	33	436	Omitted
Do.	1759	-----	1	33	437	Omitted
Do.	1759	-----	1	33	438	Omitted
Do.	1759	-----	1	33	439	Omitted
Do.	1759	-----	1	33	439	Omitted
Do.	1759	-----	1	33	440	3114
Do.	1759	-----	2	33	440	4052
Do.	1759	-----	3	33	440	Omitted
Do.	1759	-----	4	33	440-441	3331
Do.	1759	-----	5	33	441	Omitted
Do.	1759	-----	7	33	441	4161
Do.	1759	-----	8	33	441	3312
1905—Mar. 3	1480	-----	1	33	1082	Omitted
Do.	1480	-----	1	33	1085 and 1086	Omitted
Do.	1480	-----	1	33	1088	Omitted
Do.	1480	-----	1	33	1088	Omitted
Do.	1480	-----	1	33	1089	Omitted
Do.	1480	-----	1	33	1091	Omitted
Do.	1480	-----	2	33	1091	4055
Do.	1488	-----		33	1259	Omitted
1906—May 11	2448	-----		34	186	1, 510
June 26	3546	-----		34	467	Omitted
Do.	3546	-----		34	467	Omitted
Do.	3546	-----		34	472	Omitted
Do.	3546	-----		34	473	Omitted
Do.	3546	-----		34	474	Omitted
Do.	3546	-----		34	474	Omitted
Do.	3546	-----		34	474	Omitted
Do.	3546	-----		34	474	Omitted
Do.	3546	-----		34	475	Omitted
Do.	3546	-----		34	476	2004
Do.	3546	-----		34	476	2510
Do.	3546	-----		34	477	Omitted
Do.	3546	-----		34	477	4166
1907—Mar. 2	2513	-----		34	1205	Omitted
Do.	2513	-----		34	1206	Omitted
Do.	2513	-----		34	1206	Omitted
Do.	2513	-----		34	1206	3555
Do.	2513	-----		34	1206-1207	Omitted
Do.	2513	-----		34	1207	Omitted
Do.	2513	-----		34	1207	Omitted
Do.	2513	-----		34	1212	Omitted
Do.	2513	-----		34	1212	Omitted
Do.	2513	-----		34	1212	Omitted
Do.	2513	-----		34	1213	Omitted
Do.	2513	-----		34	1213	Omitted
Do.	2513	-----		34	1213	Omitted
Do.	2513	-----		34	1213	Omitted
Do.	2513	-----		34	1214	6403, 6404
Do.	2513	-----		34	1215	Omitted
Do.	2513	-----		34	1215	Omitted
Do.	2513	-----		34	1217	Omitted
Do.	2561	-----		34	1244	Omitted

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STATUTES AT LARGE—Continued

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1908—May 27.....	206	-----	-----	35	406-407	Omitted
Do.....	206	-----	-----	35	407	Omitted
Do.....	206	-----	-----	35	408	Omitted
Do.....	206	-----	-----	35	412-413	Omitted
Do.....	206	-----	-----	35	413	Omitted
Do.....	206	-----	-----	35	413	Omitted
Do.....	206	-----	-----	35	413	Omitted
Do.....	206	-----	-----	35	413	Omitted
Do.....	206	-----	-----	35	415	1
Do.....	206	-----	-----	35	415	2209
Do.....	206	-----	-----	35	415	2411
Do.....	206	-----	-----	35	417	Omitted
Do.....	206	-----	-----	35	418	Omitted
1909—Feb. 23.....	174	-----	-----	35	644	2411
Mar. 1.....	232	-----	-----	35	661	Omitted
Do.....	232	-----	-----	35	666	Omitted
Do.....	232	-----	-----	35	667	Omitted
Do.....	232	-----	-----	35	669	Omitted
Do.....	232	-----	-----	35	670	502
1910—May 12.....	230	-----	-----	36	356	Omitted
Do.....	230	-----	-----	36	359-360	Omitted
Do.....	230	-----	-----	36	360	Omitted
Do.....	230	-----	-----	36	360	Omitted
Do.....	230	-----	-----	36	361	Omitted
Do.....	230	-----	-----	36	365	Omitted
Do.....	230	-----	-----	36	366	Omitted
May 23.....	255	-----	-----	36	416	Omitted
June 24.....	380	-----	-----	36	630	4103
June 25.....	386	-----	1	36	814	5203, 5204, 5205
Do.....	386	-----	2	36	815	Omitted
Do.....	386	-----	3	36	815	5206
Do.....	386	-----	4	36	815	5219
Do.....	386	-----	5	36	815	5207, 5208
Do.....	386	-----	6	36	815	5211, 5213
Do.....	386	-----	7	36	816	5213
Do.....	386	-----	8	36	816	5213, 5217, 5219, 5220
Do.....	386	-----	9	36	816	5203, 5214, 5215, 5216, 5217, 5218, 5219, 5221
Do.....	386	-----	10	36	817	Omitted
Do.....	386	-----	11	36	818	Omitted
Do.....	386	-----	12	36	818	5212
Do.....	386	-----	13	36	818	Omitted
Do.....	386	-----	14	36	818	Omitted
Do.....	386	-----	16	36	819	5201
Do.....	386	-----	17	36	819	5222
1911—Feb. 16.....	87	-----	-----	36	911	6001
Mar. 4.....	241	-----	-----	36	1328	Omitted
Do.....	241	-----	1	35	1329	Omitted
Do.....	241	-----	1	36	1332	Omitted
Do.....	241	-----	-----	36	1332	Omitted
Do.....	241	-----	-----	36	1332	Omitted
Do.....	241	-----	1	36	1333	2006
Do.....	241	-----	1	36	1333	2006
Do.....	241	-----	1	36	1337	Omitted
Do.....	241	-----	1	36	1339	Omitted
Do.....	241	-----	1	36	1339	6424
Do.....	241	-----	3	36	1339	Omitted
Do.....	241	-----	4	36	1339	Omitted
Do.....	241	-----	5	36	1340	Omitted
Do.....	241	-----	6	36	1340	4555
Do.....	241	-----	8	36	1340	Omitted
Do.....	271	-----	-----	36	1356	Omitted
1912—Aug. 23.....	350	-----	1	37	377	5203
Aug. 24.....	355	-----	8	37	487	Omitted
Do.....	389	-----	1	37	540	Omitted
Do.....	389	-----	1	37	543	707
Do.....	389	-----	1	37	544	Omitted
Do.....	389	-----	1	37	544	Omitted
Do.....	389	-----	1	37	545	701
Do.....	389	-----	1	37	546	Omitted
Do.....	389	-----	1	37	548	Omitted
Do.....	380	-----	1	37	550-551	4355, 4653, 4654
Do.....	389	-----	2	37	553	4369
Do.....	389	-----	2	37	554	4367
Do.....	380	-----	5	37	554	Omitted
Do.....	389	-----	7	37	555	Omitted
Do.....	389	-----	7	37	555-556	Omitted

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

STATUTES AT LARGE—Continued

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1912—Aug. 24.....	389	-----	7	37	556	Omitted
Do.....	389	-----	7	37	556	3333
Do.....	389	-----	7	37	556	Omitted
Do.....	389	-----	7	37	556	3556
Do.....	389	-----	7	37	556	Omitted
Do.....	389	-----	7	37	556	3555
Do.....	389	-----	7	37	556	Omitted
Do.....	389	-----	7	37	556-557	3111
Do.....	389	-----	8	37	557	4551
Do.....	389	-----	8	37	557	4553
Do.....	389	-----	8	37	557	4555
Do.....	389	-----	8	37	557-558	Omitted
Do.....	389	-----	8	37	558	2001
Do.....	389	-----	8	37	558	Omitted
Do.....	389	-----	8	37	558	5006, 5007
Do.....	389	-----	8	37	558	Omitted
Do.....	389	-----	8	37	559	Omitted
Do.....	389	-----	9	37	559	6002
Do.....	389	-----	10	37	559	5204, 5206, 5213, 5217, 5219, 5220
1913—Mar. 4.....	142	-----	1	37	754	Omitted
Do.....	143	-----	-----	37	791	Omitted
Do.....	143	-----	-----	37	794	Omitted
Do.....	143	-----	-----	37	795	Omitted
Do.....	143	-----	-----	37	795	Omitted
Do.....	143	-----	-----	37	795-796	Omitted
Do.....	143	-----	-----	37	796	Omitted
Do.....	143	-----	-----	37	798	Omitted
Do.....	143	-----	1	37	799	6403, 6404
Do.....	149	-----	-----	37	928	2001
1914—Jan. 21.....	12	-----	1, 2	38	279	2403
Feb. 6.....	15	-----	-----	38	280	5103
Mar. 9.....	33	-----	-----	38	295	Omitted
Do.....	33	-----	-----	38	296	711
Do.....	33	-----	-----	38	298	Omitted
Do.....	33	-----	-----	38	299	Omitted
Do.....	33	-----	-----	38	300	Omitted
Do.....	33	-----	-----	38	301	Omitted
Do.....	33	-----	-----	38	301	Omitted
Do.....	33	-----	-----	38	301	2102
Do.....	33	-----	-----	38	303	2006
Do.....	33	-----	-----	38	304	Omitted
Do.....	33	-----	-----	38	304	Omitted
June 30.....	131	-----	-----	38	438	4152
July 16.....	141	-----	1	38	497	307
Sept. 23.....	308	-----	-----	38	716	5203, 5204, 5205
1915—Mar. 4.....	J. Res. 15	-----	-----	38	1227	Omitted
1916—Mar. 21.....	52	-----	-----	39	38	2411
May 10.....	117	-----	1	39	108	Omitted
May 18.....	126	-----	1	39	159	5211, 5213
Do.....	126	-----	2	39	159-160	5203, 5214, 5215, 5216, 5217, 5218, 5219, 5221
Do.....	126	-----	6	39	161	6402, 6411
Do.....	126	-----	7	39	161	6402, 6437
Do.....	126	-----	8	39	161-162	6415
Do.....	126	-----	9	39	162	6432
Do.....	126	-----	11	39	162	4252
Do.....	126	-----	11	39	162	Omitted
Do.....	126	-----	11	39	162	4252
Do.....	126	-----	12	39	162	2507
Do.....	126	-----	13	39	162-163	4052
Do.....	126	-----	14	39	163	2403
Do.....	126	-----	15	39	163	705
Do.....	126	-----	16	39	163	Omitted
July 28.....	261	-----	1	39	412	Omitted
Do.....	261	-----	1	39	413	Omitted
Do.....	261	-----	1	39	413	Omitted
Do.....	261	-----	1	39	413-414	Omitted
Do.....	261	-----	1	39	416	Omitted
Do.....	261	-----	1	39	416	Omitted
Do.....	261	-----	1	39	417	Omitted
Do.....	261	-----	1	39	417	Omitted
Do.....	261	-----	1	39	417	Omitted
Do.....	261	-----	1	39	417-418	Omitted
Do.....	261	-----	1	39	418	6402, 6417, 6430
Do.....	261	-----	1	39	418	Omitted
Do.....	261	-----	1	39	418	6403

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

STATUTES AT LARGE—Continued

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1916—July 28	261		1	39	418	4107, 4108
Do.	261		1	39	419	Omitted
Do.	261		1	39	419	Omitted
Do.	261		1	39	419	Omitted
Do.	261		1	39	419-420	Omitted
Do.	261		1	39	420-421	6403, 6404
Do.	261		1	39	423	6005
Do.	261		1	39	423	Omitted
Do.	261		1	39	423	3113
Do.	261		1	39	423	Omitted
Do.	261		1	39	423	3113
Do.	261		1	39	423	Omitted
Do.	261		1	39	423-424	Omitted
Do.	261		1	39	424	Omitted
Do.	261		5	39	425-431	6202-6211, 6214, 6215
1917—Mar. 2	145		36	39	963	4161, 4163
Mar. 3	162		1	39	1059	Omitted
Do.	162		1	39	1062	Omitted
Do.	162		1	39	1062	Omitted
Do.	162		1	39	1062	Omitted
Do.	162		1	39	1063	Omitted
Do.	162		1	39	1063	Omitted
Do.	162		1	39	1065	Omitted
Do.	162		1	39	1065	3333
Do.	162		1	39	1065	Omitted
Do.	162		1	39	1065	Omitted
Do.	162		2	39	1068	6402
Do.	162		4	39	1069	Omitted
Do.	163		1	39	1110	Omitted
Oct. 3	63	XI	1108	40	328-329	Omitted
Do.	63	XI	1109	40	329	Omitted
Do.	63	XI	1110	40	329	Omitted
1918—May 10	71			40	548	Omitted
July 2	117		1	40	742	Omitted
Do.	117		1	40	745	Omitted
Do.	117		1	40	745	Omitted
Do.	117		1	40	745	Omitted
Do.	117		1	40	746	Omitted
Do.	117		1	40	747	6410
Do.	117		1	40	751	6402
Do.	117		1	40	751	Omitted
Do.	117		2	40	751 to 753	Omitted
Do.	117		3	40	753	Omitted
Do.	117		4	40	753	Omitted
Do.	117		6	40	753	Omitted
Do.	117		7	40	753	Omitted
Do.	117		9	40	754	Omitted
Do.	117		10	40	754	2403
Do.	117		12, 13	40	754	5211, 5213
July 3	130			40	800	Omitted
1919—Feb. 24	18	XIV	1401	40	1150	4253
Feb. 28	69		1	40	1189	Omitted
Do.	69		1	40	1190	Omitted
Do.	69		1	40	1192	Omitted
Do.	69		1	40	1192	Omitted
Do.	69		1	40	1192	Omitted
Do.	69		1	40	1193	Omitted
Do.	69		1	40	1193	Omitted
Do.	69		1	40	1195	Omitted
Do.	69		1	40	1195	Omitted
Do.	69		1	40	1197	Omitted
Do.	69		1	40	1198	Omitted
Do.	69		2	40	1198-1200	Omitted
Mar. 1	86			40	1252-1253	Omitted
Oct. 28	86			41	323	705
Nov. 7	99		1, 2, and 3	41	350-351	Omitted
1920—Apr. 24	161		1	41	574	3331
Do.	161		1	41	575	Omitted
Do.	161		1	41	577-578	Omitted
Do.	161		1	41	578	Omitted
Do.	161		1	41	578	2102
Do.	161		1	41	579	Omitted
Do.	161		1	41	580	Omitted
Do.	161		1	41	580	2102
Do.	161		1	41	581	Omitted
Do.	161		1	41	582	3543
Do.	161		4	41	583	4101, 4108
Do.	161		5	41	583	4052, 4053

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

STATUTES AT LARGE--Continued

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1920—June 5	250	-----	24	41	998	6104, 6429
Do.	253	-----	1	41	1037	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1045	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1045-1046	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1046-1047	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1047	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1047-1049	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1049	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1050	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1050	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1050	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1050	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1050	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1050	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1050	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1050-1051	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1051	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1051	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1051-1052	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1052	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1052	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1052	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1052	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1052	3331
Do.	254	-----		41	1052	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1052	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1052-1053	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1053	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1053	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1053	Omitted
Do.	254	-----		41	1053	Omitted
1921—Mar. 1	88	-----	1	41	1151	3315
Do.	88	-----	1	41	1151	Omitted
Do.	88	-----	1	41	1151-1152	Omitted
Do.	88	-----	1	41	1152	Omitted
Mar. 3	124	-----		41	1295	Omitted
June 10	18	-----	304	42	24	Omitted
June 16	23	-----	4	42	63	2409
July 21	50	-----	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8	42	144-145	Omitted
1922—May 11	186	-----		42	539-540	2508
June 19	227	-----	1	42	655	Omitted
Do.	227	-----	1	42	656-657	6007
Do.	227	-----	3	42	660	Omitted
Do.	227	-----	6	42	662	Omitted
Sept. 21	363	-----		42	993	Omitted
1923—Feb. 14	79	-----	1	42	1251	Omitted
Mar. 3	215	-----		42	1434	4361
1924—June 3	237	-----		43	356	Omitted
Do.	237	-----		43	356	6403
June 7	347	-----		43	652-653	5006, 5007
Do.	375	-----		43	668	4653, 4654, 6301
1925—Jan. 22	87	II		43	784	Omitted
Do.	87	II		43	786	6403, 6404
Feb. 2	128	-----	1, 2, 3, 5	43	805-806	4301, 4302
Feb. 18	265	-----		43	950	Omitted
Feb. 20	275	-----		43	955	Omitted
Feb. 21	283	-----		43	960	6102
Feb. 28	368	I	1	43	1053-1055	Omitted
Do.	368	I	2	43	1055-1056	Omitted
Do.	368	I	3	43	1056-1058	Omitted
Do.	368	I	4	43	1059-1060	Omitted
Do.	368	I	5	43	1060	Omitted
Do.	368	I	6	43	1060-1061	Omitted
Do.	368	I	7	43	1061-1063	3582
Do.	368	I	8	43	1063	Omitted
Do.	368	I	9	43	1064	Omitted
Do.	368	I	10	43	1064	Omitted
Do.	368	I	11	43	1064-1065	3555, 3556
Do.	368	II	201	43	1066	4251
Do.	368	II	202	43	1066	4358, 4359, 4363, 4364
Do.	368	II	203	43	1067	O

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

STATUTES AT LARGE—Continued

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1925—Feb. 28.....	368	II	207 (c)	43	1068	Omitted
Do.....	368	II	208	43	1068	Omitted
Do.....	368	II	209	43	1068	Omitted
Do.....	368	II	210	43	1068	Omitted
Do.....	368	II	211	43	1069	Omitted
Do.....	368	II	213	43	1069	Omitted
Do.....	368	II	214	43	1069	2301
Do.....	368	II	217	43	1070	Omitted
1926—Mar. 2.....	43	II	1	44	156	Omitted
Apr. 23.....	174			44	321-322	Omitted
May 11.....	284			44	499	6434
June 3.....	455			44	688	2102
Do.....	456			44	688	2102
June 4.....	476			44	695	Omitted
July 3.....	793			44	900	6409
Do.....	799			44	903	2403
1927—Jan. 26.....	58	II		44	1047	Omitted
1928—May 1.....	463		1	45	469	Omitted
Do.....	463		2	45	469	5003
Do.....	463		3	45	409-470	5001
May 17.....	603		1	45	594	Omitted
Do.....	604			45	594-595	Omitted
May 22.....	675	IV	414	45	696	6104, 6429
Do.....	675	IV	414	45	696	6101, 6409
May 24.....	724			45	724	Omitted
Do.....	725			45	725	Omitted
May 29.....	856		1	45	940	4251
Do.....	856		2	45	940	711, 4253, 4254, 4303
Do.....	856		3	45	940	2501, 2505, 4109, 4110
Do.....	856		4	45	940	4359
Do.....	856		5	45	941	Omitted
Do.....	856		6	45	941	Omitted
Do.....	856		7	45	941-943	4002, 4551, 4555
Do.....	856		9	45	944	6009
Do.....	899			45	985	6009
Do.....	907			45	998	Omitted
Dec. 8.....	11			45	1016	Omitted
1929—Feb. 14.....	199			45	1175	Omitted
Do.....	200			45	1175	Omitted
Do.....	201			45	1175	6409
Do.....	203			45	1177	4168
Do.....	204			45	1177	Omitted
Feb. 20.....	276			45	1251	Omitted
Do.....	277			45	1251	Omitted
Do.....	278			45	1252	2008, 6420
Feb. 28.....	372			45	1405	Omitted
Mar. 1.....	442		1	45	1441-1442	Omitted
1930—May 9.....	230			46	264	2507
Do.....	231			46	264	507, 4105
May 23.....	314			46	377	5007, 5008
June 9.....	413			46	523	2302
Do.....	415			46	526	4052, 4053, 4251
June 11.....	454			46	553-554	Omitted
June 14.....	490			46	588	6424
June 18.....	526			46	782	2008, 6420
Do.....	527			46	782	3111
June 27.....	650			46	825	Omitted
June 30.....	766			46	838	2007
1931—Jan. 13.....	27			46	1035	507, 5012
Jan. 31.....	72		1, 2	46	1048-1049	Omitted
Do.....	73			46	1049	6304, 6435
Feb. 14.....	182			46	1110	6305
Feb. 17.....	206			46	1164-1165	Omitted
Mar. 2.....	372		1-4	46	1469-1470	2501, 6007
1932—June 28.....	286			47	338	4358
June 28.....	287			47	338-339	5001, 5005, 5011
Do.....	288		1 and 2	47	340-341	Omitted
July 5.....	429			47	579	Omitted
July 7.....	445			47	647	4052, 4352, 4357
July 21.....	518			47	708-709	Omitted
1933—Mar. 3.....	207			47	1486	4367, 4369
June 6.....	49		13	48	117	4152
June 16.....	89		11-c	48	182	5213, 5217, 5219, 5220
Do.....	89		11 (d)	48	182	5216
Do.....	101		6	48	305	Omitted

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

STATUTES AT LARGE—Continued

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1934—May 4.....	214			48	664	2209
May 9.....	264			48	678	4451, 4653, 4654
June 5.....	392			48	880	Omitted
Do.....	393			48	880-881	Omitted
June 11.....	443			48	928	4354
June 12.....	466		2 (a)	48	933	Omitted
Do.....	466		8	48	937	Omitted
Do.....	473			48	943	505
June 13.....	490			48	952	6434
June 14.....	518			48	958	Omitted
Do.....	522			48	962	Omitted
June 15.....	537			48	963-964	3112
June 16.....	550			48	973	5103
June 18.....	578			48	989	2210
Do.....	579			48	990-991	2403
Do.....	583			48	992	6424
Do.....	584			48	992	Omitted
Do.....	606		2	48	1018	4162
June 22.....	713			48	1205	2008
Do.....	717			48	1207	2409
June 25.....	741		1 (a)	48	1212	Omitted
Do.....	741		1 (b)	48	1213	Omitted
Do.....	741		1 (c)	48	1213	Omitted
Do.....	741		1 (d)	48	1213	Omitted
Do.....	741		2	48	1213	Omitted
Do.....	741		3	48	1213	3339
June 26.....	755			48	1224	4357
June 27.....	848		2	48	1266	Omitted
1935—June 7.....	203			49	333	4101, 4108
Aug. 7.....	450			49	538	Omitted
Aug. 14.....	535		1	49	650-651	Omitted
Do.....	535		2	49	651	Omitted
Aug. 23.....	614		341	49	721-722	5213, 5217, 5219, 5220
Aug. 24.....	638			49	744	4304, 6102
Do.....	643			49	795	Omitted
Aug. 26.....	695			49	867-868	5007, 5008
Aug. 27.....	759			49	904	Omitted
1936—May 7.....	370		1	49	1266	Omitted
May 26.....	453			49	1374	Omitted
June 4.....	493			49	1460	3302
June 29.....	858	IV	405	49	1995	6104, 6433
1937—Apr. 15.....	104			50	66	4653
Apr. 22.....	122			50	71	3315
Apr. 27.....	141			50	119	4451, 4555
July 8.....	444		9 (d)	50	483	2411
Aug. 14.....	632			50	647	Omitted
Aug. 16.....	652			50	650	Omitted
Do.....	653			50	651	Omitted
Aug. 20.....	718			50	725	4304, 6102
Aug. 26.....	825			50	840	Omitted
Do.....	826			50	841	Omitted
1938—Jan. 27.....	10		1	52	6	2506
Apr. 15.....	157		6	52	219	6303
May 16.....	224			52	377	Omitted
Do.....	227			52	378	4451, 4653, 4654
June 23.....	601		1107 (a)	52	1027	6105
Do.....	601		1107 (d)	52	1027	4304, 6102
June 25.....	678		1	52	1076	3311, 3314
Do.....	678		2	52	1076	3311, 3312
Do.....	678		3	52	1077	3315, 3317
Do.....	707		1	52	1205-1206	Omitted
June 29.....	805			52	1231	901
1939—May 12.....	128			53	740	Omitted
Do.....	129			53	741	Omitted
Do.....	130			53	741	Omitted
May 15.....	135		1	53	745	Omitted
Do.....	136			53	745	Omitted
June 6.....	185		1	53	810	Omitted
July 18.....	323		1	53	1062	Omitted
Do.....	323		2	43	1062	Omitted
Do.....	323		3	53	1062	Omitted
Do.....	323		4	53	1062	Omitted
Do.....	323		5	53	1062	Omitted
July 26.....	371			53	1121	5211, 5213
Aug. 9.....	611			53	1273	Omitted
Aug. 10.....	635			53	1338	6408

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

STATUTES AT LARGE—Continued

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1940—Apr. 30	165			54	171-172	Omitted
May 31	226		1	54	227-228	6416, 6423
Do.	226		3	54	228	6411, 6420
June 8	281			54	252-253	Omitted
June 29	453			54	695	4152
July 11	582		3	54	757	6433
Do.	582		4	54	757	Omitted
Aug. 27	693		1	54	862-863	2402
Do.	693		2	54	863	2402
Do.	693		3	54	863	2402
Oct. 5	745		1	54	965	706
Oct. 9	791			54	1062	Omitted
Oct. 14	879		1	54	1175	4304, 6302
Do.	879		2	54	1176	6302
Dec. 6	927			54	1221	3317
1941—May 31	156	II		55	233	Omitted
June 30	331			55	609	Omitted
July 18	308			55	599	3311, 3312
Aug. 1	347			55	615	Omitted
Oct. 14	437			55	737-738	4451, 4653, 4654
Oct. 23	457		1 and 2	55	744	Omitted
1942—Mar. 28	205		5	56	189	5223
June 11	406			56	358	Omitted
June 30	459			56	462	Omitted
1943—Oct. 18	261			57	572	Omitted
1944—Feb. 25	63	IV	403	58	69	Omitted
Do.	63	IV	405	58	70	Omitted
Do.	63	IV	407	58	70	Omitted
Do.	63	IV	409	58	70	Omitted
Mar. 20	102			58	118	Omitted
Mar. 24	134		1	58	121	Omitted
Do.	134		2	58	121	Omitted
Do.	134		3	58	121	Omitted
Do.	134		4	58	122	Omitted
Mar. 29	143		1	58	130	Omitted
Do.	143		2	58	130	Omitted
Do.	143		3	58	131	711
Do.	143		4	58	131	Omitted
May 20	200			58	224	Omitted
June 12	242			58	273	Omitted
June 28	292			58	393	2301
Do.	299			58	508	Omitted
July 1	369		1	58	677	Omitted
Do.	369		2	58	677	Omitted
Do.	369		3	58	678	Omitted
Sept. 17	411		1	58	732	Omitted
Do.	411		2	58	733	Omitted
Do.	411		3	58	733	Omitted
Do.	411		4	58	733	Omitted
Do.	411		5	58	733	Omitted
Dec. 23	717			58	922	Omitted
1945—July 6	274		1	59	435	Omitted
Do.	274		2	59	435	Omitted
Do.	274		3	59	435	Omitted
Do.	274		4	59	435-436	Omitted
Do.	274		5	59	436	Omitted
Do.	274		7	59	436-437	Omitted
Do.	274		8	59	437-438	Omitted
Do.	274		9	59	438-443	Omitted
Do.	274		11	59	443	Omitted
Do.	274		12	59	443-445	Omitted
Do.	274		13	59	445-446	Omitted
Do.	274		14	59	446-450	Omitted
Do.	274		15	59	450-451	Omitted
Do.	274		16	59	451-455	Omitted
Do.	274		17	59	455-457	Omitted
Do.	274		18	59	457-458	Omitted
Do.	274		19	59	458-459	Omitted
Do.	274		21	59	459	Omitted
Do.	274		22	59	459-460	Omitted
Do.	274		23	59	460-461	Omitted
Do.	274		24	59	461	Omitted
Do.	274		25	59	461	Omitted
Do.	274		26	59	461	Omitted
Do.	274		27-28	59	461	Omitted
Oct. 16	416			59	544	3313
Dec. 3	515		1	59	592-594	2411
Dec. 7	560		1	59	603	2403

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

STATUTES AT LARGE—Continued

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1946—Mar. 6.....	57		1	60	35-36	Omitted
Do.....	57		2	60	36	Omitted
Do.....	57		3	60	36	Omitted
Do.....	57		4	60	36	Omitted
July 2.....	533			60	416	4369
Aug. 8.....	876		1, 2 and 3	60	924	Omitted
Aug. 14.....	963		1	60	1062	Omitted
Do.....	963		2	60	1062	4301, 4304
1947—Apr. 15.....	35		1	61	40	Omitted
Do.....	35		2	61	40	3557
Do.....	35		3	61	40	Omitted
June 30.....	183		1	61	213-214	4054, 4251, 4253
Do.....	183		2	61	214	Omitted
July 11.....	222		4 (d)	61	310	2411
July 22.....	287			61	400	Omitted
July 30.....	355			61	522	Omitted
July 31.....	409			61	685	Omitted
Aug. 4.....	473			61	747	4355
1948—Mar. 25.....	150		1 and 2	62	87	Omitted
May 18.....	298		1	62	236	3337
Do.....	298		2	62	236	3337
Do.....	298		3	62	236	3337
Do.....	298		4	62	236	3338
Do.....	298		5	62	236	3338
Do.....	298		6	62	236	3338
Do.....	298		7	62	236	3338
June 3.....	381			62	292	6408
June 19.....	500			62	477	6416
Do.....	505		1	62	484-485	Omitted
Do.....	505		2	62	485	Omitted
Do.....	505		3	62	485	Omitted
Do.....	505		4	62	485	Omitted
Do.....	505		5	62	485	Omitted
Do.....	505		6	62	485	Omitted
Do.....	515		1	62	490-491	Omitted
Do.....	515		2	62	491	Omitted
June 22.....	601			62	574	3334
Do.....	602			62	575	3333
June 23.....	607		1	62	576	6402
Do.....	607		2	62	576	6402
June 25.....	658	III	301	62	1048	4155
Do.....	658	III	302	62	1048	4157
Do.....	658	III	303	62	1048	4158
Do.....	658	III	304	62	1048-1049	4158, 4159
Do.....	658	III	305	62	1049	4160
Do.....	658	III	306	62	1049	4154
June 29.....	717		1	62	1097	4301, 4302, 4303, 4305
Do.....	717		2	62	1098	2162
Do.....	717		3	62	1098	Omitted
Do.....	734			62	1108	Omitted
June 30.....	763		1 and 2	62	1165	Omitted
July 3.....	830	I	102	62	1261	Omitted
Do.....	830	I	103 (a), (b)	62	1261	Omitted
Do.....	830	II	201	62	1261	4303
Do.....	830	II	202	62	1261-1262	Omitted
Do.....	830	II	203	62	1262	4421, 4422
Do.....	830	II	204	62	1262-1264	4052, 4554, 6008
Do.....	830	II	205	62	1264	Omitted
Do.....	830	II	206	62	1264	5102
Do.....	830	II	207	62	1264-1265	5105
Do.....	830	II	208	62	1265-1266	5001, 5005
Do.....	830	II	209	62	1266	Omitted
Do.....	830	II	210	62	1266	Omitted
Do.....	830	II	211	62	1266-1267	Omitted
Do.....	830	II	212	62	1267	5009
Do.....	830	II	213	62	1267	Omitted
Do.....	830	II	214	62	1267	Omitted
1949—Mar. 29.....	39			63	17	3311, 3314
June 30.....	286	II	202	63	373	Omitted
Do.....	286	II	204	63	374	Omitted
Aug. 8.....	406		1	63	578	Omitted
Do.....	406		2	63	578	Omitted
Aug. 16.....	439		1	63	608	504
Do.....	439		2	63	608	504
Aug. 22.....	492		1	63	622	Omitted
Aug. 30.....	523			63	680	6303
Sept. 7.....	538		1	63	690	Omitted
Do.....	540			63	690	4451, 4653, 4654

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

STATUTES AT LARGE—Continued

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1949—Oct. 25	723		1	63	902	Omitted
Oct. 29	784		1, 2	63	984	6002
Do	784		3	63	984	Omitted
Do	785		1	63	984-985	Omitted
Do	785		2	63	985	Omitted
1950—Apr. 28	121			64	91	5105
May 3	153		1	64	101	Omitted
Do	153		2	64	102	Omitted
Do	153		3	64	102	Omitted
Do	153		4 (a)	64	102	Omitted
May 5	162		1	64	107	5007, 5008
Do	162		2	64	107	5008
June 8	222		1	64	210	4101, 4102, 4103, 4105
Do	222		2	64	210	4106
June 15	252			64	216-217	3336
June 27	370			64	260	6416
Aug. 16	721			64	451	4006
Aug. 17	735		2	64	460	2207, 2208, 2401
Do	735		3	64	461	2202
Do	735		4	64	461	2211
Do	735		5	64	461-462	2206
Do	735		6	64	462	2302
Do	735		7	64	462	Omitted
Do	735		8	64	462	509, 2101, 2102
Dec. 27	1152			64	1117-1118	Omitted
Do	1153		1	64	1118	6428
1951—May 8	46			65	40	508
Aug. 14	303		1 (a)	65	189	2208
Do	303		1 (b)	65	190	2208
Do	303		1 (c)	65	190	2208, 2210
Oct. 24	556		1	65	610	4552
Do	557		1	65	622	Omitted
Do	557		2 (a)	65	624	Omitted
Do	557		2 (b), (c)	65	624	Omitted
Do	557		2 (d)	65	624	Omitted
Do	557		2 (f)-(i)	65	625	Omitted
Do	557		2 (k), (l)	65	625	Omitted
Do	557		4	65	625-626	Omitted
Do	557		5	65	626-627	Omitted
Do	557		6	65	628-629	Omitted
Do	557		7 (b)	65	629	Omitted
Do	557		8	65	629	Omitted
Do	557		9	65	630	Omitted
Do	557		10	65	631	Omitted
Do	557		11	65	631	Omitted
Do	557		12	65	631	Omitted
Do	557		13	65	632	Omitted
Do	557		14	65	632	Omitted
Do	557		15	65	632	Omitted
Do	557		16	65	632-633	Omitted
Do	557		18	65	633	Omitted
Do	557		20	65	633	Omitted
Do	557		21	65	633	Omitted
Do	557		22	65	633	Omitted
Do	557		23	65	633	Omitted
Oct. 25	562		3 (2)	65	639	6417
Do	562		4 (8)	65	640	1, 510
Do	562		4 (9)	65	641	Omitted
Oct. 30	631	I	1	65	672	2502, 2503, 4054, 4251, 4253
Do	631	I	2	65	672	2302, 4352, 4358, 4359, 4360, 4362, 4452
Do	631	I	3	65	673	4052, 4452
Do	631	I	4	65	674	4554
Do	631	I	5	65	674	6006
Do	631	I	6	65	674	5001, 5005
Do	631	I	7	65	675	5010
Do	631	I	8	65	675	5006
Do	631	I	9	65	675	5010
Do	631	I	10	65	676	5007
Do	631	I	11	65	676	5007
Do	631	I	12	65	676	507
Oct. 31	654		4 (7)	65	709	2004

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

STATUTES AT LARGE—Continued

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1952—Feb. 29.....	69			66	10	6416, 6423
Mar. 10.....	97			66	22	2411
Do.....	98		1	66	23	705
Do.....	98		2, 3	66	23	705, 3336
Mar. 12.....	101			66	23	Omitted
Apr. 9.....	192		1	66	51	4552
June 27.....	477		345	66	266	4152, 5003
June 28.....	485		1 (1)	66	286	6418
Do.....	485		1 (1-2)	66	286	6419
Do.....	485		1 (3)	66	286	6417
July 3.....	551			66	324	Omitted
Do.....	552			66	324-325	6403
July 10.....	650			66	548	Omitted
Do.....	655			66	576	Omitted
1953—Apr. 4.....	18		1, 3	67	21	709
June 6.....	108		1-5	67	55	712
July 20.....	232			67	183	305
Do.....	233			67	183	4554, 6008
Aug. 15.....	511		1, 2	67	614	2302, 4156, 4167
1954—Feb. 20.....	11			68	17	4355
May 28.....	242		204	68	149	2204
Do.....	242		205	68	149	2204
June 18.....	318			68	262	4358
July 14.....	476		1	68	470	5209
Do.....	476		2	68	471	5224
Do.....	476		3	68	471	Omitted
July 22.....	560		201	68	521	2115
Do.....	560		202	68	521-523	2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2110
Do.....	560		203	68	523	2103
Do.....	560		204	68	524	2110
Do.....	560		205	68	524	2113
Do.....	560		206	68	524	2111
Do.....	560		207	68	524-525	2111, 2112, 2114
Do.....	560		208	68	525	2109
Do.....	560		209	68	525	2116
Do.....	560		210	68	525	Omitted
Aug. 10.....	662			68	679	6416
Aug. 23.....	827		1	68	766	704
Do.....	827		2	68	786	704
Aug. 24.....	894			68	786	Omitted
Do.....	895			68	787	2505, 4110
Aug. 31.....	1142			68	998	6416, 6423
Do.....	1158		(1)	68	1014	4152, 5003
Sept. 1.....	1208		604	68	1116	6423
1955—June 1.....	113	II	1	69	77	2203
Do.....	113	II	1	69	78	2203
Do.....	113	II	202	69	78	2202
Do.....	134		2	69	87	2202, 5103
Do.....	134		3	69	87	Omitted
June 10.....	137		1	69	88	Omitted
Do.....	137		101	69	88-89	1, 3101
Do.....	137		102	69	89	Omitted
Do.....	137		201	69	89	3301, 3501
Do.....	137		202	69	89, 90	3502
Do.....	137		203	69	90-117	3511-3531
Do.....	137		204	69	117	3335
Do.....	137		205	69	117, 118	Omitted
Do.....	137		301	69	118, 119	3542
Do.....	137		302	69	119, 120	3543
Do.....	137		303	69	120, 121	3544
Do.....	137		304	69	121	Omitted
Do.....	137		305	69	121	Omitted
Do.....	137		401	69	122	3552
Do.....	137		402	69	122	3553
Do.....	137		403	69	122, 123	Omitted
Do.....	137		404	69	123, 124	3558
Do.....	137		501	69	124	3551
Do.....	137		502	69	124	3559
Do.....	137		503	69	124	3554
Do.....	137		504	69	124	3555
Do.....	137		601	69	125	3333, 3541
Do.....	137		602	69	125	3571
Do.....	137		603	69	125, 126	3573
Do.....	137		604	69	126	3574
Do.....	137		605	69	126, 127	3575

¹ Sec. 10, title 13, U. S. Code.

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

STATUTES AT LARGE—Continued

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1955—June 10.....	137	-----	606	69	127	3302, 3572
Do.....	137	-----	607	69	127	3581
Do.....	137	-----	608	69	128	2008, 3542
Do.....	137	-----	609	69	128	3543
Do.....	137	-----	610	69	128	3544
Do.....	137	-----	701	69	128, 129	Omitted
Do.....	137	-----	801	69	129	702
Do.....	137	-----	802	69	129	3105
Do.....	137	-----	803	69	129	Omitted
Do.....	137	-----	804	69	130	Omitted
Do.....	137	-----	805	69	130	Omitted
Do.....	137	-----	806	69	130	Omitted
Do.....	137	-----	807	69	130	Omitted
Do.....	137	-----	808	69	130	Omitted
Do.....	137	-----	809	69	130	Omitted
Do.....	137	-----	810	69	130	Omitted
June 21.....	173	-----	1	69	170	Omitted
Do.....	173	-----	2	69	170	Omitted
July 26.....	378	-----	1, 2	69	373, 374	4355
Aug. 4.....	560	-----	1, 3	69	497	4651
Aug. 9.....	646	-----	-----	69	575	3335
1956—June 15.....	391	-----	-----	70	284	6416, 6423
June 20.....	411	-----	1, 2	70	297	2508, 2509
July 9.....	525	-----	2	70	510, 511	2107
July 14.....	591	-----	1	70	535, 536	2302, 4156, 5004
July 27.....	755	-----	1, 2	70	699, 700	4007
July 31.....	804	-----	115	70	741	3542
Aug. 1.....	813	-----	1, 2	70	781	6351
Do.....	813	-----	3	70	781	6352
Do.....	813	-----	4	70	781	6352
Do.....	813	-----	5	70	781	6353
1957—Aug. 28.....	85-189	-----	-----	71	470	3576
Sept. 2.....	85-277	-----	-----	71	601	4164
1958—Mar. 15.....	85-340	-----	-----	72	34	2212
Apr. 7.....	85-368	-----	-----	72	81	705
Apr. 9.....	85-371	-----	1	72	83	4109, 4110
Do.....	85-371	-----	2	72	83	507
Do.....	85-371	-----	3	72	83	2501, 2505
Do.....	85-371	-----	4	72	83	4108
Do.....	85-371	-----	5	72	83	4105
Do.....	85-371	-----	7	72	84	Omitted
May 1.....	85-392	-----	1	72	103	6419
Do.....	85-392	-----	2	72	103	6412
Do.....	85-392	-----	4	72	103	6413
May 14.....	85-399	-----	1	72	117	3543
Do.....	85-399	-----	2	72	117	Omitted
Do.....	85-399	-----	3	72	117	Omitted
May 27.....	85-426	-----	101	72	134	Omitted
Do.....	85-426	-----	102	72	134, 135	2301
Do.....	85-426	-----	103	72	135, 136	2302
Do.....	85-426	-----	104	72	136, 137	2303
Do.....	85-426	-----	105	72	137, 138	2304
Do.....	85-426	-----	106	72	138	2305
Do.....	85-426	-----	201	72	138	Omitted
Do.....	85-426	-----	202	72	138	4253
Do.....	85-426	-----	203	72	138	4303
Do.....	85-426	-----	204	72	138, 139	4354, 4358, 4360
Do.....	85-426	-----	205	72	139, 140	4362, 4363, 4364
Do.....	85-426	-----	206	72	140, 141	4421, 4422
Do.....	85-426	-----	207	72	141	4552, 4554
Do.....	85-426	-----	211	72	142, 143	4653
Do.....	85-426	-----	214 (b)	72	143	711
Do.....	85-426	-----	301	72	144	2306
Do.....	85-426	-----	302	72	144	2231
Do.....	85-426	-----	303	72	144	2232
Do.....	85-426	-----	304	72	144	2233
Do.....	85-426	-----	305	72	144	2234
Do.....	85-426	-----	401	72	145, 146	2332
Do.....	85-426	-----	402	72	146	3541, 3542
Do.....	85-426	-----	404	72	146	3543, 3544
Do.....	85-426	-----	405	72	146	Omitted
May 29.....	85-432	-----	1	72	150	Omitted
Do.....	85-432	-----	2	72	151	3558
Do.....	85-432	-----	3	72	151	Omitted
June 20.....	85-462	-----	16	72	215	3542

TABLE 2.—UNITED STATES CODE

Showing where sections of United States Code, 1952 edition, will be found in revised title 39, United States Code

United States Code	Revised title 39	United States Code	Revised title 39	United States Code	Revised title 39
Title 3, 102 (d) note.	4165, 4167	Title 39—Con.		Title 39—Con.	
Title 5:		142.....	712	248.....	4059
361.....	301, 302	143.....	712	249.....	4365, 4453,
362.....	303	144.....	712		4555
363a.....	305	145.....	712	250.....	4058, 4251
364.....	307	151.....	6106	251.....	4058
364b.....	308	152.....	6001	254.....	6438
364-1.....	307, 508	153.....	6002	255.....	4003
365.....	3103	153a.....	6002	256.....	4001, 4057
366.....	2003	154.....	3116	257.....	4004
367.....	2010	155.....	6003	258.....	4001, 4003
369.....	501, 701	156.....	6003	259.....	4005, 4057
372.....	505	157.....	502	259a.....	4006
373.....	505	158.....	705, 6004	259b.....	4007
374.....	503	159.....	705	259c.....	4007
270.....	2301	160.....	705	260a.....	507, 5012
270a.....	2302	160 note.....	705	261.....	4105
270b.....	2303	161.....	705, 2011	271.....	4051, 4052
270c.....	2304	162.....	6002, 6005	273.....	4052, 4053
270d.....	2305	164.....	2004	273a.....	4052
375.....	4104	165.....	2501, 6006	275.....	2501, 2505
376.....	2205	167.....	2009, 6006,	276a.....	2501
377.....	2002		6007	276d.....	6006
383.....	2401	169.....	6007	278a.....	4101, 4102,
384.....	2401	169a.....	6007	278b.....	4103, 4105
Title 13, 10.....	4152, 4153,	171.....	501	279.....	4106
	5003	173.....	3115	280.....	708
Title 31:		174.....	3115		4054, 4251,
224c.....	2409	191.....	6005	282.....	4253
548.....	2411	192a.....	3339	283.....	4052
Title 32, 196.....	4152	194.....	3113		4358, 4359,
Title 39:		195.....	3113		4363, 4364
1.....	701	196.....	3114	284.....	4361
2.....	701	199.....	3543	285.....	4052
3.....	701	212.....	6009	286.....	4358
4.....	707	213.....	3337	288.....	4359
5.....	707	214.....	3337	289a.....	2302, 4352,
6.....	710	215.....	3337		4358, 4359,
7.....	709	216.....	3338		4360, 4362,
8.....	1, 510	217.....	3338		4452
9.....	509	218.....	3338	290.....	4652
10.....	2102	219.....	3338	290a.....	4052, 4452
11.....	2102	221.....	4251, 4451,	290a-1.....	4052, 4451
12.....	2102		4551		4452
14.....	2102	221a.....	4251, 4451	290a-1 note.....	4452
31.....	3311	222.....	4251	291a.....	4052
31a.....	3311, 3314	223.....	4252	291b.....	4421, 4422
31b.....	3311, 3312	224.....	4351	292.....	4553
31d.....	3313	225.....	4058, 4365	292a.....	4052, 4554,
32.....	3312	226.....	4354		6008
34.....	502	226a.....	4352, 4357	293c.....	4653
36.....	502	227.....	4353	295.....	4052, 4364
37.....	2405	228.....	4366	300.....	4055
38.....	2209 3315	229.....	4355	302a.....	4651
39.....	3315	230.....	4356	303.....	4253,
39a.....	3315, 3317	231.....	4368		4254, 4303
40.....	2406	232.....	4352	321.....	4152, 4153
42.....	2208	233.....	4369	321-1.....	4152
43.....	2208	234.....	4367	321a.....	5003
44.....	2404	235.....	4451, 4555	321i.....	2302, 4155,
45.....	2208-2210	236.....	4451		4156
46.....	2209	237.....	4451	321j.....	4157
47.....	2209	238.....	4451	321k.....	4158
49.....	2403	239.....	4060	321l.....	4152, 4158,
49a.....	2403	240.....	4002, 4551,		4159
52.....	2008, 6420		4555	321m.....	4160
56.....	711	240a.....	4552	321n.....	4154
57d.....	711	240b.....	4552	321o.....	2302, 4166
69.....	704	242.....	2001	321p.....	2302, 4156,
70.....	704	243.....	4001, 4002,		5004
82.....	703		4058	321q.....	2302, 4156
103b.....	3334	244.....	5006, 5007	321r.....	4156, 4165,
107a.....	3576	245a-1.....	5006		4167
109.....	3555	245a-2.....	5010	323.....	4152
121.....	3555	245b-1.....	5007	325.....	4163
123.....	3556	245c.....	5009	326.....	4162
128.....	3332	245d-1.....	5007	327.....	4161
132.....	502	246.....	507	329.....	4164
133a.....	3336	246c.....	5007, 5008	330.....	4152
136a.....	3335	246c-1.....	5008	331.....	4451, 4653,
141.....	712	246f.....	507		4654

TABLE 2—UNITED STATES CODE—Continued

Showing where sections of United States Code, 1952 edition, will be found in revised title 39, United States Code—Continued

United States Code	Revised title 39	United States Code	Revised title 39	United States Code	Revised title 39
Title 39—Con.		Title 39—Con.		Title 39—Con.	
335.....	4165	476.....	2102	654.....	6101, 6409
336.....	4167	481.....	6101, 6105	655.....	6304, 6435
338.....	4152	482.....	6101, 6105,	656.....	6106, 6406
351.....	2501		6402	667.....	6403, 6404
352.....	2004	483.....	6101, 6106	669.....	6103
354.....	2503, 2510	484.....	6101	672.....	706
355.....	2004	485.....	6101	696.....	502
355a.....	2204	486.....	6101, 6402	700.....	903
356.....	2503, 4251	487.....	6101	701.....	3555
357.....	2503	487a.....	6408	703.....	3556
358.....	2502	488.....	4304, 6102	704.....	3112
358a.....	4251	488a.....	4304, 6302	711.....	5101, 5102
360.....	2504	488b.....	6302	712.....	506
362.....	2503	489.....	6440	713.....	2209, 5102,
365.....	2507	492.....	6106		5103
367.....	2507	493.....	6402	714.....	2209, 3316
368.....	2508	494.....	902	715.....	2005
368a.....	2508, 2509	495.....	4056	716a.....	5102
370.....	2507	496.....	902	720.....	5102
371.....	2506	497.....	905	723.....	5103, 5104
381.....	5001	498.....	904	724.....	5102
381a.....	5005, 5011	499.....	906	727.....	5103
383a.....	2204	500.....	901	727a.....	2204
384a.....	5001	501.....	6107	728.....	5103
385.....	5002	507.....	6433	728a.....	2202, 5103
387.....	5001, 5005	522.....	4159	729.....	5103
388a.....	5010	523.....	6203	732.....	4005, 4057
406.....	4101, 4108	525.....	6203	738a.....	5105
408.....	4107, 4108	529.....	6203	751.....	5203, 5204,
409.....	4103	537.....	6204		5205
410.....	4102	538.....	6204	753.....	5206
411.....	4105	539.....	6203, 6207	754.....	5210
423a.....	6427	540.....	6202	755.....	5207, 5208
423b.....	6427	541.....	6203	736.....	5211, 5213
423c.....	6428	541a.....	6202, 6214	756a.....	5223
424.....	6402, 6405	542.....	6208	757.....	5213
425.....	6402, 6417	543.....	6208	758.....	5213, 5217,
425a.....	6401, 6420	544.....	6209		5219, 5220
426.....	6402, 6418	545.....	6209	759.....	5203, 5214,
		546.....	6209		5215, 5216,
427.....		547.....	6209		5217, 5218,
428.....		549.....	6208		5219, 5221
429.....	6402, 6411	551.....	6209	762.....	5212
430.....	6402	553.....	6209	766.....	5201
432.....	6421	555.....	6210	767.....	5222
433.....	6402, 6437	556.....	6206	768.....	5206, 5208
434.....	6401, 6402,	558.....	6210	769.....	5203
	6407, 6414,	559.....	6211	770.....	5209
	6415, 6416,	560.....	6203	771.....	5224
	6422, 6423,	561.....	6203	782.....	1
	6424, 6425	562.....	6214	783.....	1, 2209
435.....	6402, 6426	563.....	6207	784.....	1
436.....	6402, 6405	564.....	6205	785.....	708
437.....	6413	565.....	6215	786.....	2201
439.....	6439	566.....	6206	789.....	2408
440.....	6424	567.....	6207	790.....	2410
442.....	6424	568.....	6207	791.....	1, 2407
443.....	6434	570.....	6207, 6208	794.....	2207, 2208,
444.....	6429	571.....	6215		2401, 2402
445.....	6429	573.....	6203	794a.....	2202
446.....	6430	576.....	6212	794b.....	2211
447.....	6431, 6436	577.....	2102	794c.....	2206
448.....	6432	578.....	6401, 6403,	794d.....	2302
449.....	6405, 6408		6423	794f.....	509, 2101,
450.....	6410	579.....	6403		2102
451.....	6402	624.....	3333	795.....	2212
462.....	4301, 4302	625.....	3556	802.....	2006
462a.....	4301, 4304	627.....	3555	803.....	2004
463a.....	4303	630.....	3582	804.....	2004
465.....	6301	631.....	3111	805.....	508
469.....	4301	632.....	3333	809.....	2004
470.....	6303	632a.....	3333	812.....	3104
473.....	6402	638.....	3116	820.....	3331
474.....	6402	639.....	4370	826.....	2331
475.....	4301, 4302,	651.....	6101, 6402	829.....	2007
	4303, 4305,	652.....	6101, 6402	829a.....	2203
	6301	653.....	6101	829b.....	2203

TABLE 2.—UNITED STATES CODE—Continued

Showing where sections of United States Code, 1952 edition, will be found in revised title 39, United States Code—Continued

United States Code	Revised title 39	United States Code	Revised title 39	United States Code	Revised title 39
Title 39—Con		Title 39—Con.		Title 39—Con.	
830.....	6305	964.....	3335	1008.....	2008, 3542
834.....	3302	971.....	3333, 3542	1009.....	3543
847.....	504	972.....	3543	1010.....	3544
847a.....	504	973.....	702, 3544	1031.....	702
848b.....	2202	974.....	3541	1032.....	3105
862d.....	3557	981.....	3333, 3556,	1051.....	6351
901.....	2115		3552, 3557	1052.....	6352
902.....	2104, 2105,	982.....	3553	1053.....	6106, 6352
	2106, 2107,	984.....	3558	1054.....	6353
	2108, 2110	991.....	3551	1055.....	6354
903.....	2103	992.....	3559	1056.....	6355
904.....	2110	993.....	3554	1071.....	2231
905.....	2113	994.....	3555	1072.....	2232
906.....	2111	1001.....	3333, 3541	1073.....	2233
907.....	2111, 2112,	1002.....	3571	1074.....	2234
	2114	1003.....	3573	1075.....	2332
908.....	2109	1004.....	3574	Title 41, 13a.....	2004
909.....	2116	1005.....	3575	Title 46:	
951.....	1, 3101	1006.....	3302, 3572	880.....	6104, 6429-
961.....	3301, 3501	1007.....	3101, 3333,		6101
962.....	3502		3581	1145.....	6104, 6433-
963.....	3333, 3511-				6101
	3531, 3582				

TABLE 3.—OMITTED LAWS

Showing laws omitted from revised Title 39 of United States Code and included in the Schedule of Repeats

U. S. C., 1952 ed.		Reasons for omission and repeal
Title	Section	
5	363	Superseded by §§ 3 and 5, Reorg. Plan No. 3, 1949 (63 Stat. 1066) which is covered in § 305 of this revision.
5	364a	Unnecessary provision of law.
5	368	Superseded by § 1, Reorg. Plan No. 3, 1949 (63 Stat. 1066).
5	370	Superseded by § 1032, Title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3105, this revision.)
5	382	Superseded by §§ 1, 5, Reorg. Plan No. 3, 1949 (63 Stat. 1066).
5	385, 386	Obsolete. The enforcement of affirmative judgments in civil cases is a matter within the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice rather than the Postmaster General.
5	388	Superseded by the Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950 and its predecessor (64 Stat. 832). There has been no Postmaster General Annual Report to Congress for many years. The estimates of revenues and expenditures under the Budg. and Acctg. Pro. Act of 1950 are sent to the President who presents those figures in his Messages to Congress.
5	391	Obsolete. There is no Official Postal Guide.
5	393	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 794f. (See § 2101, this revision.)
31	45	Rendered obsolete by Reorg. Plan No. 3.
39	11a	Obsolete and unnecessary provision.
39	13	Obsolete.
39	31c	Superseded by § 31a, Title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3311, 3314, this revision.)
39	33	Obsolete and unnecessary provision. Is adequately covered by §§ 16a, 97, Title 5, U. S. C. (See § 3103, this revision.)
39	35	Obsolete. Superseded by Reorg. Plan No. 3, 1949, §§ 1, 3, 5. These sections abolished numerical designations for Assistant Postmasters General, and gave authority to Postmaster General to delegate his functions. (See §§ 305, 308, this revision.) Also rendered obsolete by § 14 of Title 6.
39	41	Obsolete. Superseded by §§ 794-794 (f), 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., and Records Disposal Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 583). (See §§ 2207, 2208, 2211, 2401, this revision.)
39	48	Obsolete. Superseded by §§ 794-794 (f), 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See sections of this revision cited immediately above.)
39	50	Obsolete. Superseded by Reorg. Plan No. 3, 1949, § 1, which authorizes Postmaster General to delegate any of his functions.
39	51	Obsolete and unnecessary. Substance of section is matter of instruction to employees which Postmaster General is required to do under 5 U. S. C. 369, 1952 ed. (See §§ 501, 701, this revision.)
39	53	Superseded by several later acts. Is now covered by 39 U. S. C. 971, 972, 973. (See §§ 3542, 3543, 3544, this revision.)
39	54	Superseded by several later acts. Is now covered by 39 U. S. C. 971, 972, 973. (See §§ 3542, 3543, 3544, this revision.)
39	54a	Superseded by §§ 961, 971, 981, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3542, 3501, this revision.)
39	55	Superseded by later enactments. Is now covered by 39 U. S. C. 971. See § 3542, this revision.)

TABLE 3.—OMITTED LAWS—Continued

Showing laws omitted from revised Title 39 of United States Code and included in the Schedule of Repeals—Continued

U. S. C., 1952 ed.		Reasons for omission and repeal
Title	Section	
39	57	Superseded by several later acts. Is now covered by 39 U. S. C. 973. (See § 3544, this revision.)
39	57a	Obsolete. Superseded by § 857, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., which in turn was superseded by § 1001, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3541, this revision.)
39	57b	Superseded by §§ 973, 1031, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 702, 3544, this revision.)
39	57c	Superseded by § 973, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 702, 3544, this revision.)
39	58	Superseded by § 973, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 702, 3544, this revision.)
39	59	Superseded by § 973, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 702, 3544, this revision.)
39	60	Superseded by § 973, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 702, 3544, this revision.)
39	60a	Superseded by § 1010, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3544, this revision.)
39	61	Superseded. First two clauses superseded by §§ 961, 971, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3333, 3501, this revision.) Third clause superseded by § 794, 1952 ed. (See §§ 2207, 2208, this revision.)
39	62	Obsolete and unnecessary. This prohibition adequately covered by 18 U. S. C. 648, 649
39	63	Superseded by §§ 961, 971, 973, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3542, 3544, this revision.)
39	64	Obsolete and unnecessary provision. Sufficient authority exists in appropriation acts and § 794a, title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 2202, this revision) and other laws.
39	65	Superseded by Reorg. Plan No. 3, 1949 (63 Stat. 1066), and 794, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 2207, 2208, 2401, this revision.)
39	66	Superseded by § 794, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 2207, 2208, 2401, this revision.)
39	67	Unnecessary provision in view of Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1949 (63 Stat. 1066).
39	68	Superseded by annual and sick leave laws, § 2061 et seq., 5 U. S. C.
39	81	Superseded by later acts which provided for appointment of clerks in third class offices as employees and provided annual salaries for them. (See §§ 3513 and 3542, this revision.)
39	83	Obsolete and unnecessary provision. Employees in third class offices are now employees of the Department and not the postmaster for which the latter heretofore received an allowance. Compensation of such employees is fixed under Part 3 of this revision. Section 961, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., authorizes the Postmaster General to determine personnel requirements of the postal field service. (See § 3301, this revision.)
39	84	Superseded by § 961, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., authorizing the Postmaster General to determine personnel requirements for the postal field service. (See §§ 3301, 3501, this revision.)
39	85	Covered by 31 U. S. C., 695 and Appropriations Acts.
39	86	These pay provisions superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3542, 3552, this revision.)
39	87	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3301, this revision.)
39	88	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	89	Same comment as next above.
39	90	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	91	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3301, 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	92	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	93	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	94	Same comment as next above.
39	95	Same comment as next above.
39	96	Superseded by § 858, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., which in turn was superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, 3542, this revision.)
39	97	Superseded by §§ 961, 963, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, this revision.)
39	98	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	99	Superseded by the Travel and Expense Act of 1949 (5 U. S. C. 835).
39	100	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	101	Same comment as next above.
39	102	Obsolete. Appropriations for Post Office Department no longer itemized to place a ceiling on number of employees. Probably also superseded by Anti-Deficiency Act.
39	103	Same comment as for 39-100.
39	103a	Superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, this revision.)
39	104	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3552, 3553, this revision.)
39	105	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3542, this revision.)
39	106	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3515, 3542, this revision.)
39	107	Superseded but re-enacted by later acts. (See § 3552, this revision.)
39	108	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3552, 3559, this revision.)
39	110	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	111	Superseded by § 861a, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., which was in turn superseded by §§ 961, 963, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, 3511-3531, this revision.)
39	112	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3302 and 3572, this revision.)
39	112a	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3542, this revision.)
39	112b	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3552, 3553, this revision.)
39	112c	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3553, 3558, this revision.)
39	112d	Obsolete.
39	113	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3542, this revision.)
39	114	Superseded by § 861a, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., which was in turn superseded by §§ 961, 963, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, 3511-3531, this revision.)
39	115	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	116	Same comment as next above.
39	117	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3571-3576, this revision.)
39	118	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3573, this revision.)
39	119	Superseded by § 1003 (3), 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3573, this revision.)
39	120	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3573, 3575, this revision.)
39	122	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3552, this revision.)

TABLE 3.—OMITTED LAWS—Continued

Showing laws omitted from revised Title 39 of United States Code and included in the Schedule of Repeats—Continued

U. S. C., 1952 ed.		Reasons for omission and repeal
Title	Section	
39	124	Superseded by § 1006, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3302, 3572, this revision.)
39	125	Superseded by § 1003, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3573, this revision.)
39	126	Superseded by §§ 961, 1006, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3302, 3501, 3572, this revision.)
39	127	Superseded. Same comment as for § 126, immediately above.
39	129	Superseded by §§ 962, 963, 964, 992, 39 U. S. C. (See §§ 3333, 3335, 3502, 3511-3531, 3559 of this revision.)
39	130	Superseded by §§ 981, 982, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3552, 3553, this revision.)
39	131	Executed. Similar savings provisions covered in later enactments.
39	133	Obsolete. Superseded by § 858, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., which in turn was superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 973, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, 3511-3531, 3542, 3544, this revision.)
39	136	Superseded by § 964, title 39. (See § 3325, this revision.)
39	137	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	139	Same comment as next above.
39	139a	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3552, 3559, this revision.)
39	140	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3514, this revision.)
39	153b	Superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 992, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3333, 3501, 3511-3531, 3542, 3559, this revision.)
39	163	Obsolete. The provisions relating to the accounts to be maintained were superseded by § 704, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 2207, 2208, 2401, this revision.) The remainder is obsolete in view of the Annual Appropriations Acts for the Department, which appropriate moneys necessary for the expense of the Postal Service, and the Anti-Deficiency Act.
39	168	Superseded by 39, 276d. (See § 6006, this revision, and the revision note thereunder.)
39	170	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3515, this revision.)
39	175	Superseded by later enactments. (See § 3542, this revision.)
39	176	Superseded by later enactments. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	192	Obsolete. The Act of Feb. 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1063), abolished the distinction between horsedrawn and motor driven routes. Section 867, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., removed the limitation limiting rural routes to 50 miles in length. This latter section in turn was superseded by § 972, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3543, this revision.) (See also 4 Comp. Gen. 862.)
39	193	Obsolete. Same note as for § 192, immediately above.
39	197	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3543, this revision.)
39	197a	Savings provision executed. Similar savings provisions in later acts.
39	198	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3543, this revision.)
39	200	This section in conflict with § 1001 (d) which provides the methods of computing rates of compensation other than annual rates. (See § 3541, this revision.)
39	201	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3302, this revision.)
39	202	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3543, this revision.)
39	203	Superseded by Annual and Sick Leave Act, Chapter 23, Title 5.
39	204	Superseded by §§ 961, 963, 972, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3333, 3501, 3511-3531, 3543, this revision.)
39	205	Superseded and reenacted by § 972, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3543, this revision.)
39	206	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3543, this revision.)
39	207	Superseded by § 207a which is executed.
39	207a	Executed.
39	209	Obsolete. Classification of employees now covered by 39 U. S. C. 951-963. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	210	Obsolete. Per diem and expenses now covered by 5 U. S. C. 2061.
39	211	Obsolete. There are no examining inspectors in rural free delivery service. Authority for post office inspectors to administer oaths is covered by § 704, 39 U. S. C., 1942 ed. (See § 3112, this revision. Other employees may administer oaths when authorized by Postmaster General.) (See § 3103, this revision.)
39	241	Executed.
39	245	Superseded by 39 U. S. C., 245a-1. In turn superseded by 39 U. S. C. 246f, under which Postmaster General fixes fees. (See §§ 507 and 5006, this revision.)
39	245a	See note below.
39	245b	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 245b-1. In turn superseded by 39 U. S. C. 246f. (See §§ 507 and 5007, this revision.)
39	245d	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 245d-1. (See §§ 507 and 5007, this revision.)
39	246	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 245b-1. (See §§ 507 and 5007, this revision.)
39	246a	See note above.
39	246a-1	See note above.
39	246d	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 245c. (See § 5007, this revision.)
39	246e	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 245b-1. (See §§ 507 and 5007, this revision.)
39	252	Obsolete provision.
39	260	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 260a and 246f. (See §§ 507 and 5012, this revision.)
39	276b	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 276d. (See § 6006, this revision.)
39	276c	See note above.
39	281	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 358a. See § 4251, this revision.)
39	287	Superseded by § 289a, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 4352, 4358-4360, 4362, 4452, this revision.)

TABLE 3.—OMITTED LAWS—Continued

Showing laws omitted from revised Title 39 of United States Code and included in the Schedule of Repeats—Continued

U. S. C., 1952 ed.		Reasons for omission and repeal
Title	Section	
39	289	Superseded by § 289a, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See sections of this revision cited under § 287 above.)
39	290a	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 290a-1. (See §§ 4052, 4452, this revision.)
39	291	See note above.
39	293	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 292a. (See §§ 4052, 4555, 6008, this revision.)
39	293a	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 292a (e). (See § 4555, this revision.)
39	293a-1	Superseded by § 292a (d). See § 4555, this revision.)
39	293b	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 291b. (See § 4453, this revision.)
39	294a	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 292a (f). (See §§ 507 and 6008, this revision.)
39	298	Obsolete provision of law.
39	299	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 463. In turn superseded by § 463a. (See § 5303, this revision.)
39	301	Executed.
39	322	Section considered obsolete since Members of Congress are authorized to use frank for their official correspondence.
39	328	Superseded but covered by §§ 4151-4167, this revision.
39	332	Section unnecessary in view of broad provisions with respect to the franking of mail. (See §§ 4151-4167, this revision.)
39	333	Superseded by §§ 321 (e11) and 321 (k). (See § 4158, this revision.)
39	334	Superseded by § 321 (k), 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 4158; this revision.)
39	353	Obsolete. This provision is adequately covered by 31 U. S. C. 686, which provides that for services performed by one Government agency for another there must be paid the actual cost of performing such services.
39	359	Unnecessary. This section makes it discretionary with Postmaster General as to whether contractors should be required to make delivery at various points in the United States. Under his general contracting authority the Postmaster General can stipulate in his advertisement the conditions with respect to delivery. (See chapter 21 of this revision.)
39	361	Omitted as unnecessary. There is no point in having a post office unless stamps and envelopes are for sale there. The accountability of postmasters is covered by §§ 794-794 (f), 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 2207, 2209, this revision.)
39	363	Obsolete. Section has long outlived its usefulness in view of many postal facilities throughout United States. Stamps are now so readily available to the members of the public that this section is not now needed.
39	366	Obsolete and unnecessary. Section 365 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (see § 2507, this revision), authorizes Postmaster General to direct the manner in which stamps shall be cancelled. It is implicit in that section that stamps be defaced so that they may not be reused. The matter of reporting delinquencies falls within the authority of the Postmaster General to issue regulations. (See § 501, this revision.)
39	369	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 370. (See § 2507, this revision.)
39	382	Unnecessary. Under Reorg. Plan No. 3, 1949, the Postmaster General may delegate his official functions.
39	383	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 381. (See § 5001, this revision.)
39	384	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 387, which in turn is superseded in part by 39 U. S. C. 246f. (See §§ 507, 5001, 5005, this revision.)
39	386	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 388a. (See § 5010, this revision.)
39	388	See note above.
39	401	This section and §§ 402, 403, 404, 405 authorize Postmaster General, when he deems it to be in the public interest, to publish a list of non-delivered letters. This authority has not been exercised for more than 30 years. Letters which cannot be delivered are required by law to be sent to dead letter offices where effort is made to identify sender or addressee. Letters which contain enclosures of value are recorded pursuant to § 408, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 4107-4108, this revision.) The same section authorizes disposal of undelivered letters in such manner as Postmaster General deems proper.
39	402	Same comment as above.
39	403	Same comment as above.
39	404	Same comment as above.
39	405	Same comment as above.
39	431	Section rendered obsolete by Reorg. Plan No. 3, 1949 (63 Stat. 1066).
39	438	Section rendered obsolete by § 434, 39 U. S. C. 1952 ed. (see §§ 6422-6424, this revision, and by § 442, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (see § 6424, this revision.)
39	441	Section rendered obsolete by § 434, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 6423, 6424, this revision.)
39	461	Section omitted. Short titles not needed.
39	463	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 463a. (See § 4303, this revision.)
39	466	Temporary provision executed.
39	467	See note above.
39	469f	Section has been executed.
39	508	Section omitted. Authority to issue regulations fully covered by § 501, this revision.
39	524	Omitted as an obsolete provision of law. The act of July 16, 1916, delegated authority to the Postmaster General to prescribe the service to be rendered by railroad common carriers, and delegated authority to Interstate Commerce Commission to fix and determine the applicable rates. Thus the definition of service and the rates prescribed by Congress were operative only during the interim until the authority was exercised initially by the Postmaster General and the Commission.
39	526	Omitted. Same comment as for § 524, immediately above.
39	527	Omitted. Same comment as for § 524, above.
39	528	Omitted. Same comment as for § 524, above.

TABLE 3.—OMITTED LAWS—Continued

Showing laws omitted from revised Title 39 of United States Code and included in the Schedule of Repeals—Continued

U. S. C., 1952 ed.		Reasons for omission and repeal
Title	Section	
39	530	Omitted. Same comment as for § 524, above.
39	531	Omitted. Same comment as for § 524, above.
39	532	Omitted. Same comment as for § 524, above.
39	533	Omitted. Same comment as for § 524, above.
39	534	Omitted. The Interstate Commerce Commission, under its broad statutory power to fix railroad mail pay (§ 542, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed.—§ 6208 of this revision) has the authority, without the express authorization of §§ 534 and 535, 39 U. S. C., which were enacted for temporary application, to determine whether a system of round-trip rates should be prescribed or discontinued. (Railway Mail Pay, 56 I. C. C. 1, 78; 283 I. C. C. 503, 545-546.)
39	535	Omitted. Same comment as for § 534.
39	536	Superseded by 49 U. S. C. 65, 1952 ed.
39	541-1	This section was a provision in an appropriation act. The Attorney General held that it was temporary legislation (27 Op. A.G. 108).
39	550	This section executed.
39	552	Superseded by 49 U. S. C. 65.
39	569	This section last appeared in the Appropriations Act of Apr. 24, 1920. The Interstate Commerce Commission rendered its decision establishing rates and methods of pay for transportation of mail by electric railway common carriers on Aug. 7, 1920, pursuant to the authority in 39 U. S. C. 570. (See §§ 6207, 6208 of this revision.) This action superseded the statutory rates applicable to such transportation. (See 58 I. C. C. 455.)
39	572	Omitted as an obsolete provision of law in that it relates to the specific rate basis of pay applicable to transportation of mail by railroad prior to the assumption of jurisdiction by I. C. C. under 39 I. C. C. 542. (See § 6208 of this revision.)
39	574	Same comment as for § 569, above.
39	575	Same comment as for § 569, above.
39	601	Superseded by §§ 835-842, title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed.
39	602	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	602a	See note above.
39	603	Superseded. Same comment as for § 601, above.
39	604	Superseded. Same comment as for § 601, above.
39	605	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, this revision.)
39	606	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	607	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3552, 3559, this revision.)
39	607a	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3571-3573, this revision.)
39	608	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501, 3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	609	Superseded by §§ 861, 866, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., which in turn were superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 1007, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3333, 3501, 3511-3531, 3542, 3581, this revision.)
39	610	See note above.
39	611	Superseded by § 971, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3333, 3542 this revision.)
39	612	This section executed.
39	613	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3581, this revision.)
39	614	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3552, 3581, this revision.)
39	615	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3581, this revision.)
39	616	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3573, this revision.)
39	617	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, 3552, this revision.)
39	618	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, this revision.)
39	618a	This section superseded by §§ 861a and 866, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., which in turn were superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 1007, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3333, 3501, 3511-3531, 3542, 3581 this revision.)
39	619	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501 3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	621	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, 3552, 3559, this revision.)
39	622	See note above.
39	623	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3542, 3552, 3558, 3559, this revision.)
39	626	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 992, 1952 ed. (See § 3559, this revision, which makes all employees eligible for promotion except as limited therein.)
39	628	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3552, 3559, this revision.)
39	629	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3571, 3573, 3575, this revision.)
39	633	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3581, this revision.)
39	634	Section executed.
39	635	Superseded by later acts and the Annual and Sick Leave Act, 5 U. S. C. 2061.
39	636	Superseded by § 1007, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3581, this revision.)
39	637	Superseded by the annual and sick leave laws and by § 861a, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., which section was in turn superseded by §§ 961, 971, 1006, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3302, 3501, 3542, this revision.)
39	640	Superseded by §§ 964, 971, 981, 984, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3302, 3542, this revision.)
39	670	Obsolete. In view of provisions of international agreements regarding exchange of diplomatic mails and other provisions relating to collection and payment of postage, this is an unnecessary provision of law.
39	691	Superseded by §§ 835-842, 5 U. S. C., 1952 ed.
39	692	Superseded by §§ 961, 963, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, this revision.)
39	693	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, 3552, this revision.)
39	693a	See note above.
39	694	Superseded by §§ 835-842, title 5, U. S. C., and § 820, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3331, this revision.)

TABLE 3.—OMITTED LAWS—Continued

Showing laws omitted from revised Title 39 of United States Code and included in the Schedule of Repeats—Continued

U. S. C., 1952 ed.		Reasons for omission and repeal
Title	Section	
39	695	Obsolete.
39	697	Obsolete. Superseded by § 1032, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3105, this revision.)
39	698	See note above.
39	699	Superseded by §§ 971, 1006, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3302, 3542, this revision.)
39	702	Superseded by later acts which contain similar provisions. Is in the nature of a savings provision which has been executed.
39	716	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 716a. (See § 5102, this revision.)
39	717	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	719	Obsolete and unnecessary provision. The substance of this section falls within the general authority given to the Postmaster General to establish and maintain a money order system. (See § 2005, this revision.)
39	721	Obsolete and unnecessary. If "limited" money order offices are needed such may be accomplished under § 738a, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 5105, this revision.)
39	722	Omitted. Adequately covered by § 501, this revision, and Reorg. Plan No. 3, 1949.
39	725	Superseded by § 246f, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 507, this revision.)
39	726	Superseded. See comments under § 725 above.
39	733	Rendered obsolete by §§ 794, 794a, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 2202, 2207, 2208, 2401, this revision.)
39	734	Obsolete. See note immediately above under § 733.
39	735	Rendered obsolete by Reorg. Plan No. 3, 1949, and §§ 794 and 794a, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See notes under § 733 above.)
39	736	Obsolete. See notes under § 733 above.
39	737	Superseded by § 528, 31 U. S. C., 1952 ed.
39	738	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 738a. (See § 5105, this revision.)
39	752	Omitted as unnecessary. Fully covered by § 4152 of this revision.
39	760	Superseded by §§ 757c (f), 31 U. S. C., 1952 ed., which provides that no bonds shall be issued under § 760 of title 39 after July 1, 1935.
39	761	Obsolete. This provision of law has been obsolete, for all practical purposes, for many years, since the present size of the various public debt issues outstanding, and the call provisions of such bonds, make it impracticable to give effect to the provision. In view of the broad market for public debt obligations, any funds of the postal savings system available for investment may be used for that purpose by purchasing securities in the market.
39	763	Superseded by §§ 858, 861a, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., which were in turn superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3333, 3501, 3511-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	764	Obsolete. For definition of duties see § 3501, this revision.
39	770	Note executed.
39	781	Superseded by § 794, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 2207, 2208, 2401, this revision.)
39	794e	This section has been executed.
39	794g	This section has been executed.
39	801	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	806	Obsolete. There is no specific appropriation for preparation and publication of post route maps. The provisions with respect to accounting and payment of salaries have been superseded by §§ 794, 794a, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 2202, 2207, 2208, 2401, this revision.)
39	807	This section superseded by 44 U. S. C. 111.
39	809a	Temporary legislation. Contained in appropriations act. Last appearing in 1948.
39	810	This section obsolete and unnecessary. The broad powers of the Postmaster General authorize him to furnish equipment and supplies. (See §§ 2001, 2004, this revision.)
39	811	Section superseded by 5 U. S. C. 98.
39	814	Section superseded by 6 U. S. C. 14.
39	815	Rendered obsolete by 6 U. S. C. 14. Employees no longer furnish bonds. Bonds heretofore furnished by them have been cancelled as of date of new Government bond.
39	816	Section superseded by the provisions of Chapter 15, Title 5, U. S. C. Also probably superseded by the annual and sick leave laws.
39	817	Superseded by §§ 961, 1006, Title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3302, 3501, 3572, this revision.)
39	818	Superseded by provisions of the Universal Military Training Act, § 459, 50 Appendix, U. S. C.
39	819	Section obsolete and unnecessary. Fully and adequately covered by Civil Service rules.
39	821	Superseded by § 861a, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., which in turn superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, 3511-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	822	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3541, this revision.)
39	823	Superseded by the Annual and Sick Leave Act, 5 U. S. C. 2061.
39	823a	See note above.
39	824	See note above.
39	824a	See note above.
39	824b	See note above.
39	824c	See note above.
39	824d	See note above.
39	824e	See note above.
39	825	Obsolete. In conflict with 18 U. S. C. 3231 and 28 U. S. C. 1339.
39	827	Temporary experimental legislation. Expired.
39	828	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3542, 3574, 3575, this revision.)
39	831	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3571, 3573, 3575, 3581, this revision.)

TABLE 3.—OMITTED LAWS—Continued

Showing laws omitted from revised Title 39 of United States Code and included in the Schedule of Repeats—Continued

U. S. C., 1952 ed.		Reasons for omission and repeal
Title	Section	
39	832	See note above.
39	833	Superseded by § 834, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., which in turn was superseded by § 1006, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3302, 3572, this revision.)
39	834	Superseded by § 1006, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3302, 3572, this revision.)
39	835	Temporary legislation expired.
39	836	See note above.
39	848	This section was temporary legislation. The substance is now covered by §§ 821-840, 5 U. S. C.
39	848a	This section was held to be temporary legislation by the Comptroller General in his Decision B-113685, Feb. 11, 1953.
39	851	This section taken from Public Law 134, July 6, 1945 (59 Stat. 435). Rendered obsolete by passage of Public Law 68 approved June 10, 1955 (69 Stat. 88). (See §§ 1, 3101, this revision.)
39	852	Superseded by §§ 1002, 1005, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3571, 3575, this revision.)
39	853	Superseded by §§ 1003, 1005, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3575, this revision.)
39	854	Superseded by §§ 1003, 1005, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3573, this revision.)
39	855	Superseded by §§ 1004, 1005, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3574, this revision.)
39	856a	Section superseded by 5 U. S. C. 2061, et seq.
39	856b	Section superseded and reenacted by § 973, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 702, 3544, this revision.)
39	857	Section superseded by § 1001, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3541, this revision.)
39	858	Superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, 3511-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	859	Superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See sections of this revision cited under § 858 above.)
39	861	Subsection (a) superseded by § 961, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, this revision.) Subsection (b) superseded but reenacted by § 992 (b), 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3559, this revision.)
39	861a	Superseded by §§ 971, 972, 39 U. S. C., 1952. (See §§ 3333, 3542, 3543, this revision.)
39	861b	Section has been executed.
39	862	Superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 981, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, 3511-3531, 3542, 3552, 3556, 3557, this revision.)
39	862a	Section superseded by §§ 971, 982, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3542, 3553, this revision) and §§ 974, 983, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., which sections have been executed.
39	862b	Superseded by § 981, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3333, 3542, 3556, 3557, this revision.)
39	862c	Superseded by § 981, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3333, 3542, 3556, 3557, this revision.)
39	863	Superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 974 (executed), 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, 3511-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	864	Superseded. See notes to § 863 immediately above. Also superseded by § 993, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3554, this revision.)
39	865	Superseded by §§ 961, 963, 964, 971, 992, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3333, 3501, 3511-3531, 3559, this revision.)
39	866	Superseded by §§ 961, 963, 992, 1003, 1007, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3333, 3501, 3511, 3531, 3573, 3581, this revision.)
39	867	Superseded by §§ 972, 1009, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3543, this revision.)
39	867a	Superseded by § 972, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3306, this revision.)
39	868	Superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 992, 993, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, 3511-3531, 3542, 3554, 3559, this revision.)
39	869	Superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, 3511-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	870	Expired.
39	871	Section has been executed.
39	872	Superseded. (See §§ 2008, 3542, 3555, this revision.)
39	873	Section has been executed.
39	874	Section has been executed.
39	875	Superseded by §§ 982, 984, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3553, 3558, this revision.)
39	876	This section has been executed.
39	876a	This section has been executed.
39	876b	This section has been executed.
39	876c	This section has been executed.
39	878b	This section is obsolete in view of the specific repeal of § 878a by the Act of Oct. 24, 1951.
39	879	Superseded by §§ 981, 992, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3333, 3552, 3556, 3557, 3559, this revision.)
39	880	Superseded by §§ 981, 992, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See notes for § 879 above.)
39	881	Section obsolete.
39	882	This section has been executed.
39	883	Superseded by § 964, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. House Report No. 728, 84th Congress, 1st session (accompanying S. 2061), pages 18-20, states that this section will supersede existing laws relating to the utilization of postal field service employees in dual capacity, and the assignment of such employees to perform extra duties. (See § 3335, this revision.)
39	884	Obsolete. Sections 879-882, to which this section refers, have been superseded.
39	888	Superseded but reenacted by § 984, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3558, this revision.)
39	889	Omitted in revision of title 39, but see the savings clause, § 4 (b) of the bill, which retains and continues the benefits of this section to the same extent as though it had remained in full force and effect.

TABLE 3.—OMITTED LAWS—Continued

Showing laws omitted from revised Title 39 of United States Code and included in the Schedule of Repeats—Continued

U. S. C., 1952 ed.		Reasons for omission and repeal
Title	Section	
39	890	Obsolete. Sections to which it refers have been superseded.
39	951	See savings provision in § 5 of the bill.
39	952	Omitted from this revision. The coverage is fully detailed in § 951, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 1, 3101, this revision.)
39	965	Omitted from this revision, executed.
39	975	Omitted from this revision. It has been executed.
39	983	Executed.
39	1021	This section omitted from the revision. It has been executed.
39	1033	Section executed.
39	1035	Omitted in view of § 2 of the bill.
39	1036	Omitted from this revision. It is fully and adequately covered by § 501, this revision.
39	1037	Omitted from this revision but covered by § 4 (a) of the bill.
39	1038	Omitted as an unnecessary provision in this revision.

TABLE 3A.—UNCODIFIED LAWS OMITTED AND REPEALED

Revised Statute or Statute at Large	Chapter	Section	Volume	Page	Provisions	Reasons for repeal or omission	Current Law	
							U. S. Code, 1952 ed.	Title 39, Revised
R. S. 3803						A provision duplicating R. S. 210.	5-165	---
R. S. 3804						A provision duplicating R. S. 399.	5-373	505
R. S. 3830						Superseded—obsolete.	39-31, 31a, 31b	3311
R. S. 3856						Superseded.	39-961, 971, 973	3501, 3542, 3544
R. S. 3859						do	39-58, 82, 974	703, 3544
R. S. 3941						do	39-421	6408
R. S. 3970						Superseded. See similar provisions in R. S. 3943.	39-449	---
1872—June 1.	256	3	17	201	The first proviso.	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 659, 660, which were repealed.	45-880, 1145	6101, 6104
					The second sentence of the second proviso.			
					The last sentence.			
June 8.	335	4 71	17 17	202 293	All.	Obsolete.	39-794	3208
						This is R. S. 3842 (39 U. S. C. 41). Superseded by later acts and Records Disposal Act of 1950.		
						Superseded.		
		99	17	296	do			
		133	17	300	do		39-283, 286, 289a	4358, 4359
		134	17	301	do		30-235, 238	4451
		239	17	312	do		39-240a, 240b	---
		248	17	313	do	This is R. S. 3993.	39-500	901
		266	17	316	do	This is R. S. 3948.	39-428	6417
			17	421	do	This is R. S. 3952.	39-443	6434
1873—Jan. 31.	82		17		That portion between the words "eighteen hundred and seventy-three" and the proviso.	Obsolete. Superseded by later acts authorizing "free" mail and still later acts requiring that Post Office Department be reimbursed for postage.	39-321, 321a, 321p, 325-327, 329	4152, 4156, 4162, 4163, 4164, 4167
Mar. 3.	228	4	17	542	The proviso.	Superseded by later acts.	39-321, 321p	4152, 4156
	231	1	17	557	The last proviso.	Superseded and reenacted.	39-354	2510
	272		17	604	All.	This is R. S. 3847.	39-47	2209
1874—June 23	456		18	231	The first proviso on page 231.	Superseded by later acts.	39-151	6001
		7	18	233	All.	do	39-286	4358
		8	18	233	do	do	39-235, 236, 238	4451
		1	18	377	The fourth paragraph on page 377.	do	39-290a-1	4452
		4	19	80	All.	do		
1875—Mar. 3.	130		19	80	do	Obsolete.		
1876—July 12.	179	5	19	82		Superseded by act of February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1053), and by later acts.	39-971, 973, 1031	702, 3542, 3544
		7	19	82	do	Superseded by later acts.	39-971	3542
		8	19	81-82	do	do	39-973	3544
		9	19	82	do	do	39-961	3501
		10	19	82	do	do	39-961	3501
		12	19	82	do	do	39-963	3542
1877—Feb. 27.	69		19	250	The amendment to R. S. 3915.	do	39-321	4152, 4156

Mar. 3	103	4	19	335	All	Obsolete. See Reorganization Plan No. 3, 1949.	5-369	302, 308
		7	19	336	do	Superseded by later acts	39-326	4162
	110	1	19	333	The proviso under heading "Office of Postmaster General."	do	39-421	6412
1878-May 17	107	1	20	61	All	do	39-421, 422, 424, 434	6412, 6413, 6415,
		4	20	62	do	do	39-421, 422, 424, 434	6402, 6445, 6412,
June 17	259	1	20	140	The first proviso under heading "Office of Postmaster General."	do	5-836, 39-961, 971	6413, 6415
			20	141	The third proviso under heading "Office of the Postmaster General"; and the second paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General"; and that part of the third paragraph which precedes the semicolon under the heading "Office of First Assistant Postmaster General."	do	39-421	3501, 3542
			20	142	The first two provisos under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General."	do	39-971	6412
1879-Feb. 21	95	1-3	20	317	All	do	39-961	3501
		5	20	317	do	do	39-961, 963, 971, 991, 156	3501, 3515, 3542,
Mar. 3	180	1	20	356	The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General."	do	39-151	3551, 6003
			20		The second proviso under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General."	do	39-421	6001
					All	do	39-326	6412
		3, 4	20	358	do	do		4162
		11	20	359	do	do	39-537, 538	
		20	20	360	do	do	39-283, 286, 289a	4358, 4359, 4362
June 12	20	22	20	360	do	do	39-221, 240, 240a, 259	4351, 4005
1882-Feb. 25	16	1, 2	21	11	do	do	39-249	4365, 4454, 4556
			22	4	do	do	39-434	6407, 6414, 308
May 4	116	3	22	55	do	do	5-1332-15 (note)	
Aug. 2	373	1	22	185	do	do	39-727a, 728a	2204, 5103
Aug. 3	379	1	22	216	do	do	39-961, 971	3301, 3542
1883-Mar. 3	92	1	22	455	All after the first semicolon in the first paragraph under "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General."	do	39-442	6424
					The second complete paragraph under heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General."	do	39-280	4253
1885-Mar. 3	342	1	23	387	All	do	39-249	4365
		4	23	388	Superseded by later acts on this subject matter.	do	39-167	6006

TABLE 3A.—UNCODIFIED LAWS OMITTED AND REPEALED—Continued

Revised Statute or Statute at Large	Chapter	Section	Volume	Page	Provisions	Reasons for repeal or omission	Current Law	
							U. S. Code, 1952 ed.	Title 39, Revised
1886—June 29.....	568	1	24	86	All	Superseded. Fees now fixed by Postmaster General.	39—246f	507
1887—Jan. 3.....	569	1	24	87	do	Superseded.	39—971	3542
		2	24	87	do	do	39—971	3542
	14	2	24	355	do	do	39—961, 963, 971	5301, 3515, 3542
		3	24	356	do	do	39—961, 963, 971	3051, 3515, 3542
1888—Mar. 26.....	43		25	46	do	do	39—794f	2102
	308		25	157	do	do	39—1002, 1003, 1005	3571, 3573, 3775
	702	1	25	347	The last paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General."	do	39—240a-1	4452
1889—Oct. 1.....	1065		25	504	All except the appropriation for purchase of locks and keys.	Obsolete.		
	374	1	25	845	The last paragraph of section 1.	Superseded.	39—805	508
	234		26	116	All.	do	13—10	4152
1890—May 21.....	5	1	26	689	do	Obsolete.		
	547	1	26	1081	The last sentence in the penultimate paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General."	Superseded. (See Reorganization Plan No. 3, 1949.)	5—1332-15 (note)	308
1892—July 13.....	165	3	26	1081	All.	Superseded.		
		1	27	147	The three provisos under heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General."	do	39—327	4161
							39—354	2510
1894—Jan. 27.....	21	3	27	148	All.	Executed—obsolete.	39—794	2208
		6	27	148	All except the appropriation	Executed.		
		1	28	31	The provisions of section 1 following the words "are hereby repealed."	Superseded.	39—728a, 738a	2302, 5103, 5105
	137	1	28	105	The first and second provisos under heading "Second Assistant Postmaster General."	do	39—289a	4355
1895—Jan. 12.....	23	4	28	107	All of section 4 except the proviso.	Executed.		
	140	96	28	624	All.	Superseded.	39—631	3111
		1	28	692	The first proviso under heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General."	do	39—631	3111
	446	1	30	441	The second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General."	Provisions regarding rental allowances and leases superseded (probably a fiscal year limitation only).	39—794f	2102
1898—June 13.....		1	30	442	The limitation on contracts for pneumatic tube.	Superseded.	39—423a-423c	6427

1899—Mar. 1.....	327	30	443	The third proviso under heading "Office of Third Assistant Postmaster General."	Superseded—renewed.	39—327	4161
		30	962	The second proviso.	Superseded	39—11	2102
			964	The proviso in the fourth complete paragraph.	do	5—2061-2066	
			965	The two provisos under the heading "Office of Third Assistant Postmaster General."	Obsolete		
			965	The proviso in the first paragraph under heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General."	Superseded	5—836	
		30	965	The last sentence of section 2	Obsolete		
1900—June 2.....	613	30	965	All	Superseded	39—538, 577	
		31	257	The first proviso under "Free Delivery Service."	do	39—1002, 1003	3571, 3573
		31	259	The proviso in the fourth complete paragraph.	do	5—836	
		31	261	The first proviso under heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General."	do	5—836	
		31	261	The second sentence	Obsolete		
1901—Jan. 22.....	106	31	738	All	Superseded	39—794f	2102
Mar. 3.....	851	31	1107	The first proviso	do	5—836	
1902—Apr. 21.....	563	32	113	The second paragraph	do	39—196	3114
		32	115	The second clause in first complete paragraph.	do	39—423a-c	6427, 6428
				The first proviso under heading "Railway Mail Service."	do	5—2061-2066	
		32	116	The first proviso	do	5—2061-2066	
		32	117	The second proviso under heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General."	do	39—381	5005, 5011
				The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General."	do	5—836	
		32	118	The last sentence	Obsolete		
1903—Mar. 3.....	1009	32	1170	The second proviso under "Free Delivery Service."			
		32	1173	The first proviso under heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General."	Superseded	5—2061-2066	
		32	1175	The first and second provisos	do		
		32	1176	The last sentence	Obsolete	5—2061-2066	
1904—Apr. 28.....	1759	33	436	The proviso in the third paragraph under heading "Railway Mail Service."	Superseded	5—2061-2066	
		33	437	The proviso in second complete paragraph.	do	5—836	
		33	438	In second paragraph under heading "Office of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General"—	do	5—2061-2066	
				The first proviso.			
		33	439	The second proviso.			
		33	441	The first proviso under "Free Delivery Service."	do	39—802	2006
				The last sentence	Obsolete		

TABLE 3A.—UNCODIFIED LAWS OMITTED AND REPEALED—Continued

Revised Statute or Statute at Large	Chapter	Section	Volume	Page	Provisions	Reasons for repeal or omission	Current Law	
							U. S. Code, 1952 ed.	Title 39, Revised
1905—Mar. 3	1480	1	33	1082	In the second paragraph under "Salaries of Post Office Inspectors",— The first proviso.	Superseded	5-836	
					The second proviso.	Obsolete		
					The third paragraph under the heading "Railway Mail Service."	Superseded	5-2061-2066	
					The proviso in the fifth paragraph under "Railway Mail Service."	do	5-2061-2066	
					The last sentence in last paragraph of section 1.	Obsolete		
1906—June 26	3546		34	467	In the second paragraph under heading "Salaries of Post Office Inspectors",— The first proviso.	Superseded	5-836	
					The second proviso.	do	39-423a-c	6427, 6428
					The proviso in the fourth paragraph under heading "Office of Second Assistant Postmaster General."	do	39-573	
					The second sentence of the first paragraph.	Obsolete		
					The first proviso.	Superseded	5-2061-2066	
1907—Mar. 2	2513		34	1205	The proviso in the fourth complete paragraph.	do	5-836	
					The proviso in the eighth complete paragraph.	do	5-836	
					In the third paragraph under "Office of Postmaster General",— The first proviso.	do		
					The second proviso.	do	39-834, 1006	3302, 3572
					The seventh paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General."	do	39-524-576	
			34	1212	The second complete paragraph.	do	39-524-576	
					The third complete paragraph.	do	39-573	
					The second sentence of the fifth complete paragraph.	do		
					The last proviso.	do	39-972, 1009	3543
					The second complete paragraph.	Superseded by 5 U. S. C. 388, which also is superseded by the Budget and Accounting Act.	39-972, 1009 39-972, 1009 31-11	3543

1908—May 27.....	206	35	406	The first proviso. The second proviso beginning on page 406.	Superseded.	5-836	
		35	412	The second sentence of the paragraph beginning with page 412 and ending on 413.	Superseded.	39-573	
		35	413	Under heading "Railway Mail Service".— The third paragraph. The proviso in the sixth paragraph.	do.	39-971	3542
		35	417	The seventh paragraph. The second proviso in the fifth complete paragraph.	do.	5-2061-2066 5-2061-2066	
		35	661	The first proviso.	do.	39-972, 1009	3543
1909—Mar. 1.....	232	35	666	The second proviso.	do.	5-836	
		35	666	The second sentence in the ninth complete paragraph.	Superseded.	39-573	
1910—May 12.....	230	36	356	In the second paragraph under heading "Salaries of Post Office Inspectors".— The first proviso. The second proviso.	do.	5-836	
		36	360	The second complete paragraph. In the last paragraph, all except the appropriations.	do.	39-971, 991 39-802	3542, 3551 2006
		36	361	The proviso in the tenth paragraph.	do.	39-802	2002
		36	365	The proviso in the second complete paragraph.	do.	44-111	
1911—Mar. 4.....	241	36	1323	In the second paragraph under the heading "Salaries of Post Office Inspectors".— The first proviso. The second proviso.	do.	5-836	
		36	1332	The third paragraph. The proviso in the fourth paragraph.	do.	39-972, 991	3542, 3551
		36	1339	The proviso in the sixth paragraph. The last proviso in the fifth complete paragraph.	Superseded. Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 208 which was repealed.	39-11, 794f 39-768	2102 5206, 5208
		36	1340	The third proviso.	Superseded.	39-768	5206, 5208
		36	1356	All.	Obsolete.	39-961	3301
1912—Aug. 24.....	271	37	540	The first proviso.	Superseded.	5-836	
	389	37	544	The second proviso. The proviso in the eighth complete paragraph.	do.	5-836	
		37	556	The last proviso beginning on page 544.	do.	39-11	2102
		37	558	The fifth paragraph.	do.	39-802	2006
		37	559	The twenty-third paragraph.	do.	39-981	3552
		37	559	The twenty-fifth paragraph.	do.	39-247	6423
		37	559	The twenty-seventh paragraph.	do.	39-443 39-290a-1	4452

TABLE 3A.—UNCODIFIED LAWS OMITTED AND REPEALED—Continued

Revised Statute or Statute at Large	Chapter	Section	Volume	Page	Provisions	Reasons for repeal or omission	Current Law	
							U. S. Code, 1952 ed.	Title 39, Revised
1913—Mar. 4.....	142	1	37	754	The fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of Auditor for Post Office Department."	Obsolete.....		
	143		37	791	The first proviso under heading "Office of the Postmaster General."	Superseded.....	5—836	
			37	794	The proviso in the sixth paragraph.....	Obsolete.....		2102
			37	795	The proviso in the first complete paragraph.	Superseded.....	39—11	
					The proviso in the third complete paragraph.	do.....		2006
1914—Mar. 9.....	33				The proviso in the last paragraph beginning on page 795.	do.....	39—802	3302
			37	799	In the first complete paragraph— The first proviso in second paragraph.		39—1006	
					The second proviso.			
			38	295	The fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" except "\$261,400" in the last line.	Superseded.....	5—836	
			38	298	The last three lines of the eighth complete paragraph.	do.....	31—695	
1916—July 28.....	261				The proviso in the last paragraph beginning on page 298.			
			38	300	The fourth proviso.....			
			38	301	The fourth complete paragraph except the last sentence.	Obsolete.....		
					The proviso in the last paragraph beginning on page 301.			
					That part of the first sentence of the fourth complete paragraph beginning with "and the Postmaster General" to the end of the sentence.			
			39	304	The second proviso in the sixth complete paragraph.	Superseded.....	39—972	3543
					The last paragraph.....			
			39	412	In the fifth paragraph under heading "Office of the Postmaster General"— The first proviso.	Superseded.....	5—836	
					The second proviso except "\$262,860" at the end.			
			39	417	The proviso in the second paragraph.	do.....	39—11	2102

39	419	In the first complete paragraph— The second proviso. The third proviso. In the fourth complete paragraph— The second proviso. The last paragraph beginning on page 423 through the first proviso. That paragraph of section 5 which is the fourth complete paragraph on page 429. That paragraph of section 5 which is the first complete paragraph on page 431. In the fourth paragraph under heading "Office of the Postmaster General"— The first proviso. The second proviso. The proviso in the eighth paragraph. The first proviso. The third proviso. All do. do. In the third paragraph under heading "Office of the Postmaster General"— The first proviso. The second proviso. The proviso in the pen-ultimate paragraph. In the last paragraph— The first proviso. The second proviso. The third proviso. The third proviso down to the first semicolon. In the third complete paragraph— The second proviso. The third proviso. All of section 2 except the last sentence. All do. do. The first complete paragraph. The second complete paragraph. In section 1— The first proviso. The second proviso. "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General"— The first proviso. The second proviso.	1	162	1917—Mar. 3.....	3331	
39	423	Executed.....				5—836, 39—694, 820	3331
39	429	Executed.....					
39	431	Executed.....					
39	1059	Superseded.....					
39	1063	do.....				39—11	2102
39	1065	do.....				39—11	2102
39	1069	do.....				39—961, 963, (23)	3301, 3501, 3519
40	328	do.....	4	63	Oct. 3.....	39—973	3544
40	328	do.....	1108				
40	329	do.....	1110				
40	742	Executed—superseded.....	1	117	1918—July 2.....	5—836, 39—694, 820	3331
40	745	Superseded.....					
40	745	do.....				39—961, 963, 971	3301, 3542
40	746	Superseded.....					
40	746	do.....				39—1003	3573
40	751	do.....				39—11	2102
40	751	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 197, also superseded.				39—972	3543
40	751	Superseded.....	2			39—963, 971, 972	3542, 3543
40	753	do.....	3			39—1002, 1003	3571, 3573
40	753	do.....	4				
40	753	do.....	7				
40	800	Superseded.....					
40	800	do.....				39—971	3542
40	1189	Superseded.....					
40	1189	Obsolete.....				5—836	
40	1189	Superseded.....	1	69	1919—Feb. 28.....	39—694, 820	3331
40	1190	Obsolete.....					

TABLE 3A.—UNCODIFIED LAWS OMITTED AND REPEALED—Continued

Revised Statute or Statute at Large	Chapter	Section	Volume	Page	Provisions	Reasons for repeal or omission	Current Law	
							U. S. Code, 1952 ed.	Title 39, Revised
1919—Feb. 28.....			40 40	1192 1193	The second proviso. The first proviso.	Superseded. Superseded. Later acts provide pay scales for clerical hire thus eliminating allowances.	31—695 39—963, 971	3512, 3531, 3542
			40	1195	do.	Superseded by later acts.	39—1007 5—836, 39—1007	3581 3581
			40	1197	The proviso in the first complete paragraph.	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 197, also superseded.	39—972	3543
Mar. 1.....	86		40	1252	The first proviso in the last paragraph beginning on page 1197. The last paragraph beginning on page 1252.			
			41 41	350 575	All. In the first paragraph under heading "Office of the first Assistant Postmaster General"— The proviso. The last two sentences.	Superseded. do.	39—971, 972 39—38, 39, 39a	3542, 3543 2209, 3315, 3317
Nov. 7.....	99	1-3	41	578	In the sixth complete paragraph— The first proviso.	do.	39—073	3544
1920—Apr. 24.....	161	1	41	579	The second proviso.			
			41	1037	The third paragraph under the heading "Government Printing Office."	Superseded.	39—793	2302
June 5.....	253	1	41	1045- 1053	All except the seventh paragraph on page 1050; the fourth and fifth paragraphs on page 1052; the last paragraph beginning on page 1052; and the last three paragraphs on page 1053.	This was a general postal pay act which has been entirely superseded. The excepted paragraphs have either been specifically repealed or are executed.		
	254		41	1151	The second proviso. The last paragraph beginning on page 1151.	Superseded. do.	39—061 39—081, 982	3501 3552, 5353
1921—Mar. 1.....	88	1	42	662	All.	Executed.		
1922—June 19.....	227	6	42	1251	The first proviso under heading "Office of Chief Inspector."	Superseded.	39—961	3501
1923—Feb. 14.....	79	1	48	305	All.	Obsolete.		
1933—June 16.....	101	6	61	685	do.			
1947—July 31.....	409							

TABLE 3B.—PROVISIONS OF TITLE 39, U. S. CODE, 1952 EDITION,
TO BE TRANSFERRED TO OTHER TITLES

1952 edition		Transferred to—	
Title	Section	Title	Section
39.....	231*	18.....	1733
	234*	18.....	1734
	837	28.....	2710
	838		2711
	839		2712
	840		2713
	841		2714
	842		2715
	843		2716
	844		2717
	846		2718

*Transferred in part.

TABLE 4.—SECTIONS OF TITLE 39 UNITED STATES CODE, 1952 EDITION,
NOT REPEALED AND NOT CODIFIED

Title	Section
39.....	247.
39.....	548, 554, 557

TEXT OF STATUTES FOR REPEAL IN COMPLIANCE WITH RAMSEYER RULE

In compliance with clause 3 (1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the text of the statutes or the parts thereof which are proposed to be repealed by the bill are set out below.

The Revised Statutes, set out first, are in numerical order according to number. The Statutes at Large follow in chronological order.

The citation in the left-hand column identifies the text of the Revised Statutes or Statutes at Large which immediately follows that reference; that in the right-hand column refers to the section of proposed title 39, "The Postal Service," of the United States Code, where similar subject matter will be found. The word "omitted" in the right-hand column indicates that the particular text of such statute was not incorporated in proposed title 39 because it was obsolete, executed, covered by other law, or superseded by later law. The specific reasons for omitting and repealing such statutes are given in the omitted laws tables, elsewhere in this report.

REVISED STATUTES

R. S. 388----- T. 39, §§ 301, 302

There shall be at the seat of Government an Executive Department to be known as the Post-Office Department, and a Postmaster-General, who shall be the head thereof, and who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who may be removed in the same manner; and the term of the Postmaster-General shall be for and during the term of the President by whom he is appointed, and for one month thereafter, unless sooner removed.

R. S. 389----- Omitted (Table 3)

There shall be in the Post-Office Department three Assistant Postmasters-General, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who may be removed in the same manner, and who shall be entitled to a salary of four thousand dollars a year each.

R. S. 390----- T. 39, § 307

There shall be employed in the Post-Office Department one Assistant Attorney-General, who shall be appointed by the Postmaster-General, and shall be entitled to a salary of four thousand dollars a year.

R. S. 391----- T. 39, § 3103

Before entering upon the duties of his office, and before he shall receive any salary, the Postmaster-General and each of the persons employed in the postal service shall respectively take and subscribe before some magistrate or other competent officer, the following oath: "I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully perform all the duties required of me, and abstain from everything forbidden by the laws in relation to the establishment of post-offices and post-roads within the United States; and that I will honestly and truly account for and pay over any money belonging to the said United States which may come into my possession or control: So help me, God."

R. S. 392----- T. 39, § 3103

Any officer, civil or military, holding a commission under the United States, is authorized to administer and certify the oath prescribed by the preceding section.

R. S. 395----- T. 39, § 303

The Postmaster-General shall keep the seal heretofore adopted for his Department, which shall be affixed to all commissions of postmasters and others, and used to authenticate all transcripts and copies which may be required from his Department.

- R. S. 396----- T. 39, §§ 501, 701
 It shall be the duty of the Postmaster-General:
 First. To establish and discontinue post-offices.
 Second. To instruct all persons in the postal service with reference to their duties.
 Third. To decide on the forms of all official papers.
 Fourth. To prescribe the manner of keeping and stating accounts.
 Fifth. To enforce the prompt rendition of returns relative to accounts.
 Sixth. To control, according to law, and subject to the settlement of the Sixth Auditor, all expenses incident to the service of the Department.
 Seventh. To superintend the disposal of the moneys of the Department.
 Eighth. To direct the manner in which balances shall be paid over; issue warrants to cover money into the Treasury; and to pay out the same.
 Ninth. To superintend generally the business of the Department, and execute all laws relative to the postal service.
- R. S. 398----- T. 39, § 505
 For the purpose of making better postal arrangements with foreign countries, or to counteract their adverse measures affecting our postal intercourse with them, the Postmaster-General, by and with the advice and consent of the President, may negotiate and conclude postal treaties or conventions, and may reduce or increase the rates of postage on mail-matter conveyed between the United States and foreign countries.
- R. S. 399----- T. 39, § 505
 The Postmaster-General shall transmit a copy of each postal convention concluded with foreign governments to the Secretary of State, who shall furnish a copy of the same to the Congressional Printer for publication; and the printed proof-sheets of all such conventions shall be revised at the Post-Office Department.
- R. S. 400----- T. 39, § 503
 The Postmaster-General may establish a blank-agency for the Post-Office Department, to be located at Washington, District of Columbia.
- R. S. 401----- T. 39, § 4104
 The action of the Post-Office Department respecting foreign dead-letters shall be subject to conventional stipulations with the respective foreign administrations.
- R. S. 402----- T. 39, § 2205
 Every order, entry, or memorandum whatever, on which any action is to be based, allowance made, or money paid, and every contract, paper, or obligation made by or with the Post-Office Department, shall have its true date affixed to it; and every paper relating to contracts or allowances filed in the Department shall have the date when it was filed indorsed upon it.
- R. S. 403----- T. 39, § 2002
 All bonds taken and contracts entered into by the Post-Office Department shall be made to and with the United States of America.
- R. S. 404----- Omitted (Table 3)
 The Postmaster-General shall deliver to the Sixth Auditor, within sixty days after the making of any contract for carrying the mail, a duplicate copy thereof.
- R. S. 409----- T. 39, § 2401
 In all cases of fine, penalty, forfeiture, or disability, or alleged liability for any sum of money by way of damages or otherwise, under any provision of law in relation to the officers, employes, operations, or business of the postal service, the Postmaster-General may prescribe such general rules and modes of proceeding as shall appear to be expedient, for the government of the Sixth Auditor, in ascertaining the fact in each case in which the Auditor shall certify to him that the interests of the Department probably require the exercise of his powers over fines, penalties, forfeitures, and liabilities; and upon the fact being ascertained, the Auditor may, with the written consent of the Postmaster-General, mitigate or remit such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, remove such disability, or compromise, release, or discharge such claim for such sum of money and damages, and on such terms as the Auditor shall deem just and expedient.

R. S. 410----- Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster General may discharge from imprisonment any person confined in jail on any judgment in a civil case, obtained in behalf of the Department, if it be made to appear that the defendant has no property of any description.

R. S. 411----- Omitted (Table 3)

The release provided for by the preceding section shall not bar a subsequent execution against the property of the defendant on the same judgment.

R. S. 924----- T. 28, § 2710

In all cases where debts are due from defaulting or delinquent postmasters, contractors, or other officers, agents, or employes of the Post-Office Department, a warrant of attachment may issue against all real and personal property and legal and equitable rights belonging to such officer, agent, or employe, and his sureties, or either of them, in the following cases:

First. When such officer, agent, or employe, and his sureties, or either of them, is a non-resident of the district where such officer, agent, or employe was appointed, or has departed from such district for the purpose of permanently residing out of the same, or of defrauding the United States, or of avoiding the service of civil process.

Second. When such officer, agent, or employe, and his sureties, or either of them, has conveyed away, or is about to convey away his property, or any part thereof, or has removed or is about to remove the same or any part thereof from the district wherein it is situate, with intent to defraud the United States.

And when any such property has been removed, certified copies of the warrant may be sent to the marshal of the district into which the same has been removed, under which certified copies he may seize said property and convey it to some convenient point within the jurisdiction of the court from which the warrant originally issued. And alias warrants may be issued in such cases upon due application, and the validity of the warrant first issued shall continue until the return day thereof.

R. S. 925----- T. 28, § 2711

Application for such warrant of attachment may be made by any district or assistant district attorney, or any other person authorized by the Postmaster-General, before the judge, or, in his absence, before the clerk of any court of the United States having original jurisdiction of the cause of action. And such application shall be made upon an affidavit of the applicant, or of some other credible person, stating the existence of either of the grounds of attachment enumerated in the preceding section, and upon production of legal evidence of the debt.

R. S. 926----- T. 28, § 2712

Upon any such application and upon due order of any judge of the court, or, in his absence, without such order, the clerk shall issue a warrant for the attachment of all the property of any kind belonging to the person specified in the affidavit, which warrant shall be executed with all possible dispatch by the marshal, who shall take the property attached, if personal, into his custody, and hold the same subject to all interlocutory or final orders of the court.

R. S. 927----- T. 28, § 2713

At any time within twenty days before the return day of such warrant, the party whose property is attached may, on giving notice to the district attorney of his intention, file a plea in abatement, traversing the allegations of the affidavit, or denying the ownership of the property attached to be in the defendants or either of them: in which case the court may, upon application of either party, order an immediate trial by jury of the issues raised by the affidavit and plea: but the parties may, by consent, waive a trial by jury, in which case the court shall decide the issues raised. And any party claiming ownership of the property attached and a specific return thereof, shall be confined to the remedy herein afforded, but his right to an action of trespass, or other action for damages, shall not be impaired hereby.

R. S. 928----- T. 28, § 2714

When the property attached is sold on any interlocutory order of the court or is producing any revenue, the money arising from such sale or revenue shall be invested in securities of the United States, under the order of the court, and all accretions shall be held subject to the orders of the same.

R. S. 929----- T. 28, § 2715

Immediately upon the execution of any such warrant of attachment, the marshal shall cause due publication thereof to be made, in the case of absconding debtors for two months and of non-residents for four months. The publication shall be made in some newspaper published in the district where the property is situate, and the details thereof shall be regulated by the order under which the warrant is issued.

R. S. 930----- T. 28, § 2716

After the first publication of such notice of attachment as required by law, every person indebted to, or having possession of any property belonging to, the said defendants, or either of them, and having knowledge of such notice, shall account and answer for the amount of such debt and the value of such property; and any disposal or attempt to dispose of any such property, to the injury of the United States, shall be illegal and void. And when the person indebted to, or having possession of the property of, such defendants, or either of them, is known to the district attorney or marshal, such officer shall see that personal notice of the attachment is served upon such person, but the want of such notice shall not invalidate the attachment.

R. S. 931----- T. 28, § 2717

Upon application of the party whose property has been attached, the court, or any judge thereof, may discharge the warrant of attachment as to the property of the applicant, provided such applicant shall execute to the United States a good and sufficient penal bond, in double the value of the property attached, to be approved by a judge of the court, and with condition for the return of said property, or to answer any judgment which may be rendered by the court in the premises.

R. S. 932----- Omitted (Table 3)

Nothing contained in the preceding eight sections shall be construed to limit or abridge, in any manner, such rights of the United States as have accrued or been allowed in any district under the former practice of, or the adoption of State laws by, the United States courts.

R. S. 964----- T. 28, § 2718

In all suits for balances due to the Post-Office Department, interest thereon shall be recovered, from the time of the default, at the rate of six per centum a year.

R. S. 3803----- Omitted (Table 3A)

The Secretary of State shall furnish the Congressional Printer with a correct copy of every act and joint resolution as soon as possible after its approval by the President of the United States, or after it shall have become a law in accordance with the Constitution without such approval; and also of every treaty between the United States and any foreign government after it shall have been duly ratified and proclaimed by the President, and of every postal convention made between the Postmaster-General, by and with the advice and consent of the President, on the part of the United States, and equivalent officers of foreign governments on the part of their respective countries.

R. S. 3804----- Omitted (Table 3A)

The Postmaster-General shall transmit a copy of every postal convention to the Secretary of State for the purpose of being printed, and the printed copy thereof shall be revised by the Post-Office Department instead of by the Secretary of State.

R. S. 3829----- T. 39, § 701

The Postmaster-General shall establish post-offices at all such places on post-roads established by law as he may deem expedient, and he shall promptly certify such establishment to the Sixth Auditor.

R. S. 3830----- Omitted (Table 3A)

Postmasters of the fourth and fifth class shall be appointed and may be removed by the Postmaster-General, and all others shall be appointed and may be removed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their offices for four years unless sooner removed or suspended according to law. All appointments and removals shall be notified to the Sixth Auditor.

R. S. 3833----- Omitted (Table 3)

All causes of action arising under the postal laws may be sued, and all offenders against the same may be prosecuted, before the justices of the peace, magistrates, or other judicial courts of the several States and Territories having competent jurisdiction by the laws thereof, to the trial of claims and demands of as great value, and of prosecutions where the punishments are of as great extent; and such justices, magistrates, or judiciary shall take cognizance thereof, and proceed to judgment and execution as in other cases.

R. S. 3834----- T. 39, § 502

Every postmaster, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall give bond, with good and approved security, and in such penalty as the Postmaster-General shall deem sufficient, conditioned for the faithful discharge of all duties and trusts imposed on him either by law or the rules and regulations of the Department; and where an office is designated as a money-order office, the bond of the postmaster shall contain an additional condition for the faithful performance of all duties and obligations in connection with the money-order business. On the death, resignation, or removal of a postmaster, his bond shall be delivered to the Sixth Auditor. The bond of any married woman who may be appointed postmaster shall be binding upon her and her sureties, and she shall be liable for misconduct in office as if she were sole.

R. S. 3835----- T. 39, §§ 502, 2405

Whenever any postmaster is required to execute a new bond, all payments made by him after the execution of such new bond may, if the Postmaster-General or the Sixth Auditor deem it just, be applied first to discharge any balance which may be due from such postmaster under his old bond.

R. S. 3836----- T. 39, §§ 2209, 3315

Whenever the office of any postmaster becomes vacant, the Postmaster-General or the President shall supply such vacancy without delay, and the Postmaster-General shall promptly notify the Sixth Auditor of the change; and every postmaster and his sureties shall be responsible under their bond for the safekeeping of the public property of the post-office, and the due performance of the duties thereof, until the expiration of the commission, or until a successor has been duly appointed and qualified, and has taken possession of the office; except that in cases where there is a delay of sixty days in supplying a vacancy, the sureties may terminate their responsibility by giving notice, in writing, to the Postmaster-General, such termination to take effect ten days after sufficient time shall have elapsed to receive a reply from the Postmaster-General; and the Postmaster-General may, when the exigencies of the service require, place such office in charge of a special agent until the vacancy can be regularly filled; and when such special agent shall have taken charge of such post-office, the liability of the sureties of the postmaster shall cease.

R. S. 3838----- T. 39, § 2406

If on the settlement of the account of any postmaster it shall appear that he is indebted to the United States, and suit therefor shall not be instituted within three years after the close of such account, the sureties on his bond shall not be liable for such indebtedness.

R. S. 3839----- T. 39, § 707

Every postmaster shall keep an office in which one or more persons shall be on duty during such hours of each day as the Postmaster-General may direct, for the purpose of receiving, delivering, making up, and forwarding all mail-matter received thereat.

R. S. 3840----- T. 39, § 710

All letters brought to any post-office half an hour before the time for the departure of the mail shall be forwarded therein; but at offices where, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, more time for making up the mail is required, he may prescribe accordingly, not exceeding one hour.

R. S. 3841----- T. 39, § 709

The Postmaster-General shall furnish to the postmasters at the termination of each route a schedule of the time of arrival and departure of the mail at their offices, respectively, to be posted in a conspicuous place in the office; and he shall also give them notice of any change in the arrival and departure that may be ordered; and he shall cause to be kept and returned to the Department,

at short and regular intervals, registers, showing the exact times of the arrivals and departures of the mail.

R. S. 3842----- Omitted (Table 3)

Every postmaster shall keep a record, in such form as the Postmaster-General shall direct, of all postage-stamps, envelopes, postal books, blanks, and property received from his predecessor, or from the Department or any of its agents; of all receipts in money for postages and box-rents, and of all other receipts on account of the postal service, and of any other transactions which may be required by the Postmaster-General; and these records shall be preserved and delivered to his successor, and shall be at all times subject to examination by any special agent of the Department.

R. S. 3843----- T. 39, § 2208

Every postmaster shall render to the Postmaster-General, under oath, and in such form as the latter shall prescribe, a quarterly account of all moneys received or charged by him or at his office, for postage, rent of boxes or other receptacles for mail-matter, or by reason of keeping a branch office, or for the delivery of mail-matter in any manner whatever.

R. S. 3844----- T. 39, § 2208

The Postmaster-General may require a sworn statement to accompany each quarterly account of a postmaster, to the effect that such account contains a true statement of the entire amount of postage, box-rents, charges, and moneys collected or received at his office during the quarter; that he has not knowingly delivered, or permitted to be delivered, any mail-matter on which the postage was not at the time paid; that such account exhibits truly and faithfully the entire receipts collected at his office, and which, by due diligence, could have been collected; and that the credits he claims are just and right.

R. S. 3845----- T. 39, § 2404

Whenever any postmaster neglects to render his accounts for one month after the time, and in the form and manner prescribed by law and the regulations of the Postmaster-General, he and his sureties shall forfeit and pay double the amount of the gross receipts at such office during any previous or subsequent equal period of time; and if, at the time of trial, no account has been rendered, they shall be liable to a penalty of such sum as the court and jury shall estimate to be equivalent thereto, to be recovered in an action on the bond.

R. S. 3846----- T. 39, § 2209

Postmasters shall keep safely, without loaning, using, depositing in an unauthorized bank, or exchanging for other funds, all the public money collected by them, or which may come into their possession, until it is ordered by the Postmaster-General to be transferred or paid out.

R. S. 3847----- T. 39, § 2209

Any postmaster, having public money belonging to the Government, at an office within a county where there are no designated depositaries, treasurers of mints, or Treasurer or assistant treasurers of the United States, may deposit the same, at his own risk and in his official capacity, in any national bank in the town, city, or county where the said postmaster resides; but no authority or permission is or shall be given for the demand or receipt by the postmaster, or any other person, of interest, directly or indirectly, on any deposit made as herein described; and every postmaster who makes any such deposit shall report quarterly to the Postmaster-General the name of the bank where such deposits have been made, and also state the amount which may stand at the time to his credit.

R. S. 3848----- Omitted (Table 3)

The postmaster at Washington, and postmasters at cities where there is an assistant treasurer, shall deposit the postal revenues and all money accruing at their office, with such assistant treasurer, as often as once a week at least, and as much oftener as the Postmaster-General may direct.

R. S. 3849----- Omitted

Every postmaster shall promptly report to the Postmaster-General every delinquency, neglect, or malpractice of the contractors, their agents or carriers, which comes to his knowledge.

R. S. 3850----- T. 39, §§ 2008, 6420

No postmaster, assistant postmaster, or clerk employed in any post-office shall be a contractor or concerned in any contract for carrying the mail.

R. S. 3856----- Omitted (Table 3A)

The Postmaster-General shall make all orders assigning or changing the salaries of postmasters in writing, and record them in his journal, and notify the change to the Sixth Auditor; and any change made in such salaries shall not take effect until the first day of the quarter next following such order. But in cases of an extraordinary crease or decrease in the business of any post-office, the Postmaster-General may adjust the salary of the postmaster at such post-office, to take effect from the first day of the quarter or period the returns for which form the basis of re-adjustment.

R. S. 3857----- Omitted (Table 3)

No postmaster shall, under any pretense whatever, have, receive, or retain for himself, in the aggregate, more than the amount of his salary and his commission on the money-order business as hereinafter provided.

R. S. 3858----- T. 39, § 3104

No person employed in the postal service shall receive any fees or perquisites on account of the duties to be performed by virtue of his appointment.

R. S. 3859----- Omitted (Table 3A)

The Postmaster-General may designate offices at the intersection of mail-routes as distributing or separating offices; and where any such office is of the third, fourth, or fifth class he may make a reasonable allowance to the postmaster for the necessary cost of clerical services arising from such duties.

R. S. 3860----- Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster-General may allow to the postmaster at New York City, and to the postmasters at offices of the first and second classes, out of the surplus revenues of their respective offices, that is to say, the excess of box rents and commissions over and above the salary assigned to the office, a reasonable sum for the necessary cost of rent, fuel, lights, furniture, stationery, printing, clerks, and necessary incidentals, to be adjusted on a satisfactory exhibit of the facts, and no such allowance shall be made except upon the order of the Postmaster-General.

R. S. 3861----- Omitted (Table 3)

The salary of a postmaster, and such other expenses of the postal service authorized by law as may be incurred by him, and for which appropriations have been made, may be deducted out of the receipts of his office, under the direction of the Postmaster-General.

R. S. 3862----- Omitted (Table 3)

Vouchers for all deductions made by a postmaster out of the receipts of his office, on account of the expenses of the postal service, shall be submitted for examination and settlement to the Sixth Auditor, and no such deduction shall be valid unless found to be in conformity with law.

R. S. 3863----- Omitted (Table 3)

Whenever unusual business accrues at any post-office, the Postmaster-General shall make a special order allowing reasonable compensation for clerical service, and a proportionate increase of salary to the postmaster during the time of such extraordinary business.

R. S. 3864----- T. 39, § 701

The Postmaster-General may discontinue any post-office where the safety and security of the postal service and revenues are endangered from any cause whatever, or where the efficiency of the service requires such discontinuance, and he shall promptly certify such discontinuance to the Sixth Auditor.

R. S. 3867----- T. 39, § 3116

The Postmaster-General may prescribe a uniform dress to be worn by letter-carriers.

- R. S. 3868----- T. 39, § 6003
 The Postmaster-General may establish, in places where letter-carriers are employed, and in other places where, in his judgment, the public convenience requires it, receiving-boxes for the deposit of mail-matter, and shall cause the matter deposited therein to be collected as often as public convenience may require.
- R. S. 3870----- T. 39, § 502
 Every letter-carrier shall give bonds, with sureties, to be approved by the Postmaster-General, for the safe custody and delivery of all mail-matter, and the faithful account and payment of all money received by him.
- R. S. 3871----- T. 39, §§ 705, 6004
 The Postmaster-General, when the public convenience requires it, may establish within any post-office delivery one or more branch offices for the receipt and delivery of mail-matter and the sale of stamps and envelopes; and he shall prescribe the rules and regulations for the government thereof. But no letter shall be sent for delivery to any branch office contrary to the request of the party to whom it is addressed.
- R. S. 3873----- T. 39, §§ 6002, 6005
 No extra postage or carriers' fees shall be charged or collected upon any mail-matter collected or delivered by carriers.
- R. S. 3874----- Omitted (Table 3)
 All expenses of letter-carriers, branch offices, and receiving-boxes, or incident thereto, shall be kept and reported in a separate account, and shall be shown in comparison with the proceeds from postage on local mail-matter at each office, and the Postmaster-General shall be guided in the expenditures for this branch of the service by the income derived therefrom.
- R. S. 3879----- T. 39, §§ 4002, 4551, 4556
 No package weighing more than four pounds shall be received for conveyance by mail, except books published or circulated by order of Congress.
- R. S. 3880----- Omitted (Table 3)
 The Postmaster-General shall furnish to the post offices exchanging mails with foreign countries, and to such other offices as he may deem expedient, postal balances denominated in grams of the metric system, fifteen grams of which shall be the equivalent for postal purposes, of one-half ounce avoirdupois, and so on in progression.
- R. S. 3882----- T. 39, § 4058
 Postmasters at the office of delivery may remove the wrappers and envelopes from mail-matter not charged with letter-postage, when it can be done without destroying them, for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is upon or connected with any such matter anything which would authorize or require the charge of a higher rate of postage thereon.
- R. S. 3883----- Omitted (Table 3)
 No newspapers shall be received to be conveyed by mail unless they are sufficiently dried and inclosed in proper wrappers.
- R. S. 3888----- T. 39, § 6438
 Contractors or mail-carriers may convey, out of the mail, newspapers for sale or distribution to subscribers.
- R. S. 3889----- T. 39, § 4370
 The Postmaster-General may provide by order the terms upon which route-agents may receive from publishers or any news agents in charge thereof, and deliver the same as directed, if presented and called for at the mail-car or steamer, packages of newspapers and other periodicals not received from or intended for delivery at any post-office.
- R. S. 3895----- T. 39, §§ 4001, 4003
 All letters, packets, or other matter which may be seized or detained for violation of law shall be returned to the owner or sender of the same, or otherwise disposed of as the Postmaster-General may direct.

R. S. 3896----- T. 39, §§ 4051, 4052

Postage on all mail-matter must be prepaid by stamps at the time of mailing, unless herein otherwise provided for.

R. S. 3901----- T. 39, § 708

No box at any post-office shall be assigned to the use of any person until the rent thereof has been paid for at least one quarter in advance, for which the postmaster shall give a receipt.

R. S. 3913----- Omitted (Table 3)

All letters conveyed by vessels not regularly employed in carrying the mail shall, if for delivery within the United States, be charged with double postage, to cover the fee paid to the vessel.

R. S. 3914----- T. 39, § 2501

The Postmaster-General shall prepare postage-stamps of suitable denominations, which, when attached to mail-matter, shall be evidence of the payment of the postage thereon.

R. S. 3915----- T. 39, §§ 2503, 2510

The Postmaster-General shall provide suitable letter and newspaper envelopes, with such water-marks or other guards against counterfeits as he may deem expedient, and with postage-stamps with such device and of such suitable denominations as he may direct, impressed thereon; and such envelopes shall be known as "stamped envelopes," and shall be sold, as nearly as may be, at the cost of procuring them, with the addition of the value of the postage-stamps impressed thereon; but no stamped envelope furnished by the Government shall contain any lithographing or engraving, nor any printing except a printed request to return the letter to the writer. Letters and papers inclosed in such stamped envelopes shall, if the postage-stamp is of a denomination sufficient to cover the postage properly chargeable thereon, pass in the mail as prepaid matter. [The Postmaster-General shall cause to be prepared a special stamp or stamped envelope, to be used only for official-mail-matter, for each of the Executive Departments; and said stamps and stamped envelopes shall be supplied by the proper officer of said Departments to all persons under its direction requiring the same for official use; and all appropriations for postage made prior to March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, shall no longer be available for said purpose; and all stamps and stamped envelopes shall be sold or furnished to said several Departments or clerks only at the price for which stamps and stamped envelopes of like value are sold at the several post-offices.]

R. S. 3916----- T. 39, §§ 2503, 4251

To facilitate letter correspondence, and to provide for the transmission in the mails, at a reduced rate of postage, of messages, orders, notices, and other short communications, either printed or written in pencil or ink, the Postmaster-General is authorized and directed to furnish and issue to the public, with postage-stamps impressed upon them, "postal cards," manufactured of good stiff paper, of such quality, form, and size as he shall deem best adapted for general use; which cards shall be used as a means of postal intercourse, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Postmaster-General, and when so used shall be transmitted through the mails at a postage charge of one cent each, including the cost of their manufacture.

R. S. 3917----- T. 39, § 2504

The Postmaster-General may, from time to time, adopt such improvements in postage-stamps and stamped envelopes as he may deem advisable; and when any such improvement is adopted it shall be subject to all the provisions herein respecting postage-stamps or stamped envelopes.

R. S. 3918----- Omitted (Table 3)

Postage-stamps and stamped envelopes shall be furnished by the Postmaster-General to all postmasters, and shall be kept for sale at all post-offices; and each postmaster shall be held accountable for all such stamps and envelopes furnished to him.

R. S. 3919----- Omitted (Table 3)

Postage-stamps and stamped envelopes may be sold at a discount to certain designated agents, who will agree to sell again without discount, under rules to be prescribed by the Postmaster-General; but the quantities of each sold to any

one agent at one time shall not exceed one hundred dollars in value, and the discount shall not exceed five per centum on the face value of the stamps, nor the same per centum on the current price of the envelopes when sold in less quantities.

R. S. 3921----- T. 39, § 2507

Postage-stamps affixed to all mail-matter or the stamped envelopes in which the same is inclosed, shall, when deposited for mailing or delivery, be defaced by the postmaster at the mailing-office, in such manner as the Postmaster-General may direct; and if any mail matter shall be forwarded without the stamps or envelopes being so defaced, the postmaster at the office of delivery shall deface them, and report the delinquent postmaster to the Postmaster-General.

R. S. 3926----- T. 39, § 5001

For the greater security of valuable mail-matter, the Postmaster-General may establish a uniform system of registration. But the Post-Office Department or its revenue shall not be liable for the loss of any mail-matter on account of its having been registered.

R. S. 3927----- Omitted (Table 3)

Mail-matter shall be registered only on the application of the party posting the same, and the fee therefor shall not exceed twenty cents in addition to the regular postage, to be, in all cases, prepaid; and all such fees shall be accounted for in such manner as the Postmaster-General shall direct. But letters upon the official business of the Post-Office Department which require registering shall be registered free of charge, and pass through the mails free of charge.

R. S. 3928----- Omitted (Table 3)

A receipt shall be taken upon the delivery of any registered mail-matter, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima-facie evidence of such delivery.

R. S. 3929----- T. 39, §§ 4005, 4057

The Postmaster-General may, upon evidence satisfactory to him that any person is engaged in conducting any fraudulent lottery, gift-enterprise, or scheme for the distribution of money or of any real or personal property, by lot, chance, or drawing of any kind, or in conducting any other scheme or device for obtaining money through the mails by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, instruct postmasters at any post-offices at which registered letters arrive directed to any such person, to return all such registered letters to the postmasters at the offices at which they were originally mailed, with the word "fraudulent" plainly written or stamped upon the outside of such letters; and all such letters so returned to such postmasters shall be by them returned to the writers thereof, under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe. But nothing contained in this Title shall be so construed as to authorize any postmaster or other person to open any letter not addressed to himself.

R. S. 3930----- Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster-General may direct the publication of the list of non-delivered letters at any post-office by a written list posted in some public place, or, when he shall deem it for the public interest, he may direct the publication of such list in the daily or weekly newspaper regularly published within the post-office delivery which has the largest circulation within such delivery; and where no daily paper is published within the post-office delivery, such list may be published in the daily newspaper of any adjoining delivery having the largest circulation within the delivery of the post-office publishing the list; and in case of dispute as to the circulation of competing newspapers, the postmaster shall receive evidence and decide upon the fact. Such list shall be published as frequently as the Postmaster-General may deem proper, but not oftener than once a week.

R. S. 3931----- Omitted (Table 3)

The list of non-delivered letters addressed to foreign-born persons may be published in a newspaper printed in the language most used by them, which shall be selected in the manner prescribed in the preceding section.

R. S. 3932----- T. 39, § 5002

Under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, all postmasters are authorized to register in the manner prescribed by law, but without payment of any registration fee, all letters containing fractional or other currency of the United States, which shall be by them sent by mail to the Treasurer of the United States for redemption; and the postmaster at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, shall register, in like manner, without charge, all letters containing new currency returned for currency redeemed, which shall be received by him from the Treasurer, in sealed packages, marked with the word "register" over the official signature of the said Treasurer.

R. S. 3933----- Omitted (Table 3)

Every postmaster shall post, in a conspicuous place in his office, a copy of each list of non-delivered letters immediately after its publication.

R. S. 3934----- Omitted (Table 3)

The compensation for publishing the list of non-delivered letters shall in no case exceed one cent for each letter so published.

R. S. 3935----- Omitted (Table 3)

All letters published as non-delivered shall be charged with one cent in addition to the regular postage, to be accounted for as part of the postal revenue.

R. S. 3936----- T. 39, §§ 4101, 4108

The Postmaster-General may regulate the period during which undelivered letters shall remain in any post-office, and when they shall be returned to the dead-letter office; and he may make regulations for their return from the dead-letter office to the writers, when they cannot be delivered to the parties addressed.

R. S. 3938----- T. 39, §§ 4107, 4108

Dead letters containing valuable inclosures shall be registered in the dead-letter office; and when they cannot be delivered to the party addressed nor to the writer, the contents thereof shall be disposed of, and a careful account shall be kept of the amount realized in each case, which shall be subject to reclamation by either the party addressed or the sender, for four years from the registry thereof; and all other letters of value or of importance to the party addressed or to the writer, and which cannot be returned to either, shall be disposed of as the Postmaster-General may direct.

R. S. 3939----- T. 39, § 4103

When the writer of any letter on which the postage is prepaid shall indorse upon the outside thereof his name and address, such letter shall not be advertised, but after remaining uncalled for at the office to which it is directed thirty days, or the time the writer may direct, shall be returned to him without additional charge for postage, and if not then delivered shall be treated as a dead letter.

R. S. 3940----- T. 39, § 4102

Prepaid letters shall be forwarded from one post-office to another, at the request of the party addressed, without additional charge for postage.

R. S. 3941----- Omitted (Table 3)

Before making any contract for carrying the mail, other than those herein-after excepted, the Postmaster-General shall give public notice by advertising once a week for six weeks in one or more, not exceeding five, newspapers published in the State or Territory where the service is to be performed, one of which shall be published at the seat of government of such State or Territory; and such notice shall describe the route, the time at which the mail is to be made up, the time at which it is to be delivered, and the frequency of the service; and the Postmaster-General shall direct, by special order in each case, the newspapers in which mail-lettings, or other proposals relative to the business of his Department, shall be advertised, and no publisher shall be paid for such advertisements without having been requested by the Postmaster-General to publish the same.

R. S. 3942----- T. 39, § 6216

The Postmaster-General may enter into contracts for carrying the mail, with railway companies, without advertising for bids therefor.

R. S. 3943----- T. 39, §§ 6405, 6408

The Postmaster-General may contract with the owner or master of any steamboat plying upon the waters of the United States, or of any steamship or other vessel plying between ports of the United States, for carrying the mail for any length of time less than four years, and without advertising for proposals therefor, whenever the public interest and convenience will thereby be promoted; but the price paid for such service shall in no case be greater than the average price paid under the last preceding or then existing regular contract on the same route.

R. S. 3944----- T. 39, §§ 6402, 6417

Proposals for carrying the mail shall be delivered sealed, and so kept until the bidding is closed, and shall then be opened and marked in the presence of the Postmaster-General, and one of the assistant postmasters-general, or of two of the assistant postmasters-general, or of any other two officers of the Department, to be designated by the Postmaster General; and any bidder may withdraw his bid at any time before twenty-four hours previous to the time fixed for the opening of proposals, by serving upon the Postmaster-General, or the second assistant postmaster-general, notice in writing of such withdrawal.

R. S. 3945----- T. 39, §§ 6418, 6419

Every proposal for carrying the mail shall be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, and undertaking that, within such time after the bid is accepted as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, the bidder will enter into an obligation, with good and sufficient sureties, to perform the service proposed; and no proposals shall be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee.

R. S. 3946----- T. 39, § 6419

Each bid for carrying the mail shall hereafter have affixed to it the oath of the bidder, taken before an officer qualified to administer oaths, that he has the pecuniary ability to fulfill his obligations, and that the bid is made in good faith and with the intention to enter into contract and perform the service, in case his bid shall be accepted; and that the signatures of his guarantors are genuine, and that he believes the guarantors pecuniarily responsible for and able to pay all damages the United States shall suffer by reason of the bidder's failing to perform his obligations as such bidder.

R. S. 3948----- T. 39, § 6417

The Postmaster-General shall have recorded, in a book to be kept for that purpose, a true and faithful abstract of all proposals made to him for carrying the mail, giving the name of the party offering, the terms of the offer, the sum to be paid, and the time the contract is to continue; and he shall put on file and preserve the originals of all such proposals.

R. S. 3949----- T. 39, § 6411

All contracts for carrying the mail shall be in the name of the United States, and shall be awarded to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarantees for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security thereof; but the Postmaster-General shall not be bound to consider the bid of any person who has willfully or negligently failed to perform a former contract.

R. S. 3950----- T. 39, § 6421

No contract for carrying the mail shall be made with any person who has entered, or proposed to enter, into any combination to prevent the making of any bid for carrying the mail, or who has made any agreement, or given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration whatever to induce any other person not to bid for any such contract; and if any person so offending is a contractor for carrying the mail, his contract may be annulled; and for the first offense the person so offering shall be disqualified to contract for carrying the mail for five years, and for the second offense shall be forever disqualified.

R. S. 3951----- T. 39, §§ 6407, 6414, 6415, 6416

After any regular bidder or contractor for the transportation of the mail upon any route shall have failed to enter into contract, and commence the performance thereof as herein provided, the Postmaster-General shall proceed to contract with the next lowest bidder for such service, who will enter into a contract and perform the same, unless the Postmaster-General shall consider such bid too high, in which case he shall re-advertise such service. And in all cases of regular contracts hereafter made the contract may, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, be continued in force beyond its express terms for a period not exceeding six months, until a new contract with the same or other contractors shall be made by the Postmaster-General. The Postmaster-General may contract, without advertisement, for a period not to exceed twelve months, for the carriage of the mail on such route during the time that shall necessarily elapse between the failure of either of the accepted bidders to enter into a contract and the time when the next accepted bidder under the old or a new advertisement shall enter upon his contract; and the difference between the price proposed in the accepted bid and that paid for an intermediate service shall be charged to the failing bidder or bidders, and may be recovered in the name of the United States for the use of the Post-Office Department, in an action on the case. And when the contract shall be made and concluded, the difference between the accepted bid of the failing bidders and the amount payable under the contract for the service of two years shall be forthwith charged against the failing bidder or bidders; and an action for such sum in the nature of liquidated damages shall accrue to the United States for the use of the Post-Office Department immediately upon the execution of the final contract. And both causes of action mentioned in this section may be joined in one suit.

R. S. 3955----- T. 39, § 6426

The Postmaster-General, whenever he may deem it consistent with the public interest, may accept new surety upon any contract existing or hereafter made for carrying the mails, in substitution for and release of any existing surety.

R. S. 3956----- T. 39, §§ 6402, 6405

No contract for carrying the mail shall be made for a longer term than four years, and no contract for carrying the mail on the sea shall be made for a longer term than two years.

R. S. 3957----- T. 39, § 6413

Whenever, by reason of any error, omission, or other cause, any route which should properly be advertised for the regular letting is omitted, it shall be the duty of the Postmaster-General to advertise the same as soon as the error or omission shall be discovered, and the proposals for such route shall be opened as soon as possible after the other proposals in the same contract section; and the contract made under such supplementary advertisement shall run, as nearly as possible, from the beginning to the end of the regular contract term, and, during the time necessarily lost by reason of such error, omission, or other cause, the Postmaster-General shall provide for the carrying of the mail on such route at as low rate as possible, without advertising.

R. S. 3958----- Omitted (Table 3)

Whenever it becomes necessary to change the terms of an existing contract for carrying the mail otherwise than as provided in the preceding section, notice thereof shall be given and proceedings had thereon the same as at the letting of original contracts.

R. S. 3959----- T. 39, § 6439

No person whose bid for carrying the mail is accepted shall receive any pay until he has executed his contract according to law and the regulations of the Department.

R. S. 3960----- T. 39, § 6424

Compensation for additional service in carrying the mail shall not be in excess of the exact proportion which the original compensation bears to the original service; and when any such additional service is ordered, the sum to be allowed therefor shall be expressed in the order, and entered upon the books of the Department; and no compensation shall be paid for any additional regular service rendered before the issuing of such order.

R. S. 3961----- Omitted (Table 3)

No extra allowance shall be made for any increase of expedition in carrying the mail unless thereby the employment of additional stock and carriers is made necessary, and in such case the additional compensation shall bear no greater proportion to the additional stock and carriers necessarily employed than the compensation in the original contract bears to the stock and carriers necessarily employed in its execution.

R. S. 3962----- T. 39, § 6434

The Postmaster-General may make deductions from the pay of contractors, for failures to perform service according to contract, and impose fines upon them for other delinquencies. He may deduct the price of the trip in all cases where the trip is not performed; and not exceeding three times the price if the failure be occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier.

R. S. 3963----- T. 39, § 6429

No contractor for transporting the mail within or between the United States and any foreign country shall assign or transfer his contract, and all such assignments or transfer shall be null and void.

R. S. 3964----- T. 39, §§ 6101, 6105

The following are established post-roads:

All the waters of the United States, during the time the mail is carried thereon. All railroads or parts of railroads which are now or hereafter may be in operation.

All canals, during the time the mail is carried thereon.

All plank-roads during the time the mail is carried thereon.

The road on which the mail is carried to supply any court-house which may be without a mail, and the road on which the mail is carried under contract made by the Postmaster-General for extending the line of posts to supply mails to post-offices not on any established route, during the time such mail is carried thereon.

All letter-carrier-routes established in any city or town for the collection and delivery of mail matters.

R. S. 3965----- T. 39, §§ 6101, 6106

The Postmaster-General shall provide for carrying the mail on all post-roads established by law, as often as he, having due regard to productiveness and other circumstances, may think proper.

R. S. 3966----- T. 39, § 6101

The Postmaster-General shall cause a mail to be carried from the nearest post-office on any established post-road to the courthouse of any county in the United States which is without a mail.

R. S. 3967----- T. 39, § 6101

The Postmaster-General may contract for carrying the mail on the navigable canals of the several States, when, in his opinion, the public interest or convenience requires it.

R. S. 3968----- T. 39, §§ 6101, 6402

The Postmaster-General may contract for carrying the mail on any plank-road in the United States, when the public interest or convenience requires it.

R. S. 3969----- T. 39, § 6101

The Postmaster-General may cause the mail to be carried in any steamboat or other vessel used as a packet on any of the waters of the United States.

R. S. 3970----- Omitted (Table 3A)

The Postmaster-General may, if he deem it for the public interest, make contracts for any period not exceeding one year, for carrying the mails in steamships between any of the ports of the United States.

R. S. 3971----- T. 39, § 6440

The Postmaster-General may enter into contracts for extending the line of posts to supply mails to post-offices not on any established route, and, as a compensation for carrying the mail under such contracts, may allow not exceeding two-thirds of the salary paid to the postmaster at such special offices.

R. S. 3974----- **T. 39, § 6106**

Whenever, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, the postal service cannot be safely continued, the revenues collected, or the laws maintained on any post-road, he may discontinue the service on such road or any part thereof until the same can be safely restored.

R. S. 3975----- **T. 39, § 6402**

The Postmaster-General may, when he deems it advisable, contract for the transportation of the mails to and from any post-office; but where such service is performed over a route not established by law, he shall report the same to Congress at its meeting next thereafter, and such service shall cease at the end of the next session of Congress, unless such route is established a post-route by Congress.

R. S. 3978----- **T. 39, § 902**

The Postmaster-General may pay, to the master or owner of any vessel not regularly employed in carrying the mail, two cents for each letter carried by such vessel between ports or places in the United States, or from any foreign port to any port in the United State; but all such letters shall be deposited in the post-office at the port of arrival.

R. S. 3980----- **T. 39, § 4056**

Every route-agent, postal clerk, or other carrier of the mail shall receive any mail-matter presented to him, if properly prepaid by stamps, and deliver the same for mailing at the next post-office at which he arrives; but no fees shall be allowed him therefor.

R. S. 3987----- **T. 39, § 902**

No vessel departing from the United States for any foreign port shall receive on board or convey any letter or packet originating in the United States which has not been regularly received from the post-office at the port of departure, and which does not relate to the cargo of such vessel, except as provided in section three thousand nine hundred and ninety-three; and every collector, or other officer of the port empowered to grant clearances, shall require from the master of such vessel, as a condition of clearance, an oath that he has not received on board, has not under his care or control, and will not receive or convey any letter or packet contrary to the provisions of this section.

R. S. 3989----- **T. 39, § 905**

Any special agent of the Post-Office Department, when instructed by the Postmaster-General to make examinations and seizures, and the collector or other customs officer of any port, without special instructions, shall carefully search all vessels for letters which may be on board or which have been conveyed contrary to law.

R. S. 3990----- **T. 39, § 904**

Any special agent of the Post-Office Department, collector, or other customs officer, or United States marshal or his deputy, may at all times seize all letters and bags, packets or parcels, containing letters which are being carried contrary to law on board any vessel or on any post-route, and convey the same to the nearest post-office, or may, by the direction of the Postmaster-General or Secretary of the Treasury, detain them until two months after the final determination of all suits and proceedings which may, at any time within six months after such seizure, be brought against any person for sending or carrying such letters.

R. S. 3991----- **T. 39, § 906**

Every package or parcel seized by any special agent of the Post-Office Department, collector, or other customs officer, or United States marshal or his deputies, in which any letter is unlawfully concealed, shall be forfeited to the United States, and the same proceedings may be had to enforce the forfeiture as are authorized in respect to goods, wares, and merchandise forfeited for violation of the revenue laws; and all laws for the benefit and protection of customs officers making seizures for violating revenue laws shall apply to officers making seizures for violating the postal laws.

R. S. 3993----- **T. 39, § 901**

All letters inclosed in stamped envelopes, if the postage-stamp is of a denomination sufficient to cover the postage that would be chargeable thereon if the same were sent by mail, may be sent, conveyed, and delivered otherwise than

by mail, provided such envelope shall be duly directed and properly sealed, so that the letter cannot be taken therefrom without defacing the envelope, and the date of the letter or of the transmission or receipt thereof shall be written or stamped upon the envelope. But the Postmaster-General may suspend the operation of this section upon any mail-route where the public interest may require such suspension.

R. S. 3994----- T. 39, § 6107

When the amount of mail-matter to be carried on any mail-route is so great as to seriously retard the progress or endanger the security of the letter-mail, or materially increase the cost of carriage at the ordinary rate of speed, the Postmaster-General may provide for the separate carriage of the letter-mail at the usual rate of speed; but the other mail-matter shall not be delayed any more than is absolutely necessary, having due regard to the cost of expedition and the means at his disposal for affecting the same.

R. S. 4006----- T. 39, §§ 6101, 6402

The Postmaster-General, after advertising for proposals, may enter into contracts or make suitable arrangements for transporting the mail through any foreign country, between any two points in the United States, and such transportation shall be by the speediest, safest, and most economical route; and all contracts therefor may be revoked whenever any new road or canal shall be opened affording a speedier, more economical, and equally safe transportation between the same points; but in case of the revocation of any such contract, a fair indemnity shall be awarded to the contractor.

R. S. 4007----- T. 39, §§ 6101, 6402

The Postmaster-General may, after advertising for proposals, enter into contracts for the transportation of the mail between the United States and any foreign country whenever the public interests will thereby be promoted.

R. S. 4008----- T. 39, § 6101

The mail between the United States and any foreign port, or between ports of the United States touching at a foreign port, shall be transported in steamships; but the Postmaster-General may have such transportation performed by sailing-vessels when the service can be facilitated thereby.

R. S. 4009----- T. 39, §§ 6101, 6409

For transporting the mail between the United States and any foreign port, or between ports of the United States touching at a foreign port, the Postmaster-General may allow as compensation, if by a United States steamship, any sum not exceeding the sea and United States inland postage; and if by a foreign steamship or by a sailing-vessel, any sum not exceeding the sea-postage, on the mail so transported.

R. S. 4010----- T. 39, §§ 6304, 6435

The Postmaster-General may impose fines on contractors for transporting the mail between the United States and any foreign country, for any unreasonable or unnecessary delay in the departure of such mail, or the performance of the trip; but the fine for any one default shall not exceed one-half the contract price for the trip.

R. S. 4011----- T. 39, §§ 6106, 6406

Every contract for transporting the mail between the United States and any foreign country shall contain, besides the usual stipulation for the right of the Postmaster-General to discontinue the same, the further stipulation that it may be terminated by Congress.

R. S. 4012----- T. 39, § 6103

The Postmaster-General may, by and with the advice and consent of the President, make any arrangements which may be deemed just and expedient for allowing the mails of Canada, or any other country adjoining the United States, to be transported over the territory of the United States from one point in such country to any other point in the same, at the expense of the country to which the mail belongs, upon obtaining a like privilege for the transportation of the United States mail through the country to which the privilege is granted; but such privilege may at any time be annulled by the President or Congress from and after one month succeeding the day on which notice of the act of the President or Congress is given to the chief executive or head of the post-office department of the country whose privilege is to be annulled.

R. S. 4014----- Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster-General or the Secretary of State is hereby authorized to empower the consuls of the United States to pay the foreign postage on such letters destined for the United States as may be detained at the ports of foreign countries for the nonpayment of postage, which postage shall be by the consul marked as paid by him, and the amount thereof shall be collected in the United States as other postage, on the delivery of the letters, and repaid to said consul, or credited on his account at the State Department.

R. S. 4017----- T. 39, §§ 904, 905, 906

The Postmaster-General may employ two special agents for the Pacific coast, and such number of other special agents as the good of the service and the safety of the mail may require. Such agents shall be entitled to a salary at the rate of not more than one thousand six hundred dollars a year each, and shall each be allowed for traveling and incidental expenses, while actually employed in the service, a sum not exceeding five dollars a day.

R. S. 4018----- T. 39, § 502

Whenever a special agent is required to collect or disburse any public money, he shall, before entering upon such duty, give bond in such sum and form, and with such security, as the Postmaster-General may approve.

R. S. 4019----- Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster-General may employ, when the service requires it, the Assistant Postmaster-General and superintendents in his Department as special agents; and he may allow them therefor not exceeding the amount expended by them as necessary traveling expenses while so employed.

R. S. 4020----- Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster-General may appoint two agents to superintend the railway postal-service, each of whom shall be paid out of the appropriation for the transportation of the mail, a salary at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars a year, with an allowance for traveling and incidental expenses, while actively employed in the service, of not more than five dollars a day; and the Sixth Auditor shall charge to the appropriation for mail transportation the salary and per diem of the assistant superintendents of the postal railway-service; and to the appropriation for the free-delivery system the salary and per diem of the special agent detailed for that service; and the salary and per diem of the special agents employed in the money-order service shall be paid out of the proceeds of that service.

R. S. 4021----- T. 39, § 706

The Postmaster-General may establish resident mail-agencies at the ports of Panama and Aspinwall, in New Granada; Havana, in Cuba; at Saint Thomas, and at such other foreign ports at which United States mail-steamers touch to land and receive mails, as may, in his judgment, promote the efficiency of the foreign mail-service; and may pay the agents employed by him at such ports, out of the appropriation for transportation of the mail, a reasonable compensation for their services, and the necessary expenses for office-rent, clerk-hire, office-furniture, and other incidentals, to be allowed him at each of such agencies.

R. S. 4026----- T. 39, § 903

The Postmaster-General may, by a letter of authorization under his hand, to be filed among the records of his Department, empower any special agent or other officer of the Post-Office Establishment to make searches for mailable matter transported in violation of law; and the agent or officer so authorized may open and search any car or vehicle passing, or having lately before passed, from any place at which there is a post-office of the United States to any other such place, or any box, package, or packet, being, or having lately before been, in such car or vehicle, or any store or house, other than a dwelling house, used or occupied by any common carrier or transportation company, in which such box, package, or packet may be contained, whenever such agent or officer has reason to believe that mailable matter, transported contrary to law, may therein be found.

R. S. 4027----- T. 39, §§ 5101, 5102

To promote public convenience, and to insure greater security in the transfer of money through the mail, the Postmaster-General may establish and maintain, under such rules and regulations as he may deem expedient, a uniform money-order system, at all suitable post-offices, which shall be designated as "money-order offices."

R. S. 4028----- T. 39, § 506

The Postmaster-General may conclude arrangements with the post departments of foreign governments, with which postal conventions have been, or may be, concluded, for the exchange, by means of postal orders, of small sums of money, not exceeding fifty dollars in amount, at such rates of exchange, and compensation to postmasters, and under such rules and regulations as he may deem expedient; and the expenses of establishing and conducting such system of exchange may be paid out of the proceeds of the money-order business.

R. S. 4029----- T. 39, §§ 2209, 5102, 5103

The postmaster of every city where branch post-offices or stations are established and in operation, subject to his supervision, is authorized, under the direction of the Postmaster-General, to issue, or to cause to be issued, by any of his assistants or clerks in charge of branch post-offices or station, postal money-order, payable at his own or at any other money-order office, or at any branch post-office or station of his own, or of any other money-order office, as the remitters thereof may direct; and the postmaster and his sureties shall, in every case, be held accountable upon his official bond for all moneys received by him or his designated assistants or clerks in charge of stations, from the issue of money-orders, and for all moneys which may come into his or their hands, or be placed in his or their custody by reason of the transaction by them of money-order business.

R. S. 4031----- T. 39, §§ 2209, 3316

In case of the sickness or unavoidable absence from his office of the postmaster of any money-order post-office, he may, with the approval of the Postmaster-General, authorize the chief clerk, or some other clerk employed therein, to act in his place, and to discharge all the duties required by law of such postmaster; and the official bond given by the principal of the office shall be held to cover and apply to the acts of the person appointed to act in his place in such cases; and such acting officer shall, for the time being, be subject to all the liabilities and penalties prescribed by law for the official misconduct in like cases of the postmaster for whom he shall act.

R. S. 4033----- Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster-General shall supply money-order offices with blank forms of application for money-orders, which each applicant shall fill up with his name, the name and address of the party to whom the order is to be paid, the amount and the date of application; and all such applications shall be preserved by the postmaster receiving them for such time as the Postmaster-General may prescribe.

R. S. 4034----- T. 39, § 5102

The Postmaster-General shall furnish money-order offices with printed or engraved forms for money-orders, and no order shall be valid unless it be drawn upon such form.

R. S. 4037----- T. 39, §§ 5103, 5104

The payee of a money-order may, by his written indorsement thereon, direct it to be paid to any other person, and the postmaster on whom it is drawn shall pay the same to the person thus designated, provided he shall furnish such proof as the Postmaster-General may prescribe that the indorsement is genuine, and that he is the person empowered to receive payment; but more than one indorsement shall render an order invalid and not payable, and the holder, to obtain payment, must apply in writing to the Postmaster-General for a new order in lieu thereof, returning the original order, and making such proof of the genuineness of the indorsements as the Postmaster-General may require.

R. S. 4038----- Omitted (Table 3)

After a money-order has been issued, if the purchaser desires to have it modified or changed, the postmaster who issued the order shall take it back and issue another in lieu of it, for which a new fee shall be exacted.

R. S. 4039----- T. 39, § 5103

The postmaster issuing a money-order shall repay the amount of it upon the application of the person who obtained it, and the return of the order; but the feed paid for it shall not be returned.

R. S. 4040----- T. 39, § 5103

Whenever a money-order has been lost, the Postmaster-General, upon the application of the remitter or payee of such order, may cause a duplicate thereof to be issued, without charge, providing the party losing the original shall furnish a certificate from the postmaster by whom it was payable that it has not been, and will not thereafter be, paid; and a similar certificate from the postmaster by whom it was issued that it has not been, and will not thereafter be, repaid.

R. S. 4041----- T. 39, §§4005, 4057

The Postmaster-General may, upon evidence satisfactory to him that any person is engaged in conducting any fraudulent lottery, gift-enterprise, or scheme for the distribution of money, or of any real or personal property, by lot, chance, or drawing of any kind, or in conducting any other scheme or device for obtaining money through the mails by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, forbid the payment, by any postmaster, to any such person of any postal money-order drawn to his order or in his favor, and may provide by regulations for the return, to the remitter, of the sums named in such money-orders. But this shall not authorize any person to open any letter not addressed to himself.

R. S. 4042----- Omitted (Table 3)

All payments and transfers to and from money-order offices shall be under the direction of the Postmaster-General. He may transfer money-order funds from one postmaster to another, and from the postal revenue to the money-order funds; and he may transfer money-order funds to creditors of the Department, to be replaced by equivalent transfers from the postal revenues.

R. S. 4043----- Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster-General may transfer to the postmaster at any money-order office, by warrant on the Treasury, countersigned by the Sixth Auditor, and payable out of the postal revenues, such sum as may be required over and above the current revenues at his office to pay the money-orders drawn upon him.

R. S. 4044----- Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster-General shall require each postmaster at a money-order office to render to the Post-Office Department weekly, semiweekly, or daily accounts of all money-orders issued and paid; of all fees received for issuing them; of all transfers and payments made from money-order funds; and of all money received to be used for the payment of money-orders or on account of money-order business.

R. S. 4045----- Omitted (Table 3)

All money received for the sale of money-orders, including all fees thereon, all money transferred from the postal revenues to the money-order funds, all money transferred or paid from the money-order funds to the service of the Post-Office Department, and all money-order funds transferred from one postmaster to another, shall be deemed and taken to be money-order funds and money in the Treasury of the United States. And it shall be the duty of the assistant treasurer of the United States to open, at the request of the Postmaster-General, an account of "money-order funds" deposited by postmasters to the credit of the Postmaster-General, and of drafts against the amounts so deposited, drawn by him and countersigned by the Sixth Auditor.

R. S. 4046----- Omitted (Table 3)

Disbursing officers of the United States shall issue, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, duplicates of lost checks drawn by them in favor of any postmaster on account of money-order or other public funds received by them from some other postmaster.

R. S. 4049----- Omitted (Table 3)

The accounts of the postal service shall be kept in such a manner as to exhibit separately the amount of revenue derived from the following sources respectively:

- First. Letter-postage.
- Second. Book, newspaper, and pamphlet postage.
- Third. Registered letters.
- Fourth. Box-rents and branch offices.
- Fifth. Postage-stamps and envelopes.
- Sixth. Dead letters.
- Seventh. Fines and penalties.
- Eighth. Revenue from money-order business.
- Ninth. Miscellaneous.

And they shall exhibit separately the amount of expenditure made for each of the following objects respectively:

- First. Transportation of the mail.
- Second. Compensation of postmasters.
- Third. Compensation of letter-carriers.
- Fourth. Compensation of clerks for post-offices.
- Fifth. Compensation of blank-agents and assistants.
- Sixth. Mail depredations and special agents.
- Seventh. Postage-stamps and envelopes.
- Eighth. Ship, steamboat, and way letters.
- Ninth. Dead-letters.
- Tenth. Mail-bags.
- Eleventh. Mail locks and keys.
- Twelfth. Post-marking and canceling stamps.
- Thirteenth. Wrapping-paper.
- Fourteenth. Twine.
- Fifteenth. Letter-balances.
- Sixteenth. Office-furniture.
- Seventeenth. Advertising.
- Eighteenth. Balances to foreign countries.
- Nineteenth. Rent, light, and fuel for post-offices.
- Twentieth. Stationery.
- Twenty-first. Miscellaneous.

R. S. 4050----- T. 39, § 1

Unclaimed money in dead letters for which no owner can be found; all money taken from the mail by robbery, theft, or otherwise, which may come into the hands of any agent or employe of the United States, or any other person whatever; all fines and penalties imposed for any violation of the postal laws, except such part as may by law belong to the informer or party prosecuting for the same; and all money derived from the sale of waste paper or other public property of the Post-Office Department, shall be deposited in the Treasury, under the direction of the Postmaster-General, as part of the postal revenue. And the Postmaster-General shall cause to be placed to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, for the service of the Post-Office Department, the net proceeds of the money-order business; and the receipts of the Post-Office Department derived from this source during each quarter shall be entered by the Sixth Auditor in the accounts of such Department, under the head of "revenue from money-order business."

R. S. 4051----- T. 39, §§ 1, 2209

All postages, box-rents, and other receipts at post-offices, shall be accounted for as part of the postal revenues; and each postmaster shall be charged with and held accountable for any part of the same, accruing at his office, which he has neglected to collect, the same as if he had collected it.

R. S. 4052----- T. 39, § 708

Postmasters may allow box-holders who desire to do so to provide lock-boxes or drawers for their own use, at their own expense, which lock-boxes or drawers, upon their erection in any post-office, shall become the property of the United States, and be subject to the direction and control of the Post-Office Department, and shall pay a rental at least equal to that of other boxes in the same office, or, if there be no other boxes in such office, of boxes in other offices of the same class, which rental shall be accounted for as other box-rents.

R. S. 4054----- T. 39, § 2201

The money required for the postal service in each year shall be appropriated by law out of the revenues of the service.

R. S. 4057----- T. 39, § 2408

In all cases where money has been paid out of the funds of the Post-Office Department under the pretense that service has been performed therefor, when, in fact, such service has not been performed, or as additional allowance for increased service actually rendered, when the additional allowance exceeds the sum which, according to law, might rightfully have been allowed therefor, and in all other cases where money of the Department has been paid to any person in consequence of fraudulent representations, or by the mistake, collusion, or misconduct of any officer or other employe in the postal service, the Postmaster-General shall cause suit to be brought to recover such wrong or fraudulent payment or excess, with interest thereon.

R. S. 4058----- T. 39, § 2410

Whenever the Postmaster-General is satisfied that money or property stolen from the mail, or the proceeds thereof, has been received at the Department, he may, upon satisfactory evidence as to the owner, deliver the same to him.

R. S. 4059----- T. 39, §§1, 2407

All penalties and forfeitures imposed for any violation of law affecting the Post-Office Department for its revenue or property shall be recoverable, one-half to the use of the person informing and prosecuting for the same, and the other half to be paid into the Treasury for the use of the Post-Office Department, unless a different disposal is expressly prescribed. All fines collected for violations of such laws shall be paid into the Treasury for the use of the Post-Office Department.

R. S. 4061----- T. 39, § 4105

The Postmaster-General may provide, by regulations, for disposing of printed and mailable matter which may remain in any post-office, or in the Department, not called for by the party addressed.

STATUTES AT LARGE

June 1, 1872, ch. 256, § 3 (the first proviso, and the first sentence of the second proviso in section 3), 17 Stat. 201 Omitted (Table 3A)

That all steamships hereafter accepted for said service shall be of not less than four thousand tons register each, and shall be built of iron, and with their engines and machinery shall be wholly of American construction, and shall be so constructed as to be readily adapted to the armed naval service of the United States in case of war, and before acceptance the officers by whom they are inspected shall report to the Secretary of the Navy and the Postmaster-General whether this condition has been complied with: *Provided*, That in all cases the officers of the ships employed in the service herein provided for shall be citizens of the United States, and that persons of foreign birth, who have according to law declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, may be employed as though they were citizens within the meaning of this section, or of any act or acts specified in the act of June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

June 1, 1872, ch. 256, § 4 (the last sentence of section 4), 17 Stat. 202 Omitted (Table 3A)

And hereafter payment for carrying such free matter shall be made out of the annual appropriations.

June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 71, 17 Stat. 293----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That every postmaster shall keep a record, in such form as the Postmaster-General shall direct, of all postage-stamps and envelopes and of all postal books, blanks, and property received from his predecessor, or from the department or any of its agents; and also of all receipts in money for postages and box-rents, and of all other receipts on account of the postal service, and of any other transactions which may be required by the Postmaster-General; and these records shall be preserved and delivered to his successor, and shall be at all times subject to examination by any special agent of the department.

June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 99, 17 Stat. 296-
297

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the rate of postage on newspapers, excepting weeklies, periodicals not exceeding two ounces in weight, and circulars when the same are deposited in a letter-carrier office for delivery by the office or its carriers, shall be uniform at one cent each; but periodicals weighing more than two ounces shall be subject to a postage of two cents each, and these rates shall be prepaid by stamps.

June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 133, 17 Stat. 300----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That mailable matter of the third class shall embrace all pamphlets, occasional publications, transient newspapers, magazines, hand-bills, posters, unsealed circulars, prospectuses, books, book-manuscripts, proof-sheets, corrected proof-sheets, maps, prints, engravings, blanks, flexible patterns, samples of merchandise not exceeding twelve ounces in weight, sample cards, phonographic paper, letter envelopes, postal envelopes and wrappers, cards, plain and ornamental paper, photographic representations of different types, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and all other matter which may be declared mailable by law, and all other articles not above the weight prescribed by law, which are not, from their form or nature, liable to destroy, deface, or otherwise injure the contents of the mail-bag or the person of any one engaged in the postal service. All liquids, poisons, glass, explosive materials, and obscene books shall be excluded from the mails. All matter of the third class, excepting books and other printed matter, book-manuscripts, proof-sheets, and corrected proof-sheets, shall not exceed twelve ounces in weight, and all matter of the third class shall be subject to examination and to rates of postage as hereinafter provided. Samples of metals, ores, and mineralogical specimens shall not exceed twelve ounces in weight, and shall be subject to examination and to rates of postage as hereinafter provided.

June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 134, 17 Stat. 301----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That no package weighing more than four pounds shall be received for conveyance by mail, except books published or circulated by order of Congress.

June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 239, 17 Stat. 312----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That all letters inclosed in stamped envelopes (the postage-stamp in every case being of a denomination sufficient to cover the postage that would be chargeable thereon if the same were sent by mail) may be sent, conveyed, and delivered otherwise than by mail, provided such envelope shall be duly directed and properly sealed, so that the letter cannot be taken therefrom without defacing the envelope, and the date of the letter or of the transmission or receipt thereof shall be written or stamped upon the envelope. But the Postmaster-General may suspend the operation of this section upon any mail-route where the public interest may require such suspension.

June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 245, 17 Stat. 313----- T. 39, §§ 6418, 6419

That every proposal for carrying the mail shall be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, and undertaking that, within such time after the bid is accepted as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, the bidder will enter into an obligation, with good and sufficient sureties, to perform the service proposed; and no proposals shall be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee.

June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 246, 17 Stat. 313----- T. 39, § 6419

That each bid for carrying the mail shall hereafter have affixed to it the oath of the bidder, taken before an officer qualified to administer oaths that he has the ability pecuniarily to fulfil his obligations, and that the bid is made in good faith and with the intention to enter into contract and perform the service, in case his bid shall be accepted; and that the signatures of his guarantors are genuine, and that he believes said guarantors pecuniarily responsible for and able to pay all damages the United States shall suffer by reason of the bidder's failing to perform his obligations as such bidder.

June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 248, 17 Stat. 313----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General shall have recorded, in a book to be kept for that purpose, a true and faithful abstract of all proposals made to him for carrying the mail, giving the name of the party offering, the terms of the offer, the sum to be paid, and the time the contract is to continue; and he shall put on file and preserve the originals of all such proposals.

June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 251, 17 Stat. 314----- T. 39, §§ 6407, 6414, 6415, 6416

That after any regular bidder or contractor for the transportation of the mail upon any route shall have failed to enter into contract, and commence the performance thereof as herein provided, the Postmaster-General shall proceed to contract with the next lowest bidder for such service, who will enter into a contract and perform the same, unless the Postmaster-General shall consider such bid too high, in which case he shall re-advertise such service. And in all cases of regular contracts hereafter made the contract may, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, be continued in force beyond its express terms for a period not exceeding six months, until a new contract with the same or other contractors shall be made by the Postmaster-General. The Postmaster-General may contract, without advertisement, for a period not to exceed twelve months, for the carriage of the mail on such route during the time that shall necessarily elapse between the failure of either of the accepted bidders to enter into a contract and the time when the next accepted bidder under the old or a new advertisement shall enter upon his contract; and the difference between the price proposed in the accepted bid and that paid for intermediate service shall be charged to the failing bidder or bidders, and may be recovered in the name of the United States for the use of the Post-office Department, in an action on the case. And when the contract shall be made and concluded, the difference between the accepted bid of the failing bidders and the amount payable under the contract for the service of two years shall be forthwith charged against the failing bidder or bidders; and an action for such sum in the nature of liquidated damages shall accrue to the United States for the use of the Post-office Department immediately upon the execution of the final contract. And both causes of action mentioned in this section may be joined in one suit.

June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 266, 17 Stat. 316----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may make deductions from the pay of contractors, for failures to perform service according to contract, and impose fines upon them for other delinquencies. He may deduct the price of the trip in all cases where the trip is not performed; and not exceeding three times the price if the failure be occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier.

Jan. 31, 1873, ch. 82 (that portion of Chapter 82 between the words "eighteen hundred and seventy-three" and the proviso), 17 Stat. 421 Omitted (Table 3A)

and that thenceforth all official correspondence, of whatever nature, and other mailable matter sent from or addressed to any officer of the government or person now authorized to frank such matter, shall be chargeable with the same rates of postage as may be lawfully imposed upon like matter sent by or addressed to other persons:

Mar. 3, 1873, ch. 228, § 4 (the proviso in section 4), 17 Stat. 542 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General shall cause to be prepared a special stamp or stamped envelope, to be used only for official mail-matter, for each of the executive departments; and said stamps and stamped envelopes shall be supplied by the proper officer of said departments to all persons under its direction requiring the same for official use; and all appropriations for postage heretofore made shall no longer be available for said purpose; and all said stamps, and stamped envelopes shall be sold or furnished to said several departments or clerks only at the price for which stamps and stamped envelopes of like value are sold at the several post-offices.

Mar. 3, 1873, ch. 231, § 1 (only the last proviso on page 557), 17 Stat. 557 Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter no envelope as furnished by the government shall contain any lithographing and engraving, and no printing except a printed request to return the letter to the writer.

Mar. 3, 1873, ch. 272, 17 Stat. 604----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That from and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful for any postmaster, having public money belonging to the government, where there are no designated depositaries, treasurers of mints, or treasurer or assistant treasurers of the United States, within the county, to deposit the same, at his own risk and in his own official capacity, in any national bank in the town, city, or county

where the said postmaster resides; but no authority or permission is or shall be given for the demand or receipt by the postmaster, or any other person, of interest, directly or indirectly, on any deposit made as herein described; and it shall be the duty of all postmasters who have made any such deposit to report quarterly to the Postmaster-General, the name of the bank where such deposits have been made, and also state the amount which may stand at the time to their credit.

June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 1 (the first proviso which precedes the words "and for this purpose" in the appropriation item "For pay of letter-carriers"), 18 Stat. 231

Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter letter-carriers shall not be employed for the free delivery of mail-matter in towns and cities whose population within their corporate limits, as shown by the last report of the national census or by any subsequent census taken in pursuance of State statute or by order of the mayor and common council of such town or city, shall be less than thirty thousand; but this proviso shall not affect the free delivery in towns and cities where it is now established. And for the more efficient management of the free-delivery system, the Postmaster-General may designate a fourth class clerk to act as superintendent of free delivery in the Post-Office Department at an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars;

June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 1 (the proviso in the appropriation item "For stamped envelopes and wrappers"), 18 Stat. 231

T. 39, §§ 2503, 2510

That hereafter no envelope, as furnished by the Government, shall contain any lithographing and engraving, nor any printing except a printed request to return the letter to the writer.

June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 5, 18 Stat. 232-233

T. 39, §§ 4358, 4359, 4363, 4364

That on and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, all newspapers and periodical publications mailed from a known office of publication or news agency, and addressed to regular subscribers or news agents, postage shall be charged at the following rates: On newspapers and periodical publications, issued weekly and more frequently than once a week, two cents for each pound or fraction thereof and on those issued less frequently than once a week, three cents for each pound or fraction thereof: *Provided* That nothing in this act shall be held to change or amend section ninety nine of the act entitled "An Act to revise consolidate and amend the statutes relating to the Post-Office Department," approved June eight, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 6, 18 Stat. 233----- T. 39, §§ 4052, 4364

That on and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, upon the receipt of such newspapers and periodical publications at the office of mailing, they shall be weighed in bulk, and postage paid thereon by a special adhesive stamp, to be devised and furnished by the Postmaster-General, which shall be affixed to such matter, or to the sack containing the same, or upon a memorandum of such mailing, or otherwise, as the Postmaster-General may, from time to time, provide by regulation.

June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 7, 18 Stat. 233----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That newspapers, one copy to each actual subscriber residing within the county where the same are printed, in whole or in part, and published, shall go free through the mails; but the same shall not be delivered at letter-carrier offices or distributed by carriers unless postage is paid thereon as by law provided.

June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 8, 18 Stat. 233----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That all mailable matter of the third class, referred to in section one hundred and thirty-three of the act entitled "An act to revise, consolidate, and amend the statutes relating to the Post-Office Department," approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, may weigh not exceeding four pounds for each package thereof, and postage shall be charged thereon at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof; but nothing herein contained shall be held to change or amend section one hundred and thirty-four of said act.

June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 9, 18 Stat. 233----- T. 39, § 4368

That the Postmaster-General, when in his judgment it shall be necessary, may prescribe, by regulation, an affidavit in form, to be taken by each publisher of any newspaper or periodical publication sent through the mails under the provisions of this act, or news agent who distributes any of such newspapers or periodical publications under the provisions of this act, or employee of such publisher or news agent, stating that he will not send, or knowingly permit to be sent, through the mails any copy or copies of such newspaper or periodical publications except to regular subscribers thereto, or news agents, without prepayment of the postage thereon at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fractional part thereof; and if such publisher or news agent, or employee of such publisher or news agent, when required by the Postmaster-General or any special agent of the Post-Office Department to make such affidavit, shall refuse so to do, and shall thereafter, without having made such affidavit deposit any newspapers in the mail for transmission, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars for each refusal; and if any such person shall knowingly and willfully mail any such matter without the payment of postage as provided by this act, or procure the same to be done with the intent to avoid the prepayment of postage due thereon; or if any postmaster or post-office official shall knowingly permit any such matter to be mailed without the prepayment of postage as provided in this act, and in violation of the provisions of the same, he or they shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one year, one or both, in the discretion of the court.

June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 12 (only that
part of section 12 which amends sec-
tions 245, 246, 251, and 253 of the act
of June 8, 1872, ch. 335, 17 Stat. 313
and 314), 18 Stat. 235-237

T. 39, §§ 6407, 6414, 6415,
6418, 6419, 6422, 6424

That section two hundred and forty-five, section two hundred and forty-six * * * section two hundred and fifty-one, and section two hundred and fifty-three of the act entitled "An act to revise, consolidate and amend the statutes relating to the Post-Office Department," approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be amended to read as follows:

That every proposal for carrying the mail shall be accompanied by the bond of the bidder, with sureties approved by a postmaster, and in cases where the amount of the bond exceeds five thousand dollars, by a postmaster of the first, second, or third class, in a sum to be designated by the Postmaster-General in the advertisement of each route; to which bond a condition shall be annexed, that if the said bidder shall, within such time after his bid is accepted as the Postmaster-General shall prescribe, enter into a contract with the United States of America, with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Postmaster-General, to perform the service proposed in his said bid, and, further, that he shall perform the said service according to his contract, then the said obligation to be void, otherwise to be in full force and obligation in law; and in case of failure of any bidder to enter into such contract to perform the service, or, having executed a contract, in case of failure to perform the service, according to his contract, he and his sureties shall be liable for the amount of said bond as liquidated damages, to be recovered in an action of debt on the said bond. No proposal shall be considered unless it shall be accompanied by such bond, and there shall have been affixed to said proposal the oath of the bidder, taken before an officer qualified to administer oaths, that he has the ability, pecuniarily, to fulfill his obligations, and that the bid is made in good faith, and with the intention to enter into contract and perform the service in case his bid is accepted.

That before the bond of a bidder provided for in the aforesaid section is approved, there shall be indorsed thereon the oaths of the sureties therein, taken before an officer qualified to administer oaths, that they are owners of real estate, worth, in the aggregate, a sum double the amount of the said bond, over and above all debts due and owing by them, and all judgments, mortgages, and executions against them, after allowing all exemptions of every character whatever.

That after any regular bidder whose bid has been accepted shall fail to enter into contract for the transportation of the mails according to his proposal, or,

having entered into contract, shall fail to commence the performance of the service stipulated in his or their contract, as therein provided, the Postmaster-General shall proceed to contract with the next lowest bidder for the same service, who will enter into a contract for the performance thereof, unless the Postmaster-General shall consider such bid too high, in which case he shall re-advertise such service. And if any bidder whose bid has been accepted, and who has entered into a contract to perform the service according to his proposal, and in pursuance of his contract has entered upon the performance of the service, to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General, shall subsequently fail or refuse to perform the service according to his contract, the Postmaster-General shall proceed to contract with the next lowest bidder for such service, under the advertisement thereof, (unless the Postmaster-General shall consider such bid too high,) who will enter into contract and give bond, with sureties, to be approved by the Postmaster-General, for the faithful performance thereof, in the same penalty and with the same terms and conditions thereto annexed as were stated and contained in the bond which accompanied his bid; but in case each and every of the next lowest bidders for such service whose respective bids are not considered too high by the Postmaster-General shall refuse to enter into contract and give bond as herein required for the faithful performance of his contract, the Postmaster-General shall immediately advertise for proposals to perform the service on said route. Whenever an accepted bidder shall fail to enter into contract, or a contractor on any mail-route shall fail or refuse to perform the service on said route according to his contract, or when a new route shall be established, or new service required, or when from any other cause there shall not be a contractor legally bound or required to perform such service, the Postmaster-General may make a temporary contract for carrying the mail on such route, without advertisement, for such period as may be necessary, not in any case exceeding six months, until the service shall have commenced under a contract made according to law: *Provided, however,* That the Postmaster-General shall not employ temporary service on any route at a higher price than that paid to the contractor who shall have performed the service during the last preceding regular contract-term. And in all cases of regular contracts hereafter made, the contract may, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, be continued in force beyond its express terms for a period not exceeding six months, until a new contract with the same, or other contractors, shall be made by the Postmaster-General.

That hereafter all bidders upon every mail-route for the transportation of the mails upon the same, where the annual compensation for the service on such route at the time exceeds the sum of five thousand dollars, shall accompany their bids with a certified check or draft, payable to the order of the Postmaster-General, upon some solvent national bank, which check or draft shall not be less than five per centum on the amount of the annual pay on said route at the time such bid is made, and, in case of new or modified service, not less than five per centum of the amount of the bond of the bidder required to accompany his bid, if the amount of the said bond exceeds five thousand dollars. In case any bidder, on being awarded any such contract, shall fail to execute the same, with good and sufficient sureties, according to the terms on which such bid was made and accepted, and enter upon the performance of the service to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General, such bidder shall, in addition to his liability on his bond accompanying his bid, forfeit the amount so deposited to the United States, and the same shall forthwith be paid into the Treasury for the use of the Post-Office Department; but if such contract shall be duly executed and the service entered upon as aforesaid, such draft or check so deposited, and the checks or drafts deposited by all other bidders, on the same route, shall be returned to the respective bidders making such deposits. No proposals for the transportation of the mails where the amount of the bond required to accompany the same shall exceed five thousand dollars shall be considered, unless accompanied with the check or draft herein required, together with the bond required by a preceding section: *Provided,* That nothing in this act shall be construed or intended to affect any penalties or forfeitures which have heretofore accrued under the provisions of the sections hereby amended.

June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 13, 18 Stat. 237----- T. 39, § 4652

That hereafter the postage on public documents mailed by any member of Congress, the President, or head of any Executive Department shall be ten cents for each bound volume, and on unbound documents the same rate as that on

newspapers mailed from a known office of publication to regular subscribers; and the words "Public Document" written or printed thereon, or on the wrapper thereof, and certified by the signature of any member of Congress, or by that of the President, or head of any Executive Department shall be deemed a sufficient certificate that the same is a public document; and the term "public document" is hereby defined to be all publications printed by order of Congress, or either House thereof: *Provided*, That the postage on each copy of the daily Congressional Record mailed from the city of Washington as transient matter shall be one cent.

Mar. 24, 1874, No. 6, 18 Stat. 286..... T. 39, § 2004

That the resolution approved January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, entitled "A resolution limiting contracts for stationery and other supplies in the Executive Departments to one year," shall not be held, or construed, to apply to, or include, mail-bags, mail locks, and keys, postal cards, postage stamps, newspaper wrappers, or stamped envelopes.

Feb. 18, 1875, ch. 80, § 1 (the last paragraph on page 319), 18 Stat. 319..... T. 39, § 6107

Section three thousand nine hundred and ninety-four is amended by striking out, in the last line, the word "affecting", and inserting the word "effecting".

Feb. 18, 1875, ch. 80, § 1 (the first paragraph on page 320), 18 Stat. 320..... T. 39, § 5103, 5104

Section four thousand and thirty-seven is amended by inserting, in the second line, before the word "paid", the word "be".

Mar. 3, 1875, ch. 128, § 1 (that part of last paragraph on said page following semicolon), 18 Stat. 340..... Omitted (Table 3A)

and the salary of the postmaster of the city of New York is hereby fixed at eight thousand dollars per annum.

Mar. 3, 1875, ch. 128, § 4, 18 Stat. 343..... Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter the Sixth Auditor shall keep the accounts in his office so as to show the expenditures of the Post-Office Department under each item of appropriation provided by law.

Mar. 3, 1875, ch. 128, § 5, 18 Stat. 343..... T. 39, § 4163

That from and after the passage of this act, the Congressional Record, or any part thereof, or speeches or reports therein contained, shall, under the frank of a member of Congress, or delegate, to be written by himself, be carried in the mail free of postage, under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe; and that public documents already printed, or ordered to be printed, for the use of either House of Congress may pass free through the mails upon the frank of any member or delegate of the present Congress, written by himself, until the first day of December anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Mar. 3, 1875, ch. 128, § 7, 18 Stat. 343..... T. 39, § 4164

That seeds transmitted by the Commissioner of Agriculture, or by any member of Congress or delegate receiving seeds for distribution from said Department, together with agricultural reports emanating from that Department and so transmitted, shall, under such regulations as the Postmaster-General shall prescribe, pass through the mails free of charge. And the provisions of this section shall apply to ex-members of Congress and ex-delegates for the period of nine months after the expiration of their terms as members and delegates.

Mar. 3, 1875, ch. 130, § 1 (only the fourth paragraph on said page), 18 Stat. 377..... Omitted (Table 3A)

That section eight of the act approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, "making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows: Insert the word "ounce" in lieu of the words "two ounces."

July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 4, 19 Stat. 80..... Omitted (Table 3A)

That the annual reports of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department to the Postmaster General shall show the financial condition of the Post-Office Department at the close of each fiscal year, and be made a part of the Postmaster General's annual report to Congress for that fiscal year.

July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 5, 19 Stat. 80----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the postmasters shall be divided into four classes, as follows: The first class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are three thousand dollars or more than three thousand dollars; the second class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are less than three thousand dollars, but not less than two thousand dollars; the third class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are less than two thousand dollars, but not less than one thousand dollars; the fourth class shall embrace all postmasters whose annual compensation, exclusive of their commissions on the money-order business of their offices, amounts to less than one thousand dollars.

July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 6, 19 Stat. 80-81----- T. 39, § 3311

Postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be appointed and may be removed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their offices for four years unless sooner removed or suspended according to law; and postmasters of the fourth class shall be appointed and may be removed by the Postmaster-General, by whom all appointments and removals shall be notified to the Auditor for the Post-Office Department.

July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 7, 19 Stat. 81----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the respective compensations of postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be annual salaries, assigned in even hundreds of dollars, and payable in quarterly payments, to be ascertained and fixed by the Postmaster-General from their respective quarterly returns to the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, or copies or duplicates thereof, for four quarters immediately preceding the adjustment or re-adjustment, by adding to an amount of the box-rents of the office received or estimated not exceeding thirteen hundred and fifty dollars when the boxes are supplied and owned by the postmaster, and two thirds of the box-rents, and not to exceed one thousand dollars when the boxes are not supplied and owned by the postmaster, commissions on all other postal revenues of the office to an amount not exceeding thirteen hundred and fifty dollars, at the following rates, namely: on the first one hundred dollars per quarter, sixty per centum; on all over one hundred dollars and not over three hundred dollars per quarter, fifty per centum; on all over three hundred dollars and not over seven hundred dollars per quarter, forty per centum; and thirty per centum on all revenues exceeding seven hundred dollars per quarter, but the aggregate of the said commissions not to exceed thirteen hundred and fifty dollars; and at all offices where the total revenues exceed, respectively, four thousand dollars per annum, there shall be added to the compensation hereinbefore provided from box-rents and commissions a percentage of the gross revenues at the following rates, namely: one per centum on all sums over four thousand dollars and not exceeding ten thousand dollars; nine-tenths of one per centum on all sums over ten thousand dollars and not exceeding twenty thousand dollars; eight-tenths of one per centum on all sums over twenty thousand dollars and not exceeding forty thousand dollars; six tenths of one per centum on all sums over forty thousand dollars and not exceeding eighty thousand dollars; five-tenths of one per centum on all sums over eighty thousand dollars and not exceeding one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; four-tenths of one per centum on all sums over one hundred and sixty thousand dollars and not exceeding three hundred and twenty thousand dollars; three-tenths of one per centum on all sums over three hundred and twenty thousand dollars and not exceeding six hundred and forty thousand dollars; two-tenths of one per centum on all sums not over six hundred and forty thousand dollars and not exceeding one million two hundred and eighty thousand dollars; and one-tenth of one per centum on all sums exceeding one million two hundred and eighty thousand dollars; and in order to ascertain the amount of the postal receipts of each office, the Postmaster-General may require postmasters to furnish duplicates of their quarterly returns to the Auditor at such times and for such periods as he may deem necessary in each case: *Provided*, That at offices where the letter-carrier system is now, or may hereafter be, established, the box-rents, in fixing the compensation of the respective postmasters at such offices, shall be estimated at not less than one thousand dollars per annum; but at all such offices where the compensation is now four thousand dollars, they shall be estimated at an amount which, with the commissions and percentages hereby allowed, will make the salaries of the postmasters thereat not less than three thousand dollars.

July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 8, 19 Stat. 81----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the compensation of postmasters of the fourth class shall be the box-rents collected at their offices, and commissions on other postal revenues of their offices at the following rate, namely: On the first one hundred dollars or less per quarter, sixty per centum; on all over one hundred dollars and not over three hundred dollars per quarter, fifty per centum; and all over three hundred dollars per quarter, forty per centum; the same to be ascertained and allowed by the Auditor in the settlement of the quarterly accounts of such postmasters: *Provided*, That when the aggregate annual compensation, exclusive of commissions on money-order business, of any postmaster of this class shall amount to one thousand dollars, the Auditor shall report such fact to the Postmaster-General, in order that such postmaster may be assigned to his proper class, and his salary fixed as heretofore provided.

July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 9, 19 Stat. 82----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the salaries of postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be re-adjusted by the Postmaster-General once in two years, and in special cases, on the application of the postmaster, as much oftener as the Postmaster-General may deem expedient.

July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 10, 19 Stat. 82----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General shall make all orders assigning or changing the salaries of postmasters in writing, and record them in his journal, and notify the change to the Auditor; and any change made in such salaries shall not take effect until the first day of the quarter next following such order: *Provided*, That in cases of not less than fifty per centum increase or decrease in the business of any post-office, the Postmaster-General may adjust the salary of the postmaster at such office to take effect from the first day of the quarter or period the returns for which form the basis of readjustment.

July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 11, 19 Stat. 82----- T. 39, § 703

That the Postmaster-General may designate offices at the intersection of mail-routes as distributing or separating offices; and where any such office is of the third or fourth class, he may make a reasonable allowance to the postmaster for the necessary cost of clerical services arising from such duties, and the provisions of this act relating to and fixing the compensation or salaries of postmasters shall take effect on the first day of October next.

July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 12, 19 Stat. 82----- Omitted (Table 3A)

No salary of any postmaster under this act shall exceed the sum of four thousand dollars per annum, except in the city of New York, which salary shall remain as now fixed by law; and no salary of any postmaster where the appointment is now presidential shall be reduced by the compensation herein established until the next readjustment below the sum of the one thousand dollars per annum.

July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 14, 19 Stat. 82----- T. 39, § 2503

No stamped envelopes or newspaper-wrappers shall be sold by the Post-Office Department at less (in addition to the legal postage) than the cost, including all salaries, clerk-hire, and other expenses connected therewith.

July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 15, 19 Stat. 82----- T. 39, § 4059

That transient newspapers and magazines, regular publications designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for free circulation, or for circulation at nominal rates, and all printed matter of the third class, except unsealed circulars, shall be admitted to and be transmitted in the mails at the rate of one cent for every two ounces or fractional part thereof, and one cent for each two additional ounces or fractional part thereof, and the sender of any article of the third class of mail-matter may write his or her name or address therein, or on the outside thereof, with the word "from" above or preceding the same, or may write briefly or print on any package the number and names of the articles enclosed. Publishers of newspapers and periodicals may print on the wrappers of newspapers or magazines sent from the office of publication to regular subscribers the time to which subscription therefor has been paid. And addresses upon postal cards and unsealed circulars may be either written, printed, or affixed thereto, at the option of the sender.

Aug. 11, 1876, ch. 260, § 1 (only that part of which amends subsections 246 and 251 of section 12 of the Act of June 23, 1874 (ch. 456, 18 Stat. 235), through the period in line 48, page 130), 19 Stat. 129-130

T. 39, §§ 6407, 6414, 6415, 6416, 6419

That sub-sections two hundred and forty-six and two hundred and fifty-one of section twelve, of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes," approved June the twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes, * * * be amended as follows:

"SEC. 246. That before the bond of a bidder, provided for in the aforesaid section, is approved, there shall be indorsed thereon the oaths of the sureties therein, taken before an officer qualified to administer oaths, that they are owners of real estate worth in the aggregate a sum double the amount of said bond, over and above all debts due and owing by them, and all judgments, mortgages, and executions against them, after allowing all exemptions of every character whatever. Accompanying said bond and as a part thereof, there shall be a series of interrogatories, in print or writing, to be prescribed by the Postmaster-General, and answered by the sureties under oath showing the amount of real estate owned by them, a brief description thereof, and its probable value, where it is situated, in what county and State the record evidence of their title exists. And if any surety shall knowingly and willfully swear falsely to any statement made under the provisions of this section he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and, on conviction thereof, be punished as is provided by law for commission of the crime of perjury.

"SEC. 251. That after any regular bidder whose bid has been accepted shall fail to enter into contract for the transportation of the mails according to his proposals, or having entered into contract, shall fail to commence the performance of the service stipulated in his or their contract as therein provided, the Postmaster-General shall proceed to contract with the next lowest bidder or bidders in the order of their bids, for the same service, who will enter into a contract for the performance thereof, unless the Postmaster-General shall consider such bid or bids too high, and in case each of said bids shall be considered too high, then the Postmaster-General shall be authorized to enter into contract, at a price less than that named in said bids, with any person, whether a bidder or not, who will enter into contract to perform the service in accordance with the terms and provisions prescribed for the execution of other contracts for similar service; and in case no satisfactory contract can be thus obtained, he shall re-advertise such route. And if any bidder whose bid has been accepted, and who has entered into a contract to perform the service according to his proposal, and in pursuance of his contract has entered upon the performance of the service, to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General, shall subsequently fail or refuse to perform the service according to his contract, the Postmaster-General shall proceed to contract with the next lowest bidder for such service, under the advertisement thereof, (unless the Postmaster-General shall consider such bid too high) who will enter into contract and give bond, with sureties, to be approved by the Postmaster-General, for the faithful performance thereof, in the same penalty and with the same terms and conditions thereto annexed as were stated and contained in the bond which accompanied his bid; and in case said next lowest bidder shall decline to enter into contract for the performance of such service, then the Postmaster-General may award the service to, and enter into contract with, any person, whether a bidder on said route or not, who will enter into contract to perform the service and execute a bond of like tenor and effect as that required of bidders, in a penalty to be prescribed, and with sureties to be approved by the Postmaster-General, for the performance of the service contracted to be performed at a price not exceeding that named in the bid of the said next lowest bidder; and if no contract can be secured at the price named in said next lowest bid, then the Postmaster-General shall proceed to secure a contract, at a price not considered too high, with any person who will execute such contract in accordance with the law applicable thereto, giving in all cases, the preference to the regular bidders on the list whose bids do not exceed the price at which others will contract therefor; and if no satisfactory contract can be thus secured, the route shall be re-advertised. Whenever an accepted bidder shall fail to enter into contract, or a contractor on any mail-route shall fail or refuse to perform the service on said route according to his

contract, or when a new route shall be established or new service required, or when, from any other cause, there shall not be a contractor legally bound or required to perform such service, the Postmaster-General may make a temporary contract for carrying the mail on such route, without advertisement, for such period as may be necessary, not in any case exceeding six months, until the service shall have commenced under a contract made according to law: *Provided however*, That the Postmaster-General shall not employ temporary service on any route at a higher price than that paid to the contractor who shall have performed the service during the last preceding contract term. And in all cases of regular contracts hereafter made, the contract may, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, be continued in force beyond its express terms for a period not exceeding six months, until a new contract with the same or other contractors shall be made by the Postmaster-General."

Feb. 27, 1877, ch. 69 (only that part contained in the second *complete* paragraph on cited page), 19 Stat. 250

Omitted (Table 3A)

Section thirty-nine hundred and fifteen is amended by adding at the end of the section the following: "The Postmaster-General shall cause to be prepared a special stamp or stamped envelope, to be used only for official-mail-matter, for each of the Executive Departments; and said stamps and stamped envelopes shall be supplied by the proper officer of said Departments to all persons under its direction requiring the same for official use; and all appropriations for postage made prior to March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, shall no longer be available for such purpose; and all stamps and stamped envelopes shall be sold or furnished to said several Departments or clerks only at the price for which stamps and stamped envelopes of like value are sold at the several post-offices."

Mar. 3, 1877, ch. 103, § 2, 19 Stat. 335----- Omitted (Table 3)

That from and after the passage of this act the bonds of all postmasters may by the direction of the Postmaster-General be approved and accepted, and the approval and acceptance signed by the First Assistant Postmaster General in the name of the Postmaster General; and all contracts for stationery, wrapping-paper, letter-balances, scales, and street letter-boxes, for the use of the postal service may be signed in like manner by the First Assistant Postmaster General in the place and stead of the Postmaster General, and his signature shall be attested by the seal of the Post-Office Department.

Mar. 3, 1877, ch. 103, § 3, 19 Stat. 335----- T. 39, § 6402

That the Second Assistant Postmaster General on the order of the Postmaster General may sign with his name, in the place and stead of the Postmaster General and attest his signature by the seal of the Post-Office Department, all contracts made in the said Department for mail transportation and for supplies of mail-bags, mail-catchers, mail-locks, and keys and all other articles necessary and incidental to mail-transportation.

Mar. 3, 1877, ch. 103, § 4, 19 Stat. 335----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Third Assistant Postmaster General, when directed by the Postmaster General, may also sign, in his name, in the place and stead of the Postmaster General, and attest his signature by the seal of the Post Office Department, all contracts for supplies of postage-stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper-wrappers, postal-cards, registered-package envelopes, locks, seals, and official envelopes for the use of postmasters, and return of dead letters, that may be required for the postal service.

Mar. 3, 1877, ch. 103, § 5, 19 Stat. 335-336

T. 39, §§ 4110, 4152, 4153

That it shall be lawful to transmit through the mail, free of postage, any letters, packages, or other matters relating exclusively to the business of the Government of the United States: *Provided*, That every such letter or package to entitle it to pass free shall bear over the words "Official business" an endorsement showing also the name of the Department, and, if from a bureau or office, the names of the Department and bureau or office, as the case may be, whence transmitted. And if any person shall make use of any such official envelope to avoid the payment of postage on his private letter, package, or other matter in the mail, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to a fine of three hundred dollars, to be prosecuted in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Mar. 3, 1877, ch. 103, § 6, 19 Stat. 336----- T. 39, §§ 4110, 4152, 4153

That for the purpose of carrying this act into effect, it shall be the duty of each of the Executive Departments of the United States to provide for itself and its subordinate offices the necessary envelopes; and in addition to the endorsement designating the Department in which they are to be used, the penalty for the unlawful use of these envelopes shall be stated thereon.

Mar. 3, 1877, ch. 103, § 7, 19 Stat. 336----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives, may send and receive through the mail, all public documents printed by order of Congress: and the name of each Senator, Representative, Delegate, Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House shall be written thereon, with the proper designation of the office he holds; and the provisions of this section shall apply to each of the persons named therein until the first day of December following the expiration of their respective terms of office.

Mar. 3, 1877, ch. 110, § 1 (only the proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General"), 19 Stat. 383 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General shall cause advertisements of all general mail-lettings of each State and Territory to be conspicuously posted up in each post-office in the State and Territory embraced in said advertisements for at least sixty days before the time of such general letting; and no other advertisement of such lettings shall be required; but this provision shall not apply to any other than general mail-lettings.

May 17, 1878, ch. 107, § 1, 20 Stat. 61-62----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That before making any contract for inland mail transportation, other than by railroads and steamboats, except for temporary service, as provided for in an act approved August eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, amendatory of sub-sections two hundred and forty-six and two hundred and fifty-one of section twelve of an act approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the Postmaster-General shall cause to be published, in not exceeding ten newspapers published in the State or Territory in which such service is to be let, one of which shall be published at the seat of government of such State or Territory, once a week, for six consecutive weeks, preceding the time of letting, a notice in displayed type, not to exceed six inches of space in one column of a newspaper of the following purport:

MAIL LETTINGS.

NOTICE OF CONTRACTORS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

Washington, D. C., -----, 18--.

Proposals will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until --, A. M. of -----, 18--, for carrying the mails of the United States, upon the routes, and according to the schedule of arrival and departure specified by the Department, in the State (or Territory) of -----, from -----, 18--, to -----, 18--. Lists of routes, with schedules of arrivals and departures, instructions to bidders, with forms for contracts and bonds and all other necessary information will be furnished upon application to the Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

-----,
Postmaster-General.

and no other advertisement of miscellaneous lettings shall be required: *Provided*, That said contracts for mail letting shall not take place in less than sixty days after the first publication.

May 17, 1878, ch. 107, § 2, 20 Stat. 62----- T. 39, § 6429

Hereafter no sub-letting or transfer of any mail contracts shall be permitted without the consent in writing of the Postmaster-General; and whenever it shall come to the knowledge of the Postmaster-General that any contractor has sub-let or transferred his contract, except with the consent of the Postmaster-

General as aforesaid, the same shall be considered as violated and the service may be again advertised as herein provided for; and the contractor and his securities shall be liable on their bond to the United States for any damage resulting to the United States in the premises.

May 17, 1878, ch. 107, § 3, 20 Stat. 62----- T. 39, § 6430

Hereafter, when any person or persons being under contract with the Government of the United States for carrying the mails, shall lawfully sub-let any such contract, or lawfully employ any other person or persons to perform the service by such contractor agreed to be performed, or any part thereof, he or they shall file in the office of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General a copy of his or their contract; and thereupon it shall be the duty of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General to notify the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department of the fact of the filing in his office of such contract. Said notice shall embrace the name or names of the original contractor or contractors, the number of the route or routes, the name or names of the sub-contractor or sub-contractors, and the amount agreed to be paid to the sub-contractor or sub-contractors. And upon the receipt of said notice by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, it shall be his duty to retain, out of the amount due the original contractor or contractors, the amount stated in said notice as agreed to be paid to the sub-contractor or sub-contractors, and shall pay said amount, upon the certificate of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, to the sub-contractor or sub-contractors, under the same rules and regulations now governing the payments made to original contractors: *Provided*, That upon satisfactory evidence that the original contractor or contractors have paid off and discharged the amount due under his or their contract to the sub-contractor or sub-contractors, it shall be the duty of the Second Assistant Postmaster General to certify such fact to the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department; and thereupon said Auditor shall settle with the original contractor or contractors, under the same rules as are now provided by law for such settlements.

May 17, 1878, ch. 107, § 4, 20 Stat. 62----- Omitted (Table 3A)

Hereafter all advertisements, notices, proposals for contracts, and all other forms of advertising required by law for the Post Office Department may be paid for at a price not to exceed the commercial rates charged to private individuals with the usual discounts, such rates to be ascertained from sworn statements to be furnished to the Postmaster-General by the proprietors of the newspapers proposing to so advertise: *Provided*, That all advertising in newspapers since the tenth day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, shall be audited and paid at like rates. But the Postmaster-General may secure lower terms at special rates, whenever the public interest requires it.

May 17, 1878, ch. 107, § 5, 20 Stat. 62----- T. 39, §§ 6405, 6408

When from any cause it may become necessary to make a new contract for carrying the mails upon any water route between ports of the United States, upon which mail service has previously been performed, the Postmaster-General may contract with the owner or master of any steamship, steamboat or other vessel plying upon the waters or between ports of the United States, for carrying the mail upon said route for any length of time not exceeding four years and without advertising for proposals therefor whenever the public interest and convenience will thereby be promoted; but the price paid for such service shall in no case be greater than the average price paid under the last preceding or then existing regular contract upon the same route. And the Postmaster-General may contract with the owners or masters of steamships, steamboats or other vessels plying upon the waters or between ports of the United States for carrying the mails upon such routes where no mail service has previously been performed, without advertising for proposals therefor; but no contract for such new service shall be for a longer time than one year. No contract for carrying the mails between the United States and any foreign port shall be for a longer time than two years, unless otherwise directed by Congress. So much of sections thirty-nine hundred and forty-three, thirty-nine hundred and fifty-six, and thirty-nine hundred and seventy of the Revised Statutes as is in conflict with the preceding sections is hereby repealed.

June 17, 1878, ch. 259, § 1 (the first proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General"), 20 Stat. 140

Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter the per diem pay of all special agents appointed under section forty hundred and seventeen, Revised Statutes, shall only be allowed for their actual and necessary expenses not exceeding five dollars per diem when they are actually engaged in traveling on the business of the department except such, not exceeding ten in number, as are appointed by the Postmaster-General to duty at such important points as he may designate, and nine assistant superintendents of railway mail service, who may be detailed to act as superintendents of division of railway mail service who shall each receive a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars, per annum and no more.

June 17, 1878, ch. 259, § 1 (the third proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General"), 20 Stat. 141 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General shall cause advertisements of all general mail-lettings of each State and Territory to be conspicuously posted up in each post-office in the State and Territory embraced in said advertisements for at least sixty days before the time of such general letting; and no other advertisement of such lettings shall be required; but this provision shall not apply to any other than general mail-lettings.

June 17, 1878, ch. 259, § 1 (the second paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General"), 20 Stat. 141 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the compensation of postmasters of the fourth class shall be the whole of the box-rents collected at their offices and commissions on unpaid letter-postage collected, on amounts received from waste-paper, dead newspapers, printed matter, and twine sold, and on postage-stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards, and newspaper and periodical stamps canceled as postages on matter actually mailed at their offices, at the following rate, namely: On the first one hundred dollars or less per quarter, sixty per centum; on all over one hundred dollars and not over three hundred dollars per quarter, fifty per centum; and on all over three hundred dollars per quarter, forty per centum; the same to be ascertained and allowed by the Auditor in the settlement of the accounts of such postmasters, upon their sworn quarterly returns: *Provided*, That when the compensation of any postmaster of this class shall reach one thousand dollars per annum, exclusive of commissions on money-order business, and when the returns to the Auditor for four quarters shall show him to be entitled to a compensation in excess of that amount under section seven of the act of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, the Auditor shall report such fact to the Postmaster-General, who shall assign him to his proper class, and fix his salary as provided by said section: *Provided further*, That in no case shall there be allowed to any postmaster of this class a compensation greater than two hundred and fifty dollars in any one quarter, exclusive of money-order commissions.

June 17, 1878, ch. 259, § 1 (that part of the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General" which precedes the first semicolon), 20 Stat. 141 T. 39, §§ 2208, 2210

That in any case where the Postmaster-General shall be satisfied that a postmaster has made a false return of business, it shall be within his discretion to withhold commissions on such returns, and to allow any compensation that under the circumstances he may deem reasonable: *Provided*, That the form of affidavit to be made by postmasters upon their returns shall be such as may be prescribed by the Postmaster-General.

June 17, 1878, ch. 259, § 1 (the first proviso under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General"), 20 Stat. 142 Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter the Postmaster-General may appoint one agent only to superintend the postal railway service, who shall be paid, out of the appropriation for the transportation of the mail on railways, a salary at the rate of three thousand five hundred dollars a year, and no allowances for traveling or incidental expenses:

June 17, 1878, ch. 259, § 2 (only the first, second, and third provisos), 20 Stat. 143

Omitted (Table 3)

Provided, That the disbursements of the moneys appropriated for the preparation and publication of post-route maps be made by a regular bonded disbursing-officer of the Post-Office Department, according to the laws, rules, and customs as recognized by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department: *And provided also*, That the pay-rolls of the draughtsmen, clerks, messengers, and other employees of the topographer's office, shall be regularly made out by the chief of the topographer's office, examined and checked by the appointment-clerk of the Post-Office Department, and the payments thereof made by a bonded disbursing-officer of the Post-Office Department: *And also provided further*, That all expenditures made by the chief of the topographer's office for the preparation and publication of post-route maps shall be accounted for by vouchers, accompanied by affidavit, and the moneys therefor shall be disbursed by a disbursing-officer of the Post-Office Department; and all of the above disbursements shall be paid out of the appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps.

June 20, 1878, ch. 359, § 1 (only fourth paragraph of said page), 20 Stat. 240

T. 39, § 2507

That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to adopt a uniform canceling ink or other appliance for canceling stamps which experiments and tests have proved or may prove to be the most practicable and the best calculated to protect the revenues of the department from the frauds practiced upon it, to be used in all the post-offices where stamps are canceled, and he is hereby authorized to distribute said canceling ink or other appliance in the same manner as other supplies are now distributed to the different post-offices in the United States; and to this end the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to use any funds of said department heretofore applicable: *Provided*, The same shall not increase the expenditures of said department for the purposes named in this section.

Feb. 4, 1879, ch. 45, 20 Stat. 281----- T. 39, § 2405

That section thirty-eight hundred and thirty-five of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding the following:

Hereafter, when a deficiency shall be discovered in the accounts of any postmaster, who after the adjustment of his accounts fails, to make good such deficiency, it shall be the duty of the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury Department to notify the Postmaster-General of such failure, and upon receiving such notice the Postmaster-General shall forthwith deposit a notice in the post-office at Washington, District of Columbia, addressed to the sureties respectively upon the bond of said postmaster, at the office where he or they may reside, if known; but a failure to give or mail such notice shall not discharge such surety or sureties upon such bond.

Feb. 21, 1879, ch. 95, §§ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 20 Stat. 317

Omitted (Table 3A)

That for the more equitable compensation of letter-carriers there shall be in all cities which contain a population of seventy-five thousand or more two classes of letter-carriers, to be fixed by the Postmaster-General.

The salaries of carriers of the first-class, who shall have been in service at least one year, shall be one thousand dollars per annum, and the salaries of the carriers of the second class shall be eight hundred dollars per annum. In all cities containing a population of less than seventy-five thousand there shall be one class of letter-carriers, who shall receive a salary of eight hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

Upon the recommendation of the postmaster of any city, the Postmaster-General may establish a third grade of letter carriers, known as auxiliaries, who shall be paid at the rate of four hundred dollars per annum.

Appointments of letter-carriers in cities having two or more classes shall be made to the class having the minimum rate of pay, and promotions from the lower grades in said cities shall be made to the higher grades to fill vacancies, after one or more years' service, on certificate of the postmaster to the efficiency and faithfulness of the candidate during the preceding year: *Provided, however*, That at no time shall the number of carriers in the first class, receiving the maximum salary of one thousand dollars, be more than two-thirds or less than one-half the whole number of carriers actually in service in the city in which

they are employed: *Provided, further*, That no boxes for the collection of mail-matter by carriers shall be placed inside of any building except a public building or railroad-station.

Letter-carriers shall be employed for the free delivery, of mail-matter, as frequently as the public convenience may require, at every place containing a population of fifty thousand within the delivery of its post-office, and may be so employed at every place containing a population of not less than twenty thousand within its corporate limits, and at post-offices which produced a gross revenue for the preceding fiscal year of not less than twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, This act shall not affect the free delivery in towns and cities where it is now established.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 1 (the first proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General"), 20 Stat. 356

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General shall cause advertisements of all general mail-lettings of each State and Territory to be conspicuously posted up in each post-office in the State and Territory embraced in said advertisements for at least sixty days before the time of such general letting; and no other advertisement of such lettings shall be required; but this provision shall not apply to any other than general mail-lettings.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 1 (the second proviso under the heading "Office of the first Assistant Postmaster General"), 20 Stat. 356

Omitted (Table 3A)

That from and after the passage of this act Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress, the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, may send and receive through the mail free, all public documents printed by order of Congress; and the name of each Senator, Representative, Delegate, Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House shall be written thereon with the proper designation of the office he holds, and the provisions of this section shall apply to each of the persons named herein until the first Monday of December, following the expiration of their respective terms of office.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 1 (the proviso in the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General"), 20 Stat. 357

T. 39, § 3116

That postal clerks, route agents, and mail route messengers shall not be required to wear uniform other than a cap or badge.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 3, 20 Stat. 358----- Omitted (Table 3A)

The Postmaster General shall, in all cases, decide upon what trains and in what manner the mails shall be conveyed.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 4, 20 Stat. 358----- Omitted (Table 3)

That all cars or parts of cars used for the railway mail service shall be of such style, length, and character, and furnished in such manner, as shall be required by the Postmaster General, and shall be constructed, fitted up, maintained, heated, and lighted by and at the expense of the railroad companies.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 7, 20 Stat. 358----- T. 39, §§ 4251, 4451, 4551

That mailable matter shall be divided in to four classes:

- First, written matter;
- Second, periodical publications;
- Third, miscellaneous printed matter;
- Fourth, merchandise.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 8, 20 Stat. 358----- T. 39, § 4251

Mailable matter of the first class shall embrace letters, postal cards, and all matters wholly or partly in writing, except as hereinafter provided.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 9, 20 Stat. 358----- T. 39, §§ 4054, 4251, 4253

That on mailable matter of the first class, except postal cards and drop letters, postage shall be prepaid at the rate of three cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof; postal cards shall be transmitted through the mails at a postage charge of one cent each, including the cost of manufacture; and drop letters shall be mailed at the rate of two cents per half ounce or fraction thereof, in-

cluding delivery at letter carrier offices, and one cent for each half ounce or fraction thereof where free delivery by carrier is not established. The Postmaster General may, however, provide, by regulation, for transmitting unpaid and duly certified letters of soldiers, sailors, and marines in the service of the United States to their destination, to be paid on delivery.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 10, 20 Stat. 359----- T. 39, § 4351

That mailable matter of the second class shall embrace all newspapers and other periodical publications which are issued at stated intervals, and as frequently as four times a year and are within the conditions named in section twelve and fourteen.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 11 20 Stat. 359----- Omitted (Table 3A)

Publications of the second class except as provided in section twenty-five, when sent by the publisher thereof, and from the office of publication, including sample copies, or when sent from a news agency to actual subscribers thereto, or to other news agents, shall be entitled to transmission through the mails at two cents a pound or fraction thereof, such postage to be prepaid, as now provided by law.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 12, 20 Stat. 359----- T. 39, §§ 4058, 4365

That matter of the second class may be examined at the office of mailing, and if found to contain matter which is subject to a higher rate of postage, such matter shall be charged with postage at the rate to which the inclosed matter is subject: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prohibit the insertion in periodicals of advertisements attached permanently to the same.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 14, 20 Stat. 359----- T. 39, § 4354

That the conditions upon which a publication shall be admitted to the second class are as follows:

First. It must regularly be issued at stated intervals, as frequently as four times a year, and bear a date of issue, and be numbered consecutively.

Second. It must be issued from a known office of publication.

Third. It must be formed of printed paper sheets, without board, cloth, leather, or other substantial binding, such as distinguish printed books for preservation from periodical publications.

Fourth. It must be originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, or devoted to literature, the sciences, arts, or some special industry, and having a legitimate list of subscribers; *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to admit to the second class rate regular publications designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for free circulation, or for circulation at nominal rates.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 15, 20 Stat. 359----- T. 39, § 4353

That foreign newspapers and other periodicals of the same general character as those admitted to the second class in the United States may, under the direction of the Postmaster General, on application of the publishers thereof or their agents, be transmitted through the mails at the same rates as if published in the United States. Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to allow the transmission through the mails of any publication which violates any copyright granted by the United States.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 16, 20 Stat. 359----- T. 39, § 4366

That publishers of matter of the second class may without subjecting it to extra postage, fold within their regular issues a supplement; but in all cases the added matter must be germane to the publication which it supplements, that is to say, matter supplied in order to complete that to which it is added or supplemented, but omitted from the regular issue for want of space, time, or greater convenience, which supplement must in every case be issued with the publication.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 17, 20 Stat. 359--

T. 39, § 4060

360

That mail matter of the third class shall embrace books, transient newspapers, and periodicals, circulars, and other matter wholly in print (not included in section twelve), proof sheets, corrected proof sheets, and manuscript copy accompanying the same, and postage shall be paid at the rate of one cent for each

two ounces or fractional part thereof, and shall fully be prepaid by postage stamps affixed to said matter. Printed matter other than books received in the mails from foreign countries under the provisions of postal treaties or conventions shall be free of customs duty, and books which are admitted to the international mails exchanged under the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Convention may, when subject to customs duty, be delivered to addresses in the United States under such regulations for the collection of duties as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 18, 20 Stat. 360----- T. 39, § 4451

That the term "circular" is defined to be a printed letter, which, according to internal evidence, is being sent in identical terms to several persons. A circular shall not lose its character as such, when the date and the name of the addressed and of the sender shall be written therein, nor by the correction of mere typographical errors in writing.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 19, 20 Stat. 360----- T. 39, § 4451

That "printed matter" within the intendment of this act is defined to be the reproduction upon paper, by any process except that of handwriting, of any words, letters, characters, figures, or images, or of any combination thereof, not having the character of an actual and personal correspondence.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 20, 20 Stat. 360----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That mailable matter of the fourth class shall embrace all matter not embraced in the first, second, or third class, which is not in its form or nature liable to destroy, deface, or otherwise damage the contents of the mail bag, or harm the person of any one engaged in the postal service, and is not above the weight provided by law, which is hereby declared to be not exceeding four pounds for each package thereof, except in case of single books weighing in excess of that amount, and except for books and documents published or circulated by order of Congress, or official matter emanating from any of the departments of the government or from the Smithsonian Institution, or which is not declared non mailable under the provision of section thirty eight hundred and ninety three of the Revised Statutes as amended by the act of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy six, or matter appertaining to lotteries, gift concerts, or fraudulent schemes or devices.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 21, 20 Stat. 360----- T. 39, §§ 4002, 4058

That all matter of the fourth class shall be subject to examination and to a postage charge at the rate of one cent an ounce or fraction thereof, to be prepaid by stamps affixed. If any matter excluded from the mails by the preceding section of this act, except that declared non mailable by section thirty eight hundred and ninety three of the Revised Statutes as amended, shall, by inadvertence, reach the office of destination, the same shall be delivered in accordance with its address: *Provided*, That the party addressed shall furnish the name and address of the sender to the postmaster at the office of delivery, who shall immediately report the facts to the Postmaster General. If the person addressed refuse to give the required information, the postmaster shall hold the package subject to the order of the Postmaster General. All matter declared non mailable by section thirty eight hundred and ninety three of the Revised Statutes as amended, which shall reach the office of delivery, shall be held by the postmaster at the said office subject to the order of the Postmaster General.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 22, 20 Stat. 360----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That mailable matter of the second class shall contain no writing, print, mark, or sign thereon or therein in addition to the original print, except as herein provided, to wit, the name and address of the person to whom the matter shall be sent, and index figures of subscription book, either written or printed, the printed title of the publication, the printed name and address of the publisher or sender of the same, and written or printed words or figures or both, indicating the date on which the subscription to such matter will end. Upon matter of the third class, or upon the wrapper inclosing the same, the sender may write his own name or address thereon, with the word "from" above and preceding the same, and in either case may make single marks intended to designate a word or passage of the text to which it is desired to call attention. There may be placed upon the cover or blank leaves of any book or of any printed matter of the third class a simple manuscript dedication or inscription that does not partake of the nature of a personal correspondence. Upon any package of matter of the

fourth class the sender may write or print his own name and address, preceded by the word "from", and there may also be written or printed the number and names of the articles inclosed; and the sender thereof may write or print upon or attach to any such articles by tag or label a mark, number, name, or letter for purpose of identification.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 24, 20 Stat. 361----- T. 39, § 4058, 4251

That the Postmaster General may prescribe, by regulation, the manner of wrapping and securing for the mails all packages of matter not charged with first class postage, so that the contents of such packages may be easily examined: and no package the contents of which cannot be easily examined shall pass in the mails, or be delivered at a less rate than for matter of the first class.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 25, 20 Stat. 361----- T. 39, § 4358

That publications of the second class, one copy to each actual subscriber residing in the county where the same are printed, in whole or in part, and published, shall go free through the mails; but the same shall not be delivered at letter carrier offices, or distributed by carriers, unless postage is paid thereon at the rate prescribed in section thirteen of this act: *Provided*, That the rate of postage on newspapers, excepting weeklies, and periodicals not exceeding two ounces in weight, when the same are deposited in a letter-carrier office for delivery by its carriers, shall be uniform at one cent each; periodicals weighing more than two ounces shall be subject, when delivered by such carriers, to a postage of two cents each, and these rates shall be prepaid by stamps affixed.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 26, 20 Stat. 361----- T. 39, §§ 2501, 2505, 4109, 4110

That all mail-matter of the first class upon which one full rate of postage has been prepaid shall be forwarded to its destination, charged with the unpaid rate, to be collected on delivery; but postmasters, before delivering the same, or any article of mail-matter upon which prepayment in full has not been made, shall affix, or cause to be affixed, and canceled, as ordinary stamps are canceled, one or more stamps equivalent in value to the amount of postage due on such article of mail-matter, which stamps shall be of such special design and denomination as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, and which shall in no case be sold by any postmaster nor received by him in prepayment of postage. That in lieu of the commission now allowed to postmasters at offices of the fourth class upon the amount of unpaid letter-postage collected, such postmasters shall receive a commission upon the amount of such special stamps so canceled, the same as now allowed upon postage stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards, and newspaper and periodical stamps canceled as postages on matter actually mailed at their offices: *Provided*, The Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, prescribe instead such regulation therefor at the offices where free delivery is established as, in his judgment, the good of the service may require.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 29, 20 Stat. 362----- T. 39, §§ 4110, 4152, 4153

The provisions of the fifth and sixth sections of the act entitled "An act establishing post-routes, and for other purposes", approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, for the transmission of official mail-matter, be, and they are hereby, extended to all officers of the United States Government, and made applicable to all official mail-matter transmitted between any of the officers of the United States, or between any such officer and either of the executive departments or officers of the government, the envelopes of such matter in all cases to bear appropriate indorsements containing the proper designation of the office from which the same is transmitted, with a statement of the penalty for their misuse. And the provisions of said fifth and sixth sections are hereby likewise extended and made applicable to all official mail-matter sent from the Smithsonian Institution: *Provided*, That this act shall not extend or apply to pension-agents or other officers who receive a fixed allowance as compensation for their services, including expenses for postage.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 30, 20 Stat. 362----- T. 39, §§ 6402, 6426

That section thirty-nine hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: "The Postmaster-General, whenever, he may deem it consistent with the public interest, may accept or require new surety upon any contract existing or hereafter made for carrying the mails, in substitution for and release of any existing surety".

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 31, 20 Stat. 362----- Omitted (Table 3)

Any person performing the duties of postmaster, by authority of the President, at any post-office where there is a vacancy for any cause, shall receive for the term for which the duty is performed the same compensation to which he would have been entitled if regularly appointed and confirmed as such postmaster; and all services heretofore rendered in like cases shall be paid for under this provision.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 32, 20 Stat. 362----- T. 39, § 2502

That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to take the necessary steps to introduce and furnish for public use a letter-sheet envelope, on which postage stamps of the denominations now in use on ordinary envelopes shall be placed. And the Postmaster-General is also authorized to introduce and furnish for public use a double postal card, on which shall be placed two one-cent stamps, and said card to be so arranged for the address that it may be forwarded and returned, said cards to be sold for two cents apiece; and also to introduce and furnish for public use a double-letter envelope, on which stamps of the denominations now in use may be placed, and with the arrangement for the address similar to the double postal card; said letter-sheet and double postal card and double envelope to be issued under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe: *Provided*, That the appropriation for postal cards and letter-envelopes for the years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and eighteen hundred and eighty, shall be available for the purchase of said letter-sheet envelopes, double or return postal cards, and double-letter envelopes: *And provided*, That no money shall be paid for royalty or patent on any of the articles named.

June 12, 1879, ch. 20, 21 Stat. 11----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That in cases where special service has already been placed on new routes, the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, extend such service until the time when service can be obtained by advertisement, not exceeding in any case one year. And whenever an accepted bidder shall fail to enter into contract, or a contractor on any mail-route shall fail or refuse to perform the service on said route according to his contract, or when a new route shall be established or new service required, or when, from any other cause, there shall not be a contractor legally bound or required to perform such service, the Postmaster-General may make a temporary contract for carrying the mail on such route, without advertisement, for such period as may be necessary, not in any case exceeding one year, until the service shall have commenced under a contract made according to law.

Apr. 7, 1880, ch. 48, § 2 (only the proviso), 21 Stat. 72----- Omitted (Table 3)

Provided, That the Postmaster General shall not hereafter have the power to expedite the service under any contract either now existing or hereafter given to a rate of pay exceeding fifty per centum upon the contract as originally let.

June 11, 1880, ch. 206, § 1 (that portion of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General" between the first and second semicolons), 21 Stat. 177----- Omitted (Table 3)

and the superintendent of railway mail service and the chief of post-office inspectors shall be paid their actual expenses while traveling on the business of the department;

June 11, 1880, ch. 206, § 1 (in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General" all after the second semicolon), 21 Stat. 177----- T. 39, §§ 903

and section four thousand and seventeen of the Revised Statutes is hereby so amended as to insert in lieu of the words "special agents" and the word "agents", wherever they occur in said section, the words "post-office inspectors".

June 11, 1880, ch. 206, § 1 (second sentence of first paragraph on said page), 21 Stat. 179----- T. 39, § 2503

And the Postmaster-General is hereafter authorized to furnish and issue to the public, postal cards with postage-stamps impressed upon them, for circulation in the mails exchanged with foreign countries under the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Convention of June first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, at a postage charge of two cents each, including the cost of their manufacture.

Mar. 1, 1881, ch. 96, § 1 (only the last clause in first paragraph under heading "Office of the Postmaster-General"), 21 Stat. 374 Omitted (Table 3)

and hereafter the superintendent of railway mail-service and the chief of post-office inspectors shall be paid their actual expenses while travelling on the business of the department.

Feb. 25, 1882, ch. 16, 22 Stat. 4----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, by appointment under his hand and official seal, delegate to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General authority to sign in his stead all warrants, registered and countersigned by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, for the payment of money from the public Treasury on account of the postal service.

SEC. 2. That warrants signed by the said Third Assistant Postmaster-General shall be in all cases of the same validity as if they had been signed by the Postmaster-General himself.

Mar. 17, 1882, ch. 41, § 1, 22 Stat. 29-30----- T. 39, § 2403

That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to investigate all claims of Postmasters for the loss of money-order funds, postage-stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and postal cards belonging to the United States in the hands of such Postmasters, resulting from burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty, and if he shall determine that such loss resulted from no fault or negligence on the part of such Postmasters, to pay to such Postmasters or credit them with the amount so ascertained to have been lost or destroyed, and also to credit Postmasters with the amount of any remittance of money-order funds made by them, in compliance with the instructions of the Postmaster-General, which shall have been lost or stolen while in transit by mail from the office of the remitting Postmaster to the office designated as his depository: *Provided*, That no claim exceeding the sum of two thousand dollars shall be paid or credited until after the facts shall have been ascertained by the Postmaster General and reported to Congress, together with his recommendation thereon, and an appropriation made therefor: *And provided further*, That this act shall not embrace any claim for losses as aforesaid which accrued more than fifteen years prior to its passage; and all such claims must be presented to the Postmaster-General within six months after the taking effect of this act; and no claim for losses which may hereafter accrue shall be allowed unless presented within three months from the time the loss accrued.

Mar. 17, 1882, ch. 41, § 2, 22 Stat. 30----- T. 39, § 2403

That it is hereby made the duty of the Postmaster-General to report his action herein to Congress annually, with his reasons therefor in each particular case.

May 4, 1882, ch. 116, § 1 (the provisos under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General"), 22 Stat. 53-54 T. 39, §§ 6431, 6436

That whenever any contractor or subcontractor shall sublet his contract for the transportation of the mail on any route for a less sum than that for which he contracted to perform the service, the Postmaster-General may, whenever he shall deem it for the good of the service, declare the original contract at an end, and enter into a contract with the last subcontractor, without advertising, to perform the service on the terms at which the last subcontractor agreed with the original contractor or former subcontractor to perform the same: *Provided*, That such last subcontractor shall enter into a good and sufficient bond, and that the original contractor shall not be released from his contract until a good and sufficient bond has been made by such last subcontractor and accepted by the Post-Office Department: *Provided further*, That when a contract hereafter made is declared void on account of its having been sublet, the contractor shall not be entitled to one month's extra pay as provided for by law: *And provided*

further, That if any person shall hereafter perform any service for any contractor or subcontractor in carrying the mail, he shall, upon filing in the department his contract for such service, and satisfactory evidence of its performance, thereafter have a lien on any money due such contractor or subcontractor for such service to the amount of the same; and if such contractor or subcontractor shall fail to pay the party or parties who have performed service as aforesaid the amount due for such service within two months after the expiration of the quarter in which such service shall have been performed, the Postmaster-General may cause the amount due to be paid said party or parties and charged to the contractor, provided that such payment shall not in any case exceed the rate of pay per annum of the contractor or subcontractor: *And provided further*, That where any person, corporation, or partnership shall have contracts for the performance of mail service upon more than one route, and any failure to perform the service according to contract on any one or more of such routes shall occur, no payment shall be made for service on any of the routes under contract with such person, corporation, or partnership until such failure has been removed and all penalties therefor fully satisfied.

May 4, 1882, ch. 116, § 1 (all after the semicolon in the fourth complete paragraph on said page), 22 Stat. 54

Omitted (Table 3)

and the Postmaster-General is authorized to designate postmasters at Presidential post-offices as disbursing officers for the payment of the salaries of the officers and employees of the postal service concerned in the transportation of mails or in their distribution in transit, and for such other payments as they are now authorized to make from postal revenues.

May 4, 1882, ch. 116, § 3, 22 Stat. 55----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the amount of all money-orders which shall have remained unpaid for a period of five years or more after the date of the issue thereof, which amount is to be ascertained and reported annually by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, shall be covered into the Treasury. But nothing herein shall be so construed as to prevent the payment, out of current money-order funds, by duplicate issued under the authority of the Postmaster-General, of any money-order which has remained unpaid more than five years.

July 31, 1882, ch. 361, § 1, 22 Stat. 180----- T. 39, §§ 3116, 4056, 4370

That persons in the railway mail service, known as railway post-office clerks, route-agents, local agents, and mail-route messengers, shall, on and after the passage of this act, be designated as railway postal clerks, and divided into five classes, whose salaries shall not exceed the following rates per annum: First class not exceeding eight hundred dollars; second class, not exceeding nine hundred dollars; third class, not exceeding one thousand dollars; fourth class, not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars; and fifth class, not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General, in fixing the salaries of clerks in the different classes, may fix different salaries for clerks of the same class, according to the amount of work done and the responsibility incurred by each, but shall not, in any case, allow a higher salary to any clerk of any class than the maximum fixed by this act for the class to which such clerk belongs.

Aug. 2, 1882, ch. 373, § 1, 22 Stat. 185----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That section three of an act entitled "An act to fix the pay of letter-carriers," approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 3.—Upon the recommendation of the postmaster of any city, the Postmaster General may establish a third grade of letter-carriers, known as auxiliaries, who shall be paid at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum, and who may be employed at any letter carrier office."

Aug. 2, 1882, ch. 373, § 2, 22 Stat. 185----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section four of the act aforesaid be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 4.—Appointments of letter carriers in cities having two or more classes shall be made to the class having the minimum rate of pay, and promotions from the lower grades in said cities shall be made to the next higher grade at the expiration of one year's service, on certificate of the postmaster to the efficiency and faithfulness of the candidate during the preceding year: *Provided*,

however, That the Postmaster General be, and he hereby is, authorized to appoint one or more substitute letter carriers, whose compensation shall be one dollar per annum and the pro-rata compensation of the carriers whose routes they may be required to serve: *And provided further*, That no boxes for the collection of mail matter by carriers shall be placed inside of any building except a public building or railroad station."

Aug. 3, 1882, ch. 379, § 1, 22 Stat. 216----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized, in cases where the mail service would be thereby improved, to extend service on a mail route under contract, at not exceeding pro rata additional pay, for any distance not exceeding twenty-five miles beyond either terminal point named in said contract: *Provided*, That no service shall be extended beyond the original terminal points more than once during the term for which the contract shall have been made.

Aug. 3, 1882, ch. 379, § 2, 22 Stat. 216----- T. 39, § 6414

Whenever a contractor for postal service fails to commence proper service, under the contract, or, having commenced service, fails to continue in the proper performance thereof, the Postmaster-General may employ temporary service on the route, at a rate of pay per annum not to exceed the amount of the bond required to accompany proposals for service on such route, as specified in the advertisement of the route, or at not exceeding pro rata of such bond, in cases where service shall have been ordered to be increased, reduced, curtailed, or changed, subsequent to the execution of contract: The cost of such temporary service to be charged to the contractor, and to continue until the contractor commences or resumes the proper performance of service, or until the route can be relet, as now provided by law, and service commenced under the new award of contract. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act being hereby repealed.

Aug. 5, 1882, ch. 389, § 1 (only the last clause of the first complete paragraph on said page), 22 Stat. 253 Omitted (Table 3)

and hereafter the annual report of the Postmaster-General shall not be published in said Official Postal Guide.

Mar. 3, 1883, ch. 92, § 1 (all after the first semicolon in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General"), 22 Stat. 455 Omitted (Table 3A)

and upon all matter of the first class, as defined by chapter one hundred and eighty of the laws of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled an act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes, and by that act declared subject to postage at the rate of three cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof, postage shall be charged, on and after the first day of October A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-three at the rate of two cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof; and all acts, so far as they fix a different rate of postage than herein provided upon such first-class matter, are, to that extent, hereby repealed.

Mar. 3, 1883, ch. 123, § 2 (only the second complete sentence of said section), 22 Stat. 527 T. 39, § 2005

And all blanks, blank-books, and printed or engraved matter supplied to postmasters by the Postmaster-General or used in his department for the transaction of the money-order business shall be obtained from the lowest responsible bidders for furnishing printed and engraved matter, respectively, under separate advertisements calling for proposals to furnish the same for a period of four years, upon such conditions as the Postmaster-General may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Public Printer and the Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department shall submit, respectively, estimates of the cost of furnishing such printed and engraved matter as may be required for use in the money-order business, and they shall furnish such printed and engraved matter whenever upon their estimates of cost the expenditure therefor will be less than upon proposals made as above provided for.

Mar. 3, 1883, ch. 123, § 3, 22 Stat. 527-528

Omitted (Table 3A)

That a money-order shall not be issued for more than one hundred dollars, and that the fees for money-orders shall be as follows, to wit:

For orders not exceeding ten dollars, eight cents.

For orders exceeding ten dollars and not exceeding fifteen dollars, ten cents.

For orders exceeding fifteen dollars and not exceeding thirty dollars, fifteen cents.

For orders exceeding thirty dollars and not exceeding forty dollars, twenty cents.

For orders exceeding forty dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, twenty-five cents.

For orders exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding sixty dollars, thirty cents.

For orders exceeding sixty dollars and not exceeding seventy dollars, thirty-five cents.

For orders exceeding seventy dollars and not exceeding eighty dollars, forty cents.

For orders exceeding eighty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars, forty-five cents.

Mar. 3, 1883, ch. 123, § 4, 22 Stat. 528----- Omitted (Table 3)

That postmasters at money-order post-offices whose annual salary is not less than three thousand dollars may be allowed by the Postmaster-General to employ such number of clerks in the transaction of their money-order business, and at such rates of compensation, respectively, as he may deem expedient; and at all other money-order post-offices the compensation for the clerical labor employed in the money-order business, including the issue and payment of postal notes, shall be three and one-half cents for each domestic or international money-order issued, paid, or repaid, and one cent for each postal note issued, and three-quarters of one cent for each postal note paid thereat, and in case any office is designated to receive on deposit surplus money-order funds from other post-offices, three and one-half cents for each certificate issued in acknowledgement of the receipt of such funds; but the total allowance made by the Postmaster-General for money-order clerks at any first-class office shall be based, as nearly as possible, upon the number of transactions, at the same rate for each transaction as is above fixed for the compensation of clerical labor at other post-offices, and the compensation of the postmasters and the clerks provided for in this section shall be paid out of the fees received for the issue of money-orders and postal notes: *Provided*, That in addition to an allowance for clerical service at the rates above mentioned, the Postmaster-General may allow to the postmaster at New York, New York, to the postmaster at San Francisco, California, to the postmaster at Portland, Oregon, and to the postmaster at each international exchange office, such amount in each case, out of the proceeds of the money-order business, as he may deem expedient to enable these postmasters to obtain the clerical labor necessary for the performance of such special duties as are imposed upon them by the operations of the money-order system, and are not required of other postmasters: *And provided further*, That credit shall not be allowed to a postmaster at a first-class office on account of any expenditure in payment of clerical service in the money-order business of his office except upon a voucher duly receipted by the person by whom such service shall have been performed: *And provided further*, That the salaries of postmasters, as fixed by law, shall be deemed and taken to be full compensation for the responsibility and risk incurred and for the personal services rendered by them as custodians of the money-order and other funds of the Post-Office Department.

Mar. 3, 1883, ch. 128, § 2, 22 Stat. 563----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Secretaries, respectively, of the Departments of State, of the Treasury, War, Navy, and of the Interior, and the Attorney-General, are authorized to make requisitions upon the Postmaster-General for the necessary amount of official postage-stamps for the use of their departments, not exceeding the amount stated in the estimates submitted to Congress; and upon presentation of proper vouchers therefor at the Treasury, the amount thereof shall be credited to the appropriation for the service of the Post-Office Department for the same fiscal year. And it shall be the duty of the respective departments to inclose to Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress, in all official communications requiring answers, or to be forwarded to others, penalty envelopes addressed as far as practicable, for forwarding or answering such official correspondence.

Mar. 3, 1883, ch. 142, § 1, 22 Stat. 600-
602

Omitted (Table 3)

That the respective compensation of postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be annual salaries, assigned in even hundreds of dollars, and payable in quarterly payments, to be ascertained and fixed by the Postmaster-General from their respective quarterly returns to the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, or copies or duplicates thereof, to be forwarded to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, for four quarters immediately preceding the adjustment, at the following rates, namely:

FIRST CLASS

Gross receipts, forty thousand dollars, and not exceeding forty-five thousand dollars, salary, three thousand dollars.

Gross receipts, forty-five thousand dollars, and not exceeding sixty thousand dollars, salary, three thousand one hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, sixty thousand dollars, and not exceeding eighty thousand dollars, salary, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, eighty thousand dollars, and not exceeding one hundred and ten thousand dollars, salary, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, one hundred and ten thousand dollars, and not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, salary, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, salary, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, two hundred thousand dollars, but not exceeding two hundred and sixty thousand dollars, salary, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars, and not exceeding three hundred and thirty thousand dollars, salary, three thousand seven hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, three hundred and thirty thousand dollars, and not exceeding four hundred thousand dollars, salary, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Gross receipts four hundred thousand dollars, and not exceeding four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, salary, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, salary, four thousand dollars.

Gross receipts five hundred thousand dollars, and not exceeding six hundred thousand dollars, salary, five thousand dollars.

Gross receipts, six hundred thousand dollars and upwards, salary, six thousand dollars.

SECOND CLASS

Gross receipts, eight thousand dollars, and not exceeding nine thousand dollars, salary, two thousand dollars.

Gross receipts, nine thousand dollars, and not exceeding ten thousand dollars, salary, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, ten thousand dollars, and not exceeding eleven thousand dollars, salary, two thousand two hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, eleven thousand dollars, and not exceeding thirteen thousand dollars, salary, two thousand three hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, thirteen thousand dollars and not exceeding sixteen thousand dollars, salary, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, sixteen thousand dollars, and not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, salary, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, twenty thousand dollars, and not exceeding twenty four thousand dollars, salary, two thousand six hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, twenty four thousand dollars, and not exceeding thirty thousand dollars, salary, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, thirty thousand dollars, and not exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars, salary, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, thirty-five thousand dollars, and not exceeding forty thousand dollars, salary, two thousand nine hundred dollars.

THIRD CLASS

Gross receipts, one thousand nine hundred dollars, and not exceeding two thousand one hundred dollars, salary, one thousand dollars.

Gross receipts, two thousand one hundred dollars, and not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars, salary, one thousand one hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, two thousand four hundred dollars, and not exceeding two thousand seven hundred dollars, salary, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Gross receipts two thousand seven hundred dollars, and not exceeding three thousand dollars, salary, one thousand three hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, three thousand dollars, and not exceeding three thousand five hundred dollars, salary, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, three thousand five hundred dollars, and not exceeding four thousand two hundred dollars, salary, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, four thousand two hundred dollars, and not exceeding five thousand dollars, salary, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, five thousand dollars, and not exceeding six thousand dollars, salary, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, six thousand dollars, and not exceeding seven thousand dollars, salary, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, seven thousand dollars, and not exceeding eight thousand dollars, salary, one thousand nine hundred dollars.

And in order to ascertain the amount of the postal receipts of each office, the Postmaster-General may require postmasters to furnish the department with certified copies of their quarterly returns to the auditor at such times and for such periods as he may deem necessary in each case.

Mar. 3, 1883, ch. 142, § 2, 22 Stat. 602----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the compensation of postmasters of the fourth class shall be fixed upon the basis of the whole of the box-rents collected at their offices and commissions upon the amount of canceled postage-due stamps (provided for in section two hundred and seventy of the Revised Laws and regulations, edition of eighteen hundred and seventy-nine), and on postage stamps, official stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards, and newspaper and periodical stamps canceled on matter actually mailed at their offices, and on amounts received from waste paper, dead newspapers, printed matter, and twine sold, at the following rates, namely: On the first fifty dollars or less per quarter, one hundred per centum; on the next one hundred dollars or less per quarter, sixty per centum; on the next two hundred dollars or less per quarter, fifty per centum; and on all the balance, forty per centum, the same to be ascertained and allowed by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department in the settlement of the accounts of such postmasters upon their sworn quarterly returns: *Provided*, That when the compensation of any postmaster of this class shall reach two hundred and fifty dollars for four consecutive quarters each, exclusive of commissions on money-order business, and when the returns to the auditor for four consecutive quarters shall show him to be entitled to a compensation in excess of two hundred and fifty dollars per quarter, the auditor shall report such fact to the Postmaster-General, who shall assign the office to its proper class, and fix the salary of the postmaster as provided by section one of this act: *Provided further*, That in no case shall there be allowed to any postmaster of this class a compensation greater than two hundred and fifty dollars in any of the first, three quarters of any fiscal year, exclusive of money-order commissions and in the last quarter of each fiscal year there shall be allowed such further sum as he may be entitled to under the provisions of this act, not exceeding for the whole fiscal year the sum of one thousand dollars exclusive of money-order commissions.

Mar. 3, 1883, ch. 142, § 3.22 Stat. 602----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster-General shall make all orders relative to the salaries of postmasters; and any change made in such salaries shall not take effect until the first day of the quarter next following the order; and the auditor shall be notified of any and all changes of salaries.

Mar. 3, 1883, ch. 142, § 4, 22 Stat. 602----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the salaries of postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be readjusted by the Postmaster General, the first adustment (under this act) to after at the beginning of each fiscal year; and the salary of the postmaster at Washington City, District of Columbia, shall be five thousand dollars; and in no case shall the salary of any Postmaster exceed the sum of six thousand dollars, except in the city of New York, where the salary of the postmaster shall remain as now fixed by law at eight thousand dollars per annum.

Mar. 1, 1884, ch. 9, 23 Stat. 3----- T. 39, § 6105

That all public roads and highways while kept up and maintained as such are hereby declared to be post routes.

June 27, 1884, ch. 126, 23 Stat. 60----- Omitted (Table 3)

That all letter-carriers at free-delivery offices shall be entitled to leave of absence, not to exceed fifteen days in each year, without loss of pay; and the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to employ, when necessary, during the time such leave of absence is granted, such number of substitute letter-carriers as may be deemed advisable, who shall be paid for services rendered at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum.

July 5, 1884, ch. 234, § 1 (all the language after the semicolon in the last paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General"), 23 Stat. 156 T. 39, §§ 4110, 4152, 4153, 5003

and the Postmaster-General is authorized to designate postmasters at money-order post-offices as disbursing officers for the payment of the salaries of officers and employees of the postal service, and for such other payments as postmasters are now authorized to make from postal revenues.

July 5, 1884, ch. 234, § 3 (all but the last sentence of said section), 23 Stat. 158 Omitted (Table 3)

That section twenty-nine of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine (United States Statutes at Large, page three hundred and sixty-two), be, and it is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"The provisions of the fifth and sixth section of the act entitled 'An act establishing post-routes, and for other purposes' approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, for the transmission of official mail-matter, be, and they are hereby, extended to all officers of the United States Government, not including members of Congress, the envelopes of such matter in all cases to bear appropriate indorsements containing the proper designation of the office from which or officer from whom the same is transmitted, with a statement of the penalty for their misuse. And the provisions of said fifth and sixth sections are hereby likewise extended and made applicable to all official mail-matter of the Smithsonian Institution: *Provided*, That any Department or officer authorized to use the penalty envelopes may inclose them with return address to any person or persons from or through whom official information is desired, the same to be used only to cover such official information, and indorsements relating thereto: *Provided further*, That this act shall not extend or apply to pension agents or other officers who receive a fixed allowance as compensation for their services, including expenses of postages.

Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1 (the second sentence in the second paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General"), 23 Stat. 385 T. 39, § 3332

And postmasters are authorized, with the approval of the Postmaster-General, to assign at any time any clerk or employe of their respective post-offices to duty in any branch thereof: *Provided always*, That any employe shall be paid from money-order funds for such time as he is engaged in money-order work.

Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1 (all of the second sentence of the eighth complete paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General"), 23 Stat. 386 T. 39, § 2102

That the Postmaster-General may in the disbursement of this appropriation, apply part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for use for post-offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly for a term not exceeding five years; and whenever any building or part of a building under lease becomes unfit for use as a post-office, no rent shall be paid until the same shall be put in a satisfactory condition by the owner thereof for occupation as a post-office, or the lease may be canceled, at the option of the Postmaster-General; and a lease shall cease and terminate whenever a post office can be moved into a Government building.

Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1 (the second sentence of the fourth complete paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General"), 23 Stat. 386

T. 39, § 6405

The Postmaster-General is authorized to contract for inland and foreign steamboat mail service, when it can be combined in one route, where the foreign office or offices are not more than two hundred miles distant from the domestic office, on the same terms and conditions as inland steamboat service, and pay for the same out of the appropriation for inland steamboat service.

Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1 (the second and third sentences of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General"), 23 Stat. 386-387

T. 39, §§ 4253, 4359

That upon all matter of the first class, as defined by chapter one hundred and eighty of the laws of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes," and by that act declared subject to postage at the rate of three cents for each half-ounce or fraction thereof and reduced by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to two cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof, postage shall be charged, on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, at the rate of two cents for each ounce or fraction thereof; and drop letters shall be mailed at the rate of two cents per ounce or fraction thereof, including delivery at letter-carrier offices, and one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof where free delivery by carrier is not established. That all publications of the second class, except as provided in section twenty-five of said act, when sent by the publisher thereof, and from the office of publication, including sample copies, or when sent from a news agency to actual subscribers thereto, or to other news agents, shall, on and after July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, be entitled to transmission through the mails at one cent a pound or a fraction thereof, such postage to be prepaid as now provided by law.

Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1 (the second complete paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General"), 23 Stat. 387

Omitted (Table 3A)

And any article or item in any newspaper or other publication may be marked for observation, except by written or printed words, without increase of postage.

Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 3, 23 Stat. 387-388

T. 39, §§ 2501, 6006

That a special stamp of the face valuation of ten cents may be provided and issued, whenever deemed advisable or expedient, in such form and bearing such device as may meet the approval of the Postmaster-General, which, when attached to a letter, in addition to the lawful postage thereon, the delivery of which is to be at a free delivery office, or at any city, town, or village containing a population of four thousand or over, according to the Federal census, shall be regarded as entitling such letter to immediate delivery within the carrier limit of any free delivery office which may be designated by the Postmaster-General as a special delivery office, or within one mile of the post office at any other office coming within the provisions of this section which may in like manner be designated as a special delivery office.

Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 4, 23 Stat. 388----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That such specially stamped letters shall be delivered from seven o'clock ante meridian up to twelve o'clock midnight at offices designated by the Postmaster-General under section three of this act.

Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 5, 23 Stat. 388----- T. 39, § 6007

That to provide for the immediate delivery of letters bearing the special stamp, the postmaster at any office which may come within the provisions of this act may, with the approval of the Postmaster-General, employ such person or persons as may actually be required for such service, who, upon the delivery of such

letter, will procure a receipt from the party addressed, or some one authorized to receive it, in a book to be furnished for the purpose, which shall, when not in use, be kept in the post-office, and at all times subject to examination by an inspector of the Department.

Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 6, 23 Stat. 388----- Omitted (Table 3)

That to provide for the payment of such persons as may be employed for this service, the postmaster at any office designated by section three of this act shall keep a record of the number of letters received at such office bearing such special stamp, which number shall correspond with the number entered in the receipt books heretofore specified; and at the end of each month he may pay to such person or persons employed a sum not exceeding eighty per centum of the face value of all such stamps received and recorded during that month: *Provided*, That in no case shall the compensation so paid to any one person exceed thirty dollars per month: *And provided further*, That nothing in this act shall in any way interfere with the prompt delivery of letters as now provided by law or regulation of the Post Office Department.

June 29, 1886, ch. 568, § 1, 24 Stat. 86----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the fee for each domestic money-order not exceeding in amount five dollars shall be reduced from eight cents to five cents.

June 29, 1886, ch. 569, § 1, 24 Stat. 87----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, the allowances for clerk-hire made to postmasters of first and second class post-offices, by the Postmaster-General, out of the annual appropriation for clerks in post-offices, shall cover the cost of clerical service of all kinds in such post-offices, including the cost of clerical labor in the money-order business; and that all laws or parts of laws inconsistent or in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

June 29, 1886, ch. 569, § 2, 24 Stat. 87----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, the allowances for clerk-hire in money-order business shall not be separately made, but shall be included in the general allowances for clerk-hire, and shall be based upon, but not to exceed, the rates specified in the fourth section of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three; and at all money-order exchange-offices which are now or may hereafter be established, additional allowances for clerk-hire may be made as provided in said section for international exchange-offices; and postmasters at offices of the first and second classes shall not receive any compensation in addition to their salaries for the transaction of the money-order and postal-note business.

Aug. 4, 1886, ch. 901, § 1, 24 Stat. 220----- T. 39, §§ 2009, 2501, 6006, 6007

That every article of mailable matter upon which the special stamp provided for by section three of the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and for other purposes," shall be duly affixed, shall be entitled to immediate delivery, according to said act, within the carrier-delivery limit of any free-delivery office, and within one mile of any other post-office which the Postmaster-General shall at any time designate as a special-delivery post-office. The postmaster shall be responsible for such immediate delivery of every such article, and shall cause delivery to be made of all such articles received at his office bearing such stamp and entitled to delivery thereat, and may employ any persons, including clerks and assistants, at third and fourth class offices, as messengers, on such terms as he shall fix as compensation for such delivery; and to defray the expense thereof, such postmaster shall be entitled, upon the adjustment of his quarterly account, to eighty per centum of the face value of all such special-delivery stamps received at his office and recorded, according to said act and regulations of the Post-Office Department during the quarter; and such allowance shall be in full of all the expenses of such delivery: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, direct any free-delivery office to be excepted from the foregoing provision, and require the delivery to be made entirely by special messengers, according to the provisions of the act to which this is amendatory: *And provided further*, That he may contract for the immediate delivery of all articles from any post-office at any price less than eight cents per piece, when he shall deem it expedient.

Aug. 4, 1886, ch. 901, 2, 24 Stat. 221----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster-General shall prescribe suitable regulations, not inconsistent with law, for the performance of the immediate-delivery service, the keeping of the records and rendering of accounts thereof, and all matters connected therewith, and may prescribe the hours within which such immediate delivery shall be made at any post-office.

Aug. 4, 1886, ch. 901, § 4, 24 Stat. 221----- T. 39, § 3115

That any person employed to make immediate delivery of letters or other mail-matter under the provisions of this act, or the act of which the same is amendatory, shall be deemed an employee of the postal service, whether he may have been sworn or not, or temporarily or permanently employed, and as such employee shall be liable to any penalties or punishment provided by law for the improper detention, delay, secretion, rifling, embezzlement, purloining, or destruction of any letter or other article of mail-matter, or the contents thereof, intrusted to him for delivery or placed in his custody.

Jan. 3, 1887, ch. 14, § 1, 24 Stat. 355----- T. 39, § 6001

That letter-carriers shall be employed for the free delivery of mail-matter, as frequently as the public business may require, at every incorporated city, village, or borough containing a population of fifty thousand within its corporate limits, and may be so employed at every place containing a population of not less than ten thousand, within its corporate limits, according to the last general census, taken by authority of State or United States law, or at any post-office which produced a gross revenue, for the preceding fiscal year, of not less than ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, This act shall not affect the existence of the free delivery in places where it is now established: *And provided further*, That in offices where the free delivery shall be established under the provisions of this act, such free delivery shall not be abolished by reason of decrease below ten thousand in population or ten thousand dollars in gross postal revenue, except in the discretion of the Postmaster-General.

Jan. 3, 1887, ch. 14, § 2, 24 Stat. 355-356----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That there may be in all cities which contain a population of seventy-five thousand or more three classes of letter-carriers, as follows: Carriers of the first class, whose salaries shall be one thousand dollars per annum; of the second class, whose salaries shall be eight hundred dollars per annum; and of the third class, whose salaries shall be six hundred dollars per annum.

Jan. 3, 1887, ch. 14, § 3, 24 Stat. 356----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That in places containing a population of less than seventy-five thousand there may be two classes of letter carriers, as follows: Carriers of the second class, whose salaries shall be eight hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and of the third class, whose salaries shall be six hundred dollars per annum.

Mar. 3, 1887, ch. 346, 24 Stat. 492----- T. 39, § 6403

That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ such mail-messenger service as may be necessary for the carriage of the mails in connection with railroad and steamboat service, **transfer service between depots**, over bridges or ferries, between post-offices, and branch offices or stations, in cases where by the laws and regulations of the Post-Office Department, railroad companies, steamboat companies, and the masters of vessels are not required to deliver into and take from the post-offices the mails carried on their lines or vessels.

Mar. 3, 1887, ch. 388, § 1 (only the proviso in the eighth paragraph under heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General"), 24 Stat. 569 T. 39, § 6003

That no boxes for the collection of mail-matter by carirers shall be placed inside of any building except a public building, or a building which is freely open to the public during business hours, or a railroad station.

Jan. 20, 1888, ch. 2, § 1, 25 Stat. 1----- T. 39, §§ 4365, 4454, 4556

That mailable matter of the second-class shall contain no writing, print, or sign thereon or therein in addition to the original print, except as herein provided, to wit: the name and address of the person to whom the matter shall be sent, index figures of subscription book either printed or written, the printed

title of the publication and the place of its publication, the printed or written name and address without addition of advertisement of the publisher or sender, or both, and written or printed words or figures, or both, indicating the date on which the subscription to such matter will end, the correction of any typographical error, a mark except by written or printed words, to designate a work or passage to which it is desired to call attention; the words "sample copy" when the matter is sent as such, the words "marked copy" when the matter contains a marked item or article, and publishers or news agents may inclose in their publications, bills, receipts, and orders for subscriptions thereto, but the same shall be in such form as to convey no other information than the name, place of publication, subscription price of the publication to which they refer and the subscription due thereon. Upon matter of the third class or upon the wrapper or envelope inclosing the same or the tag or label attached thereto the sender may write his own name, occupation, and residence or business address, preceded by the word "from," and may make marks other than by written or printed words to call attention to any word or passage in the text, and may correct any typographical errors. There may be placed upon the blank leaves or cover of any book or printed matter of the third-class a simple manuscript dedication or inscription not of the nature of a personal correspondence. Upon the wrapper or envelope of third-class matter or the tag or label attached thereto may be printed any matter mailable as third-class, but there must be left on the address side a space sufficient for a legible address and necessary stamps. With a package of fourth-class matter prepaid at the proper rate for that class, the sender may inclose any mailable third-class matter and may write upon the wrapper or cover thereof, or tag or label accompanying the same, his name, occupation, residence or business address, preceded by the word "from," and any marks, numbers, names, or letters for purpose of description, or may print thereon the same, and any printed matter not in the nature of a personal correspondence, but there must be left on the address side or face of the package a space sufficient for a legible address and necessary stamps. In all cases directions for transmit, delivery, forwarding, or return shall be deemed part of the address; and the Postmaster-General shall prescribe suitable regulations for carrying this section into effect.

Mar. 26, 1888, ch. 43, 25 Stat. 46----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General be empowered to lease suitable premises in the city of Washington for the purposes of the Washington City post-office.

May 9, 1888, ch. 231, § 1, 25 Stat. 135----- T. 39, § 2403

That the act entitled, "An act authorizing the Postmaster-General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty," approved March seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be and the same is hereby, amended so as to read, as follows:

That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to investigate all claims of postmasters for the loss of money-order funds, postal-funds, postage-stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and postal cards, belonging to the United States in the hands of such postmasters, resulting from burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty, and if he shall determine that such loss resulted from no fault or negligence on the part of such postmasters, to pay to such postmasters, or credit them with the amount so ascertained to have been lost or destroyed, and also to credit postmasters with the amount of any remittance of money-order funds or postal funds made by them in compliance with the instructions of the Postmaster-General, which shall have been lost or stolen while in transit by mail from the office of the remitting postmaster to the office designated as his depository, or after arrival at such depository office and before the postmaster at such depository office has become responsible therefor: *Provided*, That no claim exceeding the sum of two thousand dollars shall be paid or credited until after the facts shall have been ascertained by the Postmaster-General and reported to Congress, together with his recommendation thereon, and an appropriation made therefor: *And provided further*, That this act shall not embrace any claim for losses as aforesaid which accrued more than fifteen years prior to March seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and all such claims must be presented to the Postmaster-General within six months from such latter date, except claims for postal funds which may be received, considered and allowed, if presented within six months after the passage of this act, in cases where the postmaster had, at or about the time of the loss, made report thereof to the Post-Office Department or

to an inspector or special agent of the Department; and no claim for losses which may hereafter accrue shall be allowed unless presented within six months from the time the loss occurred.

May 24, 1888, ch. 308, 25 Stat 157----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter eight hours shall constitute a day's work for letter-carriers in cities or postal districts connected therewith, for which they shall receive the same pay as is now paid for a day's work of a greater number of hours. If any letter-carrier is employed a greater number of hours per day than eight he shall be paid extra for the same in proportion to the salary now fixed by law.

July 24, 1888, ch. 702, § 1 (the sixth complete paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General"), 25 Stat. 346 Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster-General may hereafter allow rent, light, and fuel at offices of the third class in the same manner as he is now authorized by law to do in the case of offices of the first and second class: *Provided*, That no contract for rent for a third-class post-office shall be made for a longer period than one year, nor shall the aggregate allowance for rent made in any year exceed the amount appropriated for such purpose.

July 24, 1888, ch. 702, § 1 (the last paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General"), 25 Stat. 347 Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter the postage on seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants shall be charged at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, subject in all other respects to the existing law.

Oct. 1, 1888, ch. 1065 (that portion of said chapter which precedes the last semicolon thereof, and the proviso thereto), 25 Stat. 504 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General be and he is hereby authorized to advertise for and receive proposals for such registering mail locks and keys for such locks, for the use of the Post-Office Department as he may deem suitable for the safety and security of registered mail matter; and he is further authorized to make contracts for such locks and keys for the supply of the Post-Office Department, if he deem the same suitable, and for such a number of years, not to exceed four years, as he may deem best for the interest of the mail service; with power, however, to the Postmaster-General to renew such contract or contracts, should he make any contracts under the provisions of this act for said articles of mail equipment, for another and an additional period of four years should he deem it proper and advisable so to do * * * That no part of said appropriation shall be expended unless new registering locks and keys therefor are adopted by the Postmaster-General for the use of the mail service under the authority given by this act.

Jan. 30, 1889, ch. 100, § 1, 25 Stat. 654----- T. 39, § 506

That section four thousand and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States (second edition, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight), be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4028. The Postmaster-General may conclude arrangements with the post departments of foreign governments with which postal conventions have been or may be concluded for the exchange, by means of postal orders, of small sums of money, not exceeding one hundred dollars in amount, at such rates of exchange and compensation to postmasters and under such rules and regulations as he may deem expedient; and the expenses of establishing and conducting such systems of exchange may be paid out of the proceeds of the money-order business."

Mar. 2, 1889, ch. 374, § 1 (the material under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General" beginning after the semicolon in the second paragraph and ending at the beginning of the first complete paragraph on page 844), 25 Stat. 841-844 Omitted (Table 3)

and that the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to classify and fix the salaries of the clerks and employees attached to the first-class post-offices, from and after July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as hereinafter provided: *Provided, however,* That the aggregate salaries as fixed by such classification shall not exceed the sum hereby appropriated, namely:

Assistant postmaster, salary not exceeding fifty per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand five hundred dollars to not exceeding three thousand dollars per annum, except New York, New York, where the salary of the assistant postmaster shall be fixed at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and that of the second assistant postmaster at two thousand dollars per annum.

Secretary and stenographer to postmaster, five classes, salary, graded in even hundred of dollars, from one thousand two hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars per annum.

Cashier, five classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, two thousand dollars, two thousand two hundred dollars, two thousand four hundred dollars, and not exceeding two thousand six hundred dollars per annum.

Assistant cashier, three classes, salary graded in even hundreds of dollars, at one thousand two hundred dollars, one thousand three hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

Finance clerks, including book-keepers, six classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand two hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand seven hundred dollars per annum.

Stamp clerks, ten classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from eight hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand seven hundred dollars per annum.

Stamp agents, as now compensated, at twenty-four dollars per annum.

Superintendents of mails, salary not exceeding forty-five per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand three hundred dollars to not exceeding two thousand seven hundred dollars per annum, except at New York, New York, where the salary of the superintendent of mails shall be fixed at three thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Assistant superintendents of mails, three classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, at one thousand two hundred dollars, one thousand three hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

Superintendents of delivery, salary not exceeding forty-five per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand three hundred dollars to not exceeding two thousand seven hundred dollars per annum, except at New York, New York, where the salary of the superintendent of delivery shall be fixed at three thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Assistant superintendents of delivery, three classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, at one thousand two hundred dollars, one thousand three hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

Superintendents of registry, salary not exceeding thirty-five per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand dollars to not exceeding two thousand one hundred dollars per annum, except at New York, New York, Chicago, Illinois, and Washington District of Columbia, where the salary of the superintendent of registry shall be fixed at not exceeding forty per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Assistant superintendents of registry, salary not exceeding twenty-five per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand dollars to not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, except at New York, New York, where the salary of the first and second assistant superintendents of registry shall be fixed at two thousand four hundred dollars and one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, respectively.

Superintendent, money order division, salary not exceeding forty per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand dollars to not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, except

at New York, New York, where the salary of the superintendent of the money-order division shall be fixed at three thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Assistant superintendent, money order division, ten classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from eight hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, except at New York, New York, where the salary of the first and second assistant superintendents of money order and the chief book keeper shall be fixed at two thousand four hundred dollars, one thousand eight hundred dollars, and one thousand eight hundred dollars respectively.

Superintendents of stations, ten classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand dollars to not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum, except at New York, New York, where the salaries of the superintendents of Stations "A" and "D" shall be fixed at two thousand five hundred dollars each per annum, and superintendents of Stations "E" and "F" shall be fixed at two thousand two hundred dollars each per annum.

Clerks in charge of stations, nine classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one hundred dollars to not exceeding nine hundred dollars per annum.

Foremen of crews of working sections, six classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from nine hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

Mailing clerks, letter distributors, dispatchers, registry, money order, directory, and nixie clerks, nine classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from six hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

Separators and assorters, paper distributors, record clerks, general-delivery clerks, inquiry clerks, clerks for special delivery mail, raters of third and fourth class mail matter, weighers of second class mail matter, stock or supply clerks, and time keepers, seven classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from six hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Stampers and mail messengers, five classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from four hundred dollars to not exceeding eight hundred dollars per annum.

Printers, four classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from nine hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Pressmen, messengers, watchmen, laborers, janitors, porters, firemen, carpenters, waste-paper examiners, and general-utility clerks, four classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from four hundred dollars to not exceeding seven hundred dollars per annum.

Auditor and draughtsman at New York, New York, three thousand dollars and one thousand two hundred dollars per annum respectively.

That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to classify and fix the salaries of the clerks attached to the second class post-offices, from and after July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as hereinafter provided: *Provided, however,* That the aggregate salaries as fixed by such classification as shall be made under this act shall not exceed the several sums appropriated by this act for the service authorized to be classified, namely:

Chief clerk, nine classes, salary, graded in even hundred of dollars, from seven hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Mailing clerks, letter distributors, dispatchers, registry clerks, stamp clerks, and money-order clerks, five classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from six hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand dollars per annum.

Separators, and assorters, paper-distributors, general-delivery clerks, and general utility clerks, four classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from six hundred dollars to not exceeding nine hundred dollars per annum.

Stampers, messengers, porters, janitors, and watchmen, four classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from three hundred dollars to not exceeding six hundred dollars: *Provided,* That when the salaries hereinbefore stated are adjusted and fixed, no clerk or employee shall be promoted or advanced in grade or salary without the approval of the Postmaster-General, in accordance with the requirement of section four hundred and sixty-four, Postal Laws and Regulations, edition of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; and hereafter postmasters at offices of the first and second classes shall submit rosters of the clerks attached to their respective offices to the Postmaster-General, to take effect from the first day of the fiscal year, July first, instead of January first, as heretofore; and no roster shall be considered in effect until approved by the Postmaster-General.

Mar. 2, 1889, ch. 374, § 1 (the proviso in the fifth full paragraph on said page), 25 Stat. 844

T. 39, § 2004

That the Postmaster General may, when if in his judgment the good of the service so requires make contract for necessary supplies for the free-delivery service for a period not exceeding four years.

Mar. 2, 1889, ch. 374, § 1 (the last paragraph of said section), 25 Stat. 845

Omitted (Table 3A)

The Postmaster-General shall furnish any person who may apply in writing, copies of any sheets of the Post Office Maps at the cost of printing and ten per centum thereon.

Mar. 2, 1889, ch. 393, § 3, 25 Stat. 873----- T. 39, § 4003

That the Postmaster-General may, upon evidence satisfactory to him, that any person is using any fictitious, false, or assumed name, title, or address in conducting, promoting or carrying on, or assisting therein, by means of the Post-Office Establishment of the United States, any business scheme or device in violation of the provisions of this act, instruct any postmaster at any post-office at which such letters, cards, or packets, addressed to such fictitious, false, or assumed name or address arrive to notify the party claiming or receiving such letters, cards, or packets to appear at the post-office and be identified; and if the party so notified fail to appear and be identified, or if it shall satisfactorily appear that such letters, cards, or packets are addressed to a fictitious, false, or assumed name or address, such letters, postal-cards, or packages shall be forwarded to the dead-letter office as fictitious matter.

Mar. 2, 1889, ch. 393, § 4, 25 Stat. 874----- T. 39, §§ 4001, 4057

That all matters the deposit of which in the mails is by this act made punishable is hereby declared non-mailable; but nothing in this act shall be so construed as to authorize any person other than an employee of the dead-letter office, duly authorized thereto, to open any letter not addressed to himself.

Mar. 2, 1889, ch. 393, § 5, 25 Stat. 874----- T. 39, § 4004

That whenever the Postmaster-General is satisfied that letters or packets sent in the mails are addressed to places not the residence or business address of the persons for whom they are intended, to enable such persons to escape identification, he may direct postmasters to deliver such letters only from the post-office upon identification of persons addressed.

Apr. 16, 1890, ch. 85, 26 Stat. 56----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster-General may appoint, and assign to duty, one assistant general superintendent, Railway Mail Service, who shall be paid a salary of three thousand dollars per year; and one chief clerk of Railway Mail Service, to be employed in the Post-Office Department, who shall be paid two thousand dollars per year; said assistant general superintendent and chief clerk to be also paid their necessary and actual expenses while traveling on the business of the Department. The salaries and expenses of these officers shall be paid out of the appropriation for the transportation of mail on railways.

May 21, 1890, ch. 234, 26 Stat. 116----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That all mail-matter, of whatever class, relative to the census and addressed to the Census Office, to the Superintendent of Census, his chief clerk, supervisors, or enumerators, and indorsed "Official business, Department of the Interior, Census Office, Registered," shall be transported free by registered mail; and if any person shall make use of any such mark of registration to avoid the payment of any registry fee on his private letter, package, or other matter in the mail, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of three hundred dollars, to be prosecuted in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Sept. 19, 1890, ch. 908, § 2, 26 Stat. 406----- T. 39, §§ 4005, 4057

That section thirty-nine hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3929. The Postmaster-General may, upon evidence satisfactory to him that any person or company is engaged in conducting any lottery, gift enterprise, or scheme for the distribution of money, or of any real or personal prop-

erty by lot, chance, or drawing of any kind, or that any person or company is conducting any other scheme or device for obtaining money or property of any kind through the mails by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, instruct postmasters at any postoffice at which registered letters arrive directed to any such person or company, or to the agent or representative of any such person or company, whether such agent or representative is acting as an individual or as a firm, bank, corporation, or association of any kind, to return all such registered letters to the postmaster at the office at which they were originally mailed, with the word 'Fraudulent' plainly written or stamped upon the outside thereof; and all such letters so returned to such postmasters shall be by them returned to the writers thereof, under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe. But nothing contained in this section shall be so construed as to authorize any postmaster or other person to open any letter not addressed to himself. The public advertisement by such person or company so conducting such lottery, gift enterprise, scheme, or device, that remittances for the same may be made by registered letters to any other person, firm, bank, corporation, or association named therein shall be held to be prima facie evidence of the existence of said agency by all the parties named therein; but the Postmaster-General shall not be precluded from ascertaining the existence of such agency in any other legal way satisfactory to himself."

Sept. 19, 1890, ch. 908, § 3, 26 Stat. 406----- T. 39, §§ 4005, 4057

That section four thousand an forty-one of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4041. The Postmaster-General may, upon evidence satisfactory to him that any person or company is engaged in conducting any lottery, gift enterprise, or scheme for the distribution of money, or of any real or personal property by lot, chance, or drawing of any kind, or that any person or company is conducting any other scheme for obtaining money or property of any kind through the mails by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, forbid the payment by any postmaster to said person or company of any postal money-orders drawn to his or its order, or in his or its favor, or to the agent of any such person or company, whether such agent is acting as an individual or as a firm, bank, corporation, or association of any kind, and may provide by regulation for the return to the remitters of the sums named in such money-orders. But this shall not authorize any person to open any letter not addressed to himself. The public advertisement by such person or company so conducting any such lottery, gift enterprise, scheme, or device, that remittances for the same may be made by means of postal money-orders to any other person, firm, bank, corporation, or association named therein shall be held to be prima facie evidence of the existence of said agency by all the parties named therein; but the Postmaster-General shall not be precluded from ascertaining the existence of such agency in any other legal way."

Oct. 1, 1890, ch. 1260, 26 Stat. 648-649----- Omitted (Table 3)

That from and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety, the clerks and employees attached to first and second class post-offices and the employees of the mail-bag repair shops connected with the Post-Office Department of the United States, whether employed by the month, day or otherwise, be allowed leaves of absence, with full pay, for not exceeding fifteen days in any one fiscal year: *Provided*, That no clerk nor employee be granted a leave under the provisions of this bill until he has performed service for one year.

Dec. 15, 1890, ch. 5, § 1, 26 Stat. 689----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That chapter one thousand and sixty-five of the acts passed at the first session of the Fiftieth Congress be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows, viz: By inserting in line nineteen of said act, between the words "new" and "registering," the words "or improved."

Mar. 3, 1891, ch. 547, § 1 (the last sentence of the penultimate paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General"), 26 Stat. 1081 Omitted (Table 3A)

And the Postmaster-General may from time to time designate any officer of the Post Office Department, above the grade of fourth-class clerk, to sign warrants in his stead, and such warrants when so signed shall be of the same validity as if they had been signed by the Postmaster General.

Mar. 3, 1891, ch. 547, § 3, 26 Stat. 1081----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the members and members elect of Congress, shall have the privilege of sending free through the mails, and under their frank, letters to any officer of the Government when addressed officially.

July 13, 1892, ch. 165, § 1 (the three provisos under "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General"), 27 Stat. 147----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That it shall not be lawful after the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the Postmaster-General to have requests for the return of letters printed upon any envelope sold by any postmaster or by the Post-Office Department: *Provided further*, That the Post-Office Department may continue after the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to furnish in any quantity stamped envelopes containing the following words: "If not delivered in ten days, return to": *Provided further*, That this provision shall not be construed to interfere in any wise with existing contracts for furnishing stamped envelopes or newspaper wrappers.

July 13, 1892, ch. 165, § 3, 27 Stat. 148----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized and directed to expend the amount appropriated by the act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the purchase of "certain books and records" which are especially referred to and described by the Attorney-General in his letter to the Postmaster-General of October twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one: *Provided*, That the amount thus appropriated by said act has not yet been expended: *Provided also*, That the purchase of said books is recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, and that in their judgment said books would be valuable as aids in protecting the Government against overpayments and frauds, and in facilitating the settlement of mail contractors' accounts, and claims now pending in the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department and the Court of Claims: *Provided further*, That the purchase price to be paid for said books shall be such sum (within the limit of the appropriation) as may be agreed upon between the Postmaster-General, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Attorney-General, or by any two of them and the party having possession of said books or his duly authorized attorneys.

July 13, 1892, ch. 165, § 5, 27 Stat. 148----- T. 39, § 4159

That hereafter the Postmaster-General is authorized to provide for the transportation of official matter of any Department of the Government, over any railroad or express company, whenever he can do so at a saving to the Government and without detriment to the public service: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall apply to official matter franked by members of Congress.

July 13, 1892, ch. 165, § 6 (only such part of sec. 6 preceding the last comma therein), 27 Stat. 148----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized and directed to examine into the subject of a more rapid dispatch of mail matter between large cities, and post-office stations and transportation terminals located in large cities, by means of pneumatic tubes or other systems, and make report upon the expense, cost, and advantages of said systems when applied to the mail service of the United States.

Jan. 23, 1893, ch. 41, 27 Stat. 421----- T. 39, § 6003

That the proviso in chapter three hundred and eighty-eight, act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, is amended to read as follows:

"*Provided*, That no boxes for the collection of mail matter by carriers shall be placed inside of any building except a public building, or a building which is freely open to the public during business hours, or a railroad station, and that the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to declare by official order that the chutes connected with mail boxes that are attached to any chute or device which may be approved by him are a part of said receiving boxes and under the exclusive care and custody of the Post-Office Department."

Mar. 3, 1893, ch. 213, § 1 (only the proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General"), 27 Stat. 733

T. 39, §§ 2503, 2510

That it shall be lawful after the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the Postmaster-General to have the usual requests for the return of letters, printed upon stamped envelopes sold by the Post-Office Department through postmasters.

Dec. 21, 1893, ch. 6, 28 Stat. 21----- Omitted (Table 3)

That from and after the passage of this Act the bonds of all postmasters, by the direction of the Postmaster-General, may be approved and accepted and the approval and acceptance signed by the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General in the name of the Postmaster-General.

Jan. 27, 1894, ch. 21, § 1 (only such part of said section following the words, "and the same are hereby, repealed," which appear in the sixth line on said page), 28 Stat. 31

Omitted (Table 3A)

but nothing herein contained shall prevent the payment, after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, in the manner provided by existing law, of postal notes issued prior to that date, and any such postal notes, if presented for payment more than one year from the last day of the month of their issue, may be paid by warrant, as provided by section four of this Act in the case of money orders.

Jan. 27, 1894, ch. 21, § 2, 28 Stat. 31----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section three of the said Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, as amended by the Act of June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An Act to reduce the fee on domestic money orders for sums not exceeding five dollars," be amended to read as follows:

"That a money order shall not be issued for more than one hundred dollars, and that fees for domestic money orders shall be as follows, to wit:

"For orders not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents, three cents.

"For orders exceeding two dollars and fifty cents and not exceeding five dollars, five cents.

"For orders exceeding five dollars and not exceeding ten dollars, eight cents.

"For orders exceeding ten dollars and not exceeding twenty dollars, ten cents.

"For orders exceeding twenty dollars and not exceeding thirty dollars, twelve cents.

"For orders exceeding thirty dollars and not exceeding forty dollars, fifteen cents.

"For orders exceeding forty dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, eighteen cents.

"For orders exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding sixty dollars, twenty cents.

"For orders exceeding sixty dollars and not exceeding seventy-five dollars, twenty-five cents.

"For orders exceeding seventy-five dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars, thirty cents."

Jan. 27, 1894, ch. 21, § 3, 28 Stat. 31----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section four of said Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, as amended by the Act of June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled, "An Act to make the allowances for clerk hire to postmasters of the first and second class post-offices cover the cost of clerical labor in the money-order business, and for other purposes," be amended to read as follows:

"That postmasters at money-order post offices of the first and second classes may be allowed by the Postmaster-General to employ such number of clerks in the transaction of their money-order business, and at such rates of compensation, respectively, as he may deem expedient.

"The allowances for clerk hire made to postmasters of the first and second class post-offices by the Postmaster-General, out of the annual appropriation for clerks in post-offices, shall cover the cost of clerical services of all kinds in such post-offices, including the cost of clerical labor in the money-order business.

"And at all other money-order post-offices the compensation for the clerical labor in the money-order business shall be paid out of the fees received for the

issue of money orders, and shall be three cents for each domestic or international money order issued:

“Provided, That the Postmaster-General may allow to the postmaster at each international exchange office such additional amount in each case, out of the annual appropriation for clerks in post-offices, as he may deem expedient to enable these postmasters to obtain the clerical labor necessary for the performance of such special duties as are imposed upon them by the operations of the money-order system and are not required of other postmasters:

“And provided further, That the salaries of postmasters, as fixed by law, shall be deemed and taken to be full compensation for the responsibility and risk incurred and for the personal services rendered by them as custodians of the money-order and other funds of the Post-Office Department.”

Jan. 27, 1894, ch. 21, § 6, 28 Stat. 32----- T. 39, § 5103

That section four thousand and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by adding the following:

“That it shall be the duty of the postmasters to attach to their accounts rendered to the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department the letters of advice, or if lost evidence of that fact, recalled from the post-office to which originally sent for all repayments of domestic money orders provided for in this section and in section four thousand and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States.”

Jan. 27, 1894, ch. 21, § 7, 28 Stat. 32----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section four thousand and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended to read as follows:

“That the Postmaster-General shall supply such money-order offices, as he may deem expedient, with blank forms of applications for money orders, in such form as he may direct.”

Jan. 27, 1894, ch. 21, § 8, 28 Stat. 32----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section four thousand and forty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, approved July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be amended so as to read as follows:

“It shall be the duty of postmasters at post-offices authorized to issue money orders to render to the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department monthly, semimonthly, weekly, semiweekly, or daily accounts of all money orders issued and paid, of all fees received for issuing them, of all transfers and payments made from money-order funds, and of all money received to be used for the payment of money orders or on account of money-order business.”

Jan. 27, 1894, ch. 21, § 9, 28 Stat. 33----- T. 39, § 5102

That section four thousand and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

“The Postmaster-General shall furnish money-order offices with printed or engraved forms for domestic money orders in such form as will provide for coupons that, by the separation from the money orders, will designate the amounts for which the money orders are drawn, and no money order shall be valid unless drawn upon such form. And it shall be the duty of postmasters to forward to the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department said coupons with their money-order accounts.

Jan. 27, 1894, ch. 21, § 10, 28 Stat. 33----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster-General may authorize postmasters at post-offices other than those designated as money-order offices to issue money orders in the same form as provided for in the preceding section of this Act, excepting that such money orders shall be in such form as to prevent their being drawn for a sum in excess of five dollars; the rates for such money orders to be the same as those provided for in section two of this Act, and post-offices so authorized shall be designated “limited money-order offices.”

Jan. 27, 1894, ch. 21, § 11, 28 Stat. 33----- T. 39, § 5103

That section four thousand and forty of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

“Whenever a money order has been lost within one year from the last day of the month of issue the Postmaster-General, upon the application of the remitter or payee of such order, may cause a duplicate thereof to be issued, without charge.

providing the person losing the original shall furnish a certificate from the postmaster by whom it was payable that it has not been, and will not thereafter be, paid; and a similar certificate from the postmaster by whom it was issued that it has not been, and will not thereafter be, repaid.

"Whenever a money order, which has not been paid within one year from the last day of the month of issue, has been lost, the Postmaster-General, upon the application of the remitter or payee of such order, shall issue a warrant for the payment thereof, as provided for in section four of this Act, without charge, on the certificate of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, or upon such other proof satisfactory to the Postmaster-General, that the order has not been paid."

Jan. 27, 1894, ch. 21, § 12, 28 Stat. 33----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster-General is hereby invested with power to make all needful regulations for the enforcement of this Act, and is hereby authorized to designate any officer of the Post-Office Department above the grade of fourth-class clerk to sign all warrants authorized by this Act in his stead, and such warrants when so signed shall be of the same validity as if they had been signed by the Postmaster-General.

July 16, 1894, ch. 137, § 1 (the first two provisos under heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General"), 28 Stat. 105 Omitted (Table 3)

That from and after the passage of this Act all periodical publications issued from a known place of publication at stated intervals and as frequently as four times a year by or under the auspices of a benevolent or fraternal society or order organized under the lodge system and having a bona fide membership of not less than one thousand persons or by a regularly incorporated institution of learning or by or under the auspices of a trades union and all publications of strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific societies including the bulletins issued by State boards of health shall be admitted to the mails as second class matter and the postage thereon shall be the same as on other second class matter and no more.

That such matter shall be originated and published to further the objects and purposes of such society, order, trades union, or institution of learning and shall be formed of printed paper sheets without board, cloth, leather or other substantial binding such as distinguished printed books for preservation from periodical publications.

July 16, 1894, ch. 137, § 2, 28 Stat. 106----- Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter, in making contracts for postal cards, stamped envelopes, stamped papers, and all other supplies, the Postmaster-General is authorized to require the contractor, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to make delivery at such points in the United States as he may direct, whenever, in his opinion, any such contract can be made at a saving to the Government.

July 16, 1894, ch. 137, § 4 (that part of said section which precedes the proviso), 28 Stat. 107 Omitted (Table 3A)

The Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-General shall cause to be destroyed in such manner as they may deem best all Money Order Statements rendered by Postmasters and all paid Money Orders and paid Postal Notes accompanying the same, now filed in the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, or which may hereafter be filed therein, after ten years shall have elapsed from the expiration of the period covered by such statements.

Aug. 18, 1894, ch. 301, § 1 (only the second full paragraph on said page), 28 Stat. 412 T. 39, §§ 4110, 4152, 4153

That the provisions of the fifth and sixth sections of the Act entitled "An Act establishing post-routes, and for other purposes, approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven," for the transmission of official mail-matter, be, and they are hereby, extended and made applicable to all official mail-matter of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 65, 28 Stat. 611----- T. 39, § 4152

All official correspondence of the superintendent of documents and all replies to the same shall be entitled to free transmission by mail; and he shall be entitled to frank public documents: *Provided*, That in the transmission of such mail matter envelopes, labels, or postal cards are used on which the name of the office and the penalty clause are printed.

Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 85, 28 Stat. 622----- T. 39, § 4162

The Vice-President, Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives may send and receive through the mail all public documents printed by order of Congress; and the name of the Vice-President, Senator, Representative, Delegate, Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House shall be written thereon, with the proper designation of the office he holds; and the provisions of this section shall apply to each of the persons named therein until the first day of December following the expiration of their respective terms of office.

The Vice-President, members and members-elect of and Delegates and Delegates-elect to Congress shall have the privilege of sending free through the mails, and under their frank, any mail matter to any Government official or to any person, correspondence, not exceeding one ounce in weight, upon official or departmental business.

Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 96, 28 Stat. 624----- Omitted (Table 3A)

The Postmaster-General shall contract for all envelopes, stamped or otherwise, designed for sale to the public, or for use by his own or other Departments, and may contract for them to be plain or with such printed matter as may be prescribed by the Department making requisition therefor: *Provided*, That no envelope furnished by the Government shall contain any business address or advertisement.

Feb. 28, 1895, ch. 140, § 1 (the first proviso under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General"), 28 Stat. 692----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That all clerks hereafter appointed to the Railway Mail Service and to perform duty in railway post-offices shall reside at some point on the route to which they are assigned; but railway mail clerks heretofore appointed and now performing such duty shall not be required to change their residence.

Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 177, § 1 (that part of the last sentence of the penultimate paragraph under the heading "Post Office Department" which precedes the semicolon), 28 Stat. 803----- T. 39, § 2004

And the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, cause the contract for printing post-route maps to be let for a term of four years.

Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 191, § 4, 28 Stat. 964----- T. 39, §§ 4005, 4057

That the powers conferred upon the Postmaster-General by the statute of eighteen hundred and ninety, chapter nine hundred and eight, section two, are hereby extended and made applicable to all letters or other matter sent by mail.

May 28, 1896, ch. 252, § 1 (the last sentence in the antepenultimate paragraph under the heading "Post-Office Department"), 29 Stat. 176----- Omitted (Table 3A)

And the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, cause the contract for furnishing the Official Postal Guide to be let for a term of four years.

June 8, 1896, ch. 370, 29 Stat. 262----- T. 39, §§ 4002, 4551, 4556

That mailable matter of the fourth class shall embrace all matter not embraced in the first, second, or third class which is not in its form or nature liable to destroy, deface, or otherwise damage the contents of the mail bag or harm the person of anyone engaged in the postal service, and is not above the weight provided by law, which is hereby declared to be not exceeding four pounds for each package thereof, except in case of single books weighing in excess of that amount, and except for books and documents published or circulated by order of Congress, or printed or written official matter emanating from any of the Departments of the Government or from the Smithsonian Institution, or which

is not declared nonmailable under the provisions of section thirty-eight hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, or matter appertaining to lotteries, gift concerts, or fraudulent schemes or devices.

June 9, 1896, ch. 386 (the first three provisos under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General"), 29 Stat. 313

T. 39, §§ 701, 705

That no post-office established at any county seat shall be abolished or discontinued by reason of any consolidation of post-offices made by the Postmaster-General under existing law, and any such post-office at a county seat heretofore consolidated shall be established as a separate post-office at such county seat: *Provided, however,* That this provision shall not apply to the city of Cambridge, Massachusetts, or to Towson, Maryland: *And provided further,* That hereafter no station, substation, or branch post-office shall be established beyond the corporate limits or boundaries of any city or town in which the principal office to which such station, substation, or branch office is attached is located, except in cases of villages, towns, or cities of fifteen hundred or more inhabitants not distant more than five miles as near as may be from the outer boundary or limits of such city or town in which the principal office is located.

June 11, 1896, ch. 424, 29 Stat. 458

T. 39, § 2403

The the first proviso in section one of said Act be so amended as to read as follows: *Provided,* That no claim exceeding the sum of ten thousand dollars shall be paid or credited until after the facts shall have been ascertained by the Postmaster-General and reported to Congress, together with his recommendation thereon, and an appropriation made therefor.

Feb. 20, 1897, ch. 268 (the second proviso under the heading "International Bureau of American Republics"), 29 Stat. 590

T. 39, § 4152

That the provisions of the fifth and sixth sections of the Act entitled "An Act establishing post routes, and for other purposes," approved March three, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, for the transmission of official mail matter, be, and they are hereby, extended and made applicable to all official mail matter of the Bureau of the American Republics established in Washington by recommendation of the International American Conference, representing the International Union of American Republics.

Feb. 27, 1897, ch. 340, 29 Stat. 599

T. 39, § 5001

That section thirty-nine hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 3926. For the greater security of valuable mail matter the Postmaster-General may establish a uniform system of registration, and as a part of such system he may provide rules under which the sender or owners of first-class registered matter shall be indemnified for losses thereof in the mails, the indemnity to be paid out of the postal revenues, but in no case to exceed ten dollars for any one registered piece, or the actual value thereof when that is less than ten dollars, and for which no other compensation or reimbursement to the loser has been made: *Provided,* That the Post-Office Department or its revenues shall not be liable for the loss of any other mail matter on account of its having been registered."

Mar. 3, 1897, ch. 385 (the third and fourth paragraphs on said page), 29 Stat. 648

Omitted (Table 3)

Section four thousand and twenty of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4020. The Postmaster-General may appoint two agents to superintend the railway postal service, each of whom shall be paid out of the appropriation for the transportation of the mail a salary at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars a year, with an allowance for traveling and incidental expenses, while actively employed in the service, of not more than five dollars a day; and the Auditor for the Post-Office Department shall charge to the appropriation for mail transportation the salary and per diem of the assistant superintendents of the postal-railway service, and to the appropriation for the free-delivery system the salary and per diem of the special agent detailed for that service."

Mar. 15, 1898, ch. 68, § 9, 30 Stat. 317----- Omitted (Table 3)

Hereafter it shall not be lawful to detail clerks or other employees, paid from general appropriations for the postal service, from any branch of said postal service, whether located at the seat of Government or elsewhere, to any of the offices or bureaus of the Post-Office Department at Washington.

May 19, 1898, ch. 347, 30 Stat. 419----- T. 39, § 4251

That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, it shall be lawful to transmit by mail, at the postage rate of a cent apiece, payable by stamps to be affixed by the sender, and under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, written messages on private mailing cards, such cards to be sent openly in the mails, to be no larger than the size fixed by the convention of the Universal Postal Union, and to be approximately of the same form, quality, and weight as the stamped postal card now in general use in the United States.

June 13, 1898, ch. 446, § 1 (only the proviso in the second paragraph under heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General"), 30 Stat. 441 Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ substitutes in the place of clerks subpoenaed as witnesses in the United States courts in cases arising under the United States laws, and to expend for the employment of such substitutes a sum equal to the compensation allowed the clerks during the time actually absent from duty attending court.

June 13, 1898, ch. 446, § 1 (the second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General"), 30 Stat. 441 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post-offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly for a term not exceeding ten years.

June 13, 1898, ch. 446, § 1 (that portion of the proviso in the fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General" which follows the words "are entered into"), 30 Stat. 442 Omitted (Table 3A)

and no additional contracts shall be made unless hereafter authorized by law.

June 13, 1898, ch. 446, § 1 (the first two provisos under "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General"), 30 Stat. 443 T. 39, § 4052

That after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the use of newspaper and periodical stamps may be discontinued; and all postage on second-class matter mailed shall be collected and accounted for under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe: *And provided further*, That this shall in no manner be construed so as to repeal the present law requiring prepayment of postage upon second-class mail matter.

June 13, 1898, ch. 446, § 1 (the third proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General"), 30 Stat. 443-444 Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter the Vice-President, Members and Members-elect of and Delegates and Delegates-elect to Congress shall have the privilege of sending free through the mails, and under their frank, any mail matter to any Government official or to any person, correspondence, not exceeding two ounces in weight, upon official or departmental business.

June 13, 1898, ch. 446, § 2, 30 Stat. 444..... T. 39, § 6417

Section thirty-nine hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 3948. The Postmaster-General shall have recorded, in a book to be kept for that purpose, a true and faithful abstract of all proposals made to him for carrying the mail, giving the name of the party offering, the terms of the offer, the sum to be paid, and the time the contract is to continue; and he shall put on file and preserve the originals of all such proposals until the end of the contract term to which they relate, after which the proposals that were not accepted may be destroyed or disposed of as waste paper.

"The reports of the arrivals and departures of the mails on mail routes made and sent by postmasters to the Second Assistant Postmaster-General, on which no fines or deductions from the pay of contractors for carrying the mails have been based, and the certificates of oaths taken by carriers on mail routes may be disposed of as waste paper after the expiration of one year from the end of the contract term to which they relate."

June 13, 1898, ch. 446, § 3, 30 Stat. 444..... T. 39, § 502

That assistant postmasters and cashiers at first, second, and third class post-offices, and when deemed necessary by the Postmaster-General for the better protection of the interests of the Government any other employees in such offices, shall, before entering upon the duties of their office give bond to the United States with good and approved security, and in such penalty as the Postmaster-General shall prescribe, conditioned for the faithful discharge of all duties and trusts imposed upon them either by law or the rules and regulations of the Post-Office Department.

Mar. 1, 1899, ch. 327, § 1 (only the second proviso on said page), 30 Stat. 962..... Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post-offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly for a term not exceeding 10 years.

Mar. 1, 1899, ch. 327, § 1 (the proviso in the fourth paragraph on said page), 30 Stat. 964..... Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty-two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days with pay, and the sum of thirty-one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for this purpose.

Mar. 1, 1899, ch. 327, § 1 (the two provisos under heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General"), 30 Stat. 965..... Omitted (Table 3A)

That out of the revenue arising from special-delivery business the Postmaster-General may allow expenditures by postmasters at first-class post-offices, under regulations to be established by him, for car fare for special-delivery messengers in emergent cases where immediate delivery in the usual way is impracticable, not to exceed in the aggregate, for all offices, ten thousand dollars a year: *And provided further*, That at first and second class post-offices the Postmaster-General may establish rules under which special delivery may be effected by any salaried clerk or employee thereof, and the lawful special delivery fees allowed therefor, the same as is now done at third class offices in cases where such delivery can not be made by regular messengers.

Mar. 1, 1899, ch. 327, § 1 (the proviso in the first paragraph under heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General"), 30 Stat. 965..... Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow post-office inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on duty away from home or their designated domicile for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and may make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem.

Mar. 1, 1899, ch. 327, § 2 (only the last sentence in said section), 30 Stat. 965

Omitted (Table 3A)

The establishment of a civil pension roll or an honorable service roll, or the exemption of any of the officers, clerks, and persons in the postal service from the existing laws respecting employment in such service, is hereby prohibited.

Mar. 1, 1899, ch. 327, § 3, 30 Stat. 965-966

Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to pay from appropriations for transportation by railroad routes for the special transfer and terminal service between the Union Station at East Saint Louis, Illinois, and the Union Station at Saint Louis, Missouri; including the use, lighting, and heating of mail building and the transfer service at Saint Louis, at the rate of not exceeding fifty thousand dollars per annum, beginning on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Mar. 1, 189, ch. 327, § 4 (only the last paragraph of said section), 30 Stat. 966

Omitted (Table 3A)

The franking privilege, as the same is regulated by law, shall extend to the Hawaiian Islands.

Mar. 1, 1899, ch. 327, § 5, 30 Stat. 966----- T. 39, § 5102

On and after April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, postmasters shall not issue any money order conditioned that identification of payee, endorsee, or attorney may be waived, nor shall any postmaster pay any money order issued on or subsequent to said date without requiring identification of the payee, endorsee, or attorney. Money orders may be drawn by the Superintendent of the Money-Order System without the exaction of an additional fee for the purpose of correcting errors made by issuing or paying postmasters; and the Postmaster-General shall prescribe the forms for the issue of money orders.

Mar. 2, 1899, ch. 362 (only the first sentence), 30 Stat. 984

T. 39, § 4451

That all letters written in point print or raised characters used by the blind when unsealed shall be transmitted through the mails as third-class matter.

Feb. 7, 1900, ch. 11 (only that portion which follows the words "is hereby repealed,"), 31 Stat. 6

Omitted (Table 3)

And the salary of said postmaster shall hereafter be adjusted, as provided in the cases of other postmasters, under section one of said Act.

June 2, 1900, ch. 613, § 1 (the first proviso under "Free-Delivery Service"), 31 Stat. 257

Omitted (Table 3A)

That letter carriers may be required to work as nearly as practicable only eight hours on each working day, but not in any event exceeding forty-eight hours during the six working days of each week; and such number of hours on Sunday, not exceeding eight, as may be required by the needs of the service; and if a legal holiday shall occur on any working day, the service performed on said day, if less than eight hours, shall be counted as eight hours without regard to the time actually employed.

June 2, 1900, ch. 613, § 1 (the proviso in the fourth complete paragraph on said page), 31 Stat. 259

Omitted (Table 3A)

The assistant superintendents may receive a per diem allowance in lieu of actual and necessary traveling expenses at the rate of four dollars per day while actually traveling on business of the Department away from their several designated headquarters.

June 2, 1900, ch. 613, § 1 the provisos in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General"), 31 Stat. 260

Omitted (Table 3)

That out of the revenue arising from special-delivery business the Postmaster-General may allow expenditures by postmasters at first-class post-offices, under regulations to be established by him, for car fare for special-delivery messengers

in emergent cases where immediate delivery in the usual way is impracticable, not to exceed in the aggregate, for all offices, ten thousand dollars a year: *And provided further*, That at first and second class post-offices the Postmaster-General may establish rules under which special delivery may be effected by any salaried clerk or employee thereof, and the lawful special-delivery fees allowed therefor, the same as is now done at third-class offices, in cases where such delivery cannot be made by regular messengers.

June 2, 1900, ch. 613, § 1 (the first provisos under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General"), 31 Stat. 261 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow post-office inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on duty away from home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and may make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem.

June 2, 1900, ch. 613, § 2 (only the second sentence of said section), 31 Stat. 261 Omitted (Table 3A)

The establishment of a civil pension roll or an honorable service roll, or the exemption of any of the officers, clerks, and persons in the postal service from the existing laws respecting employment in such service, is hereby prohibited.

June 6, 1900, ch. 801, 31 Stat. 660----- T. 39, § 4356

That all periodical publications issued from a known place of publication at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year by State departments of agriculture shall be admitted to the mails as second-class mail matter: *Provided*, That such matter shall be published only for the purpose of furthering the objects of such departments: *And provided further*, That such publications shall not contain any advertising matter of any kind.

Jan. 22, 1901, ch. 106, 31 Stat. 738----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General be empowered to lease suitable premises in the city of Washington for the purposes of the rural free-delivery system, at a cost not to exceed four thousand dollars per annum, payable out of the appropriation for that service.

Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 851, § 1 (the proviso in the first complete paragraph on said page), 31 Stat. 1105 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty-two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days, with pay.

Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 851, § 1 (the proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on said page), 31 Stat. 1105 Omitted (Table 3)

That assistant superintendents may receive a per diem allowance in lieu of actual and necessary traveling expenses at the rate of four dollars per day while actually traveling on business of the Department away from their several designated headquarters.

Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 851, § 1 (the first proviso on said page), 31 Stat. 1107 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow post-office inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on duty away from home, on their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and may make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem.

Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 851, § 1 (the last paragraph of section 1 under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General"), 31 Stat. 1107 T. 39, § 4352

When any publication has been accorded second-class mail privileges, the same shall not be suspended or annulled until a hearing shall have been granted to the parties interested.

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1 (that part of the proviso under the heading "Rural Free-Delivery Service" contained on said page), 32 Stat. 112 Omitted (Table 3A)

That on and after July first, nineteen hundred and two, the Postmaster-General be, and is hereby, authorized to classify the rural free-delivery service and fix the compensation to employees in such service as follows:

Special agents in charge of divisions at not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

Special agents, four classes, graded in even hundreds of dollars, at one thousand three hundred, one thousand four hundred, one thousand five hundred, and not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars per annum.

Route inspectors, four classes, graded in even hundreds of dollars, at nine hundred, one thousand, one thousand one hundred, and not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1 (only first paragraph on page 113), 32 Stat. 113 Omitted (Table 3)

Clerks, four classes, graded in even hundreds of dollars, at nine hundred, one thousand, one thousand one hundred, and not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1 (the second paragraph on said page), 32 Stat. 113 Omitted (Table 3A)

Carriers at salary not exceeding six hundred dollars per annum and no other or further allowance or salary shall be made to said carriers. But the carriers shall not be prohibited from doing an express-package business provided it does not interfere with the discharge of their official duties.

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1 (the third paragraph on said page), 32 Stat. 113 Omitted (Table 3)

Under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, a substitute carrier may be employed, at the expense of the regular carrier, to temporarily perform the service on any rural free-delivery mail route.

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1 (the fourth paragraph on said page), 32 Stat. 113 Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster-General may allow such per diem and other incidental expenses in connection with the rural free-delivery service as Congress may from time to time provide.

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1 (the seventh paragraph on said page), 32 Stat. 113 Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter special agents, route inspectors, and examining inspectors in the rural free-delivery service shall be authorized and empowered to administer oaths to carriers and other persons employed in said service or in connection with any business relating to the same.

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1 (all of fourth paragraph on said page), 32 Stat. 114 T. 39, § 2004

And hereafter the Postmaster-General is authorized to contract for a term not exceeding four years, for the supply of any or all articles enumerated under the head of "Supply Division," when, in his judgment, it shall appear to be for the best interests of the service.

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1 (the second clause of the first complete paragraph on said page), 32 Stat. 115 Omitted (Table 3A)

and thereafter only such contracts shall be made as may from time to time be provided for in the annual appropriation Act, for the postal service;

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1 (the first proviso under subheading "Railway Mail Service"), 32 Stat. 115 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty-two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days with pay.

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1 (the first proviso on said page), 32 Stat. 116

Omitted (Table 3A)

That assistant superintendents may receive a per diem allowance in lieu of actual and necessary traveling expenses at the rate of four dollars per day while actually traveling on business of the Department and away from their several designated headquarters.

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1 (the first proviso under heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General"), 32 Stat. 117

T. 39, § 2004

That hereafter, when in the opinion of the Postmaster-General the interests of the Post-Office Department require it, the manufacturing of special-delivery and adhesive postage stamps may be done by the Treasury Department (Bureau of Engraving and Printing), in conformity with an agreement satisfactory to both the Postmaster-General and the Secretary of the Treasury.

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1 (the second proviso under heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General"), 32 Stat. 117

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may increase the amount of indemnity provided for in Act of February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, an Act amendatory of section thirty-nine hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes, to not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1 (the first proviso under heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General"), 32 Stat. 117

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow post-office inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on duty away from home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and may make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem.

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 2 (the last sentence of said section), 32 Stat. 118

Omitted (Table 3A)

The establishment of a civil pension roll or an honorable service roll, or the exemption of any of the officers, clerks, and persons in the postal service from the existing laws respecting employment in such service, is hereby prohibited.

Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1009, § 1 (the first proviso under subheading "Salary and Allowance Division"), 32 Stat. 1166

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the salary of the assistant postmaster at Chicago shall be fixed at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum; sixteen, at three thousand dollars; six, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; four, at two thousand dollars each; fourteen, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; twenty, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; thirty-five at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; eighty-five, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one hundred at one thousand five hundred dollars each; eighty, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one hundred and fifty, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; three hundred, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three hundred and ten, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; and four hundred, at one thousand dollars each; in all, for assistant postmasters, one million eight hundred and ninety-four thousand one hundred dollars.

Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1009, § 1 (the second proviso under subheading "Free Delivery Service"), 32 Stat. 1170

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, enter into contract for such marine postal service for a period not exceeding ten years.

Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1009, § 1 (the proviso in the first full paragraph on said page), 32 Stat. 1173

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty-two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days with pay.

Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1009, § 1 (only the first proviso under heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General"), 32 Stat. 1174

T. 39, § 5001

That hereafter the Postmaster-General may increase the amount of indemnity provided for in Act of February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, an Act amendatory of section thirty-nine hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes, to not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1009, § 1 (the first and second provisos on said page), 32 Stat. 1175

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow post-office inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and may make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more.

Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1009, § 2, 32 Stat. 1175----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section six of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. That to provide for the payment of such persons as may be employed for this service, the postmaster at any office designated by section three of this Act shall keep a record of the number of letters received at such office bearing such special stamp, which number shall correspond with the number entered in the receipt books heretofore specified, and at the end of each month he may pay to such person or persons employed a sum not exceeding eighty per centum of the face value of all such stamps received and recorded during that month: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall interfere with the prompt delivery of letters as now provided by law or regulations of the Post-Office Department."

Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1009, § 4, 32 Stat. 1176----- T. 39, § 3115

That every special-delivery messenger, when actually engaged in carrying or delivering letters or other mail matter under contract, directly or indirectly, with the Post-Office Department, or employed by the Post-Office Department, shall be deemed a carrier or person intrusted with the mail and having custody thereof within the meaning of sections thirty-eight hundred and sixty-nine, thirty-nine hundred and ninety-five, fifty-four hundred and seventy-two, and fifty-four hundred and seventy-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1009, § 6, 32 Stat. 1176----- Omitted (Table 3)

Hereafter the Postmaster-General may from time to time designate any officer of the Post-Office Department above the grade of fourth-class clerk to sign warrants, and "collection" and "transfer" drafts, in his stead, and such warrants and drafts when so signed shall be of the same validity as if they had been signed by the Postmaster-General.

Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1009, § 7 (only the last sentence of said section), 32 Stat. 1176

Omitted (Table 3A)

The establishment of a civil pension roll or an honorable service roll, or the exemption of any of the officers, clerks, and persons in the postal service from the existing laws respecting employment in such service, is hereby prohibited.

Apr. 27, 1904, ch. 1612, 33 Stat. 313----- T. 39, §§ 4653, 4654

That books, pamphlets, and other reading matter in raised characters for the use of the blind, whether prepared by hand or printed, in single volumes, not exceeding ten pounds in weight, or in packages, not exceeding four pounds in weight, and containing no advertising or other matter whatever, unsealed and when sent by public institutions for the blind, or by any public libraries, as a loan to blind readers, or when returned by the latter to such institutions or public libraries, shall be transmitted in the United States mails free of postage, and under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe.

Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 1 (the fourth proviso under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General"), 33 Stat. 435 T. 39, § 2010

That hereafter no contract shall be entered into by the Post-Office Department for purchase of material or supplies to be manufactured by convict labor.

Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 1 (the proviso in the third paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service"), 33 Stat. 436 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days with pay.

Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 1 (the proviso in the second complete paragraph on said page), 33 Stat. 437 Omitted (Table 3A)

That assistant superintendents may receive a per diem allowance in lieu of actual and necessary traveling expenses at the rate of four dollars per day while actually traveling on business of the Department.

Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 1 (the provisos in the second paragraph under heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General"), 33 Stat. 438 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow post-office inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and may make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more.

Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 1 (the proviso in the sixth complete paragraph under the subheading "Free Delivery Service"), 33 Stat. 439 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General shall enter into contract for such marine postal service for a period not exceeding five years at an annual rate not to exceed four thousand five hundred dollars.

Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 1 (the fourth paragraph under subheading "Rural Free-Delivery Service," on said page), 33 Stat. 439 Omitted (Table 3)

On and after July first, nineteen hundred and four, special agents in charge of divisions of the rural free-delivery service shall be known and designated as division superintendents of rural free-delivery service; and special agents and route inspectors of such service shall be known and designated as rural agents.

Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 1 (only the last sentence of the first proviso and all of the second proviso in the first paragraph on said page), 33 Stat. 440 T. 39, § 3114

On and after July first, nineteen hundred and four, letter carriers of the rural free-delivery service shall receive a salary not exceeding seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum, and no other or further allowance or salary shall be made to said carriers; and on and after said date said carriers shall not solicit business or receive orders of any kind for any person, firm, or corporation, and shall not, during their hours of employment, carry any merchandise for hire: *Provided*, That said carriers may carry merchandise for hire for and upon the request of patrons residing upon their respective routes, whenever the same shall not interfere with the proper discharge of their official duties, and under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe.

Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 2, 33 Stat. 440 T. 39, § 4052

That hereafter, under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may establish for the collection of the lawful revenue and for facilitating the handling of

such matter in the mails, it shall be lawful to accept for transmission in the mails quantities of not less than two thousand identical pieces of third or fourth class matter without postage stamps affixed: *Provided*, That postage shall be fully prepaid thereon, at the rate required by law for a single piece of such matter.

Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 3, 33 Stat. 440----- Omitted (Table 3)

That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a purchasing agent for the Post-Office Department, who shall hold office for four years unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars, give bond to the United States in such sum as the Postmaster-General may determine, and report direct to the Postmaster-General; and who shall, under such regulations, not inconsistent with existing law, as the Postmaster-General shall prescribe, and subject to his direction and control, have supervision of the purchase of all supplies for the postal service.

The purchasing agent, in making purchases for supplies necessary for the Post-Office Department, shall advertise, as now provided by law, and award contracts for such supplies to the lowest responsible bidder in pursuance of existing law. The purchasing agent shall have recorded in a book to be kept for that purpose a true and faithful abstract of all bids made for furnishing supplies to the Post-Office Department, giving the name of the party bidding, the terms of the offer, the sum to be paid, and he shall keep on file and preserve all such bids until the end of the contract term to which they relate. Each bidder shall have the right to be present, either in person or by attorney, when the bids are opened, and shall have the right to examine and inspect all bids. All purchases, advertisements, and contracts for supplies for the Post Office Department shall be made by the purchasing agent in the name of the Postmaster-General subject to his approval, and in purchasing such supplies preference shall be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal. There shall be separate proposals and separate contracts for each class of material furnished. These records shall be open at all times for the inspection of Congress, and for the inspection of those who may be interested in such contracts made, or to be made, to furnish supplies to the Post-Office Department.

Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 4, 33 Stat.
440-441

T. 39, § 3331

That on and after July first, nineteen hundred and four, all officers and employees of the Post-Office Department who are entitled to a per diem allowance when traveling, in lieu of actual expenses shall only be allowed such per diem when actually engaged in traveling on official business away from their home, their official domicile, and their headquarters, except in cases of post-office inspectors while temporarily located at any place on business away from home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place; and the Postmaster-General shall designate an official domicile and headquarters within the division or territory to which such officer or employee is assigned.

Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 5 (only the
last sentence of said section), 33 Stat.
441

Omitted (Table 3A)

The establishment of a civil pension roll or an honorable service roll, or the exemption of any of the officers, clerks, and persons in the postal service from the existing laws respecting employment in such service is hereby prohibited.

Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 7, 33 Stat. 441----- T. 39, § 4161

That hereafter the Vice-President, Members and Members-elect of and Delegates and Delegates-elect to Congress shall have the privilege of sending free through the mails, and under their frank, any mail matter to any Government official or to any person, correspondence, not exceeding four ounces in weight, upon official or departmental business.

Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 8, 33 Stat. 441----- T. 39, § 3312

That every postmaster shall reside within the delivery of the office to which he is appointed or within the town or city where the same is situated, and section thirty-eight hundred and thirty-one of the Revised States of the United States is hereby repealed.

Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1480, § 1 (the provisos in the second paragraph under the subheading "Salaries of Post-Office Inspectors"), 33 Stat. 1082 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow post-office inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and may make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more.

Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1480, § 1 (the paragraph beginning on page 1085 and ending on page 1086), 33 Stat. 1085 and 1086 Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter when any clerk in post-offices of the first or second class, or in the Railway Mail Service; or any letter carrier in the city free-delivery service; is absent from duty from any cause, other than the fifteen days' annual leave with pay allowed by law, the Postmaster-General, under such regulations as he may prescribe, may authorize the employment of a substitute for such work, and payment therefor from the lapsed salary of such absent clerk, or letter carrier, at a rate not to exceed the pay of the grade of work performed by such substitute.

Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1480, § 1 (only the third paragraph under subheading "Railway Mail Service"), 33 Stat. 1088 Omitted (Table 3A)

In the assignment or transfer of clerks from the railway mail service, however, preference shall be given to the persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service who served in the civil war and who are now serving as clerks on the railway mail cars in order that they may be transferred to clerical service in the Department or in the post-offices and relieved from service on said cars as rapidly as practicable, provided they are found to possess the business capacity necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of the officers to which they may be transferred.

Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1480, § 1 (the proviso in the fifth paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service"), 33 Stat. 1088 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty-two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days with pay.

Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1480, § 1 (the proviso in the third complete paragraph on said page), 33 Stat. 1089 Omitted (Table 3A)

That assistant superintendents may receive a per diem allowance in lieu of actual and necessary traveling expenses at the rate of four dollars per day while actually traveling on business of the Department.

Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1480, § 1 (the last sentence in the last paragraph of said section), 33 Stat. 1091 Omitted (Table 3A)

The establishment of a civil pension roll or an honorable service roll, or the exemption of any of the officers, clerks, and persons in the postal service from the existing laws respecting employment in such service is hereby prohibited.

Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1480, § 2, 33 Stat. 1091----- T. 39, § 4055

That hereafter, whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General that any postage is paid on any mail matter for which service is not rendered, or is collected in excess of the lawful rate, he may, in his discretion, authorize the postmaster at the office where paid to refund the proper amount out of the postal receipts in the possession of the postmaster: *Provided*, That this provision shall apply to all applications for such refunds pending in the Post-Office Department at the time of the passage of this Act.

Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1488, 33 Stat. 1259----- Omitted (Table 3)

That whenever any postmaster, clerk, carrier, or other person in the postal service, employed in the Post-Office Department or elsewhere, notifies the Postmaster-General of his desire to execute a new bond, or whenever any of the sureties of such postmaster, clerk, carrier, or other person, notifies the Postmaster-General of his desire to be released from such suretyship, or whenever the Postmaster-General deems a new bond necessary or expedient, the execution of the new bond may be directed by the Postmaster-General. When accepted by the Postmaster-General the sureties of postmasters in the prior bond shall be released from responsibility for all acts or defaults of the postmaster which may be done or committed subsequent to the last day of the quarter in which such new bond shall be executed and accepted, and the sureties of other persons in the prior bond shall be released from responsibility for all acts or defaults of such persons which may be done or committed subsequent to the day such new bond becomes operative.

May 11, 1906, ch. 2448, 34 Stat. 186----- T. 39, §§ 1, 510

That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to sell as waste paper or otherwise dispose of the files of papers which have accumulated or may hereafter accumulate in post-offices, that are not needed in the transaction of current business and have no permanent value or historical interest, and pay the proceeds of said sales into the Treasury as postal revenues.

June 26, 1906, ch. 3546 (the first proviso in the first paragraph under the sub-heading "Salaries of Post-Office Inspectors" on said page), 34 Stat. 467 Omitted (Table 3)

That all persons employed on the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and six, as superintendents of division, rural delivery, shall, on July first, nineteen hundred and six, be appointed as post-office inspectors of the grade of one thousand eight hundred dollars per year.

June 26, 1906, ch. 3546 (the provisos in the second paragraph under the sub-heading "Salaries of Post-Office Inspectors" on said page), 34 Stat. 467 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more.

June 26, 1906, ch. 3546 (the proviso in the fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General"), 34 Stat. 472 Omitted (Table 3A)

That said service shall not be extended in any cities other than those in which the service is now under contract under authority of Congress, except the Borough of Brooklyn, of the city of New York, and the cities of Baltimore, Maryland; Cincinnati, Ohio; Kansas City, Missouri; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and San Francisco, California.

June 26, 1906, ch. 3546 (the second sentence of the first full paragraph on said page), 34 Stat. 473 Omitted (Table 3A)

And the Postmaster-General shall require, when in freightable lots and whenever practicable, the withdrawal from the mails of all postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, in the respective weighing divisions of the country immediately preceding the weighing period in said divisions, and such postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, shall be transmitted by either freight or express.

June 26, 1906, ch. 3546 (the first proviso on said page), 34 Stat. 474

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, under such regulations as he may provide, allow a clerk who is sick leave of absence with pay, his duties to be performed without expense to the Government during the period for which he is granted leave, not exceeding thirty days in any fiscal year.

June 26, 1906, ch. 3546 (the second complete paragraph on said page), 34 Stat. 474

Omitted (Table 3)

In the assignment or transfer of clerks from the railway mail service, however, preference shall be given to the persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service who served in the civil war and who are now serving as clerks on the railway-mail cars in order that they may be transferred to clerical service in the Department or in the post-offices and relieved from service on said cars as rapidly as practicable, provided they are found to possess the business capacity necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of the offices to which they may be transferred.

June 26, 1906, ch. 3546 (the proviso in the fourth complete paragraph on said page), 34 Stat. 474

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty-two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days with pay.

June 26, 1906, ch. 3546 (the proviso in the eighth complete paragraph on said page), 34 Stat. 474

Omitted (Table 3A)

That assistant superintendents may receive a per diem allowance in lieu of actual and necessary traveling expenses at the rate of four dollars per day while actually traveling on business of the Department.

June 26, 1906, ch. 3546 (the proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General"), 34 Stat. 475

Omitted (Table 3)

That no contract for the manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, or books of stamps shall be made by the Government with any Department or Bureau of the Government below the cost of such work to the Government.

June 26, 1906, ch. 3546 (that part of the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General" between the semicolon and the proviso), 34 Stat. 476

T. 39, § 2004

and thereafter the Postmaster-General shall contract, for a period not exceeding four years, for all envelopes, stamped or otherwise, designed for sale to the public, or for use by the Post-Office Department, the postal service, and other Executive Departments, and all Government bureaus and establishments, and the branches of the service coming under their jurisdiction, and may contract for them to be plain or with such printed matter as may be prescribed by the Department making requisition therefor

June 26, 1906, ch. 3546 (the proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General"), 34 Stat. 476

T. 39, § 2510

That no envelope shall be sold by the Government containing any lithographing or engraving, nor any printing nor advertisement, except a printed request to return the letter to the writer.

June 26, 1906, ch. 3546 (the eighth paragraph on said page), 34 Stat. 477

Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter no article, package, or other matter, except postage stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, postal cards, and internal-revenue stamps, shall be admitted to the mails under a penalty privilege, unless such

article, package, or other matter, except postage stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, postal cards, and internal-revenue stamps would be entitled to admission to the mails under laws requiring payment of postage.

June 26, 1906, ch. 3546 (the ninth paragraph on said page), 34 Stat. 477

T. 39, § 4166

That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person entitled under the law to the use of a frank to lend said frank or permit its use by any committee, organization, or association, or permit its use by any person for the benefit or use of any committee, organization, or association: *Provided*, That this provision shall not apply to any committee composed of Members of Congress.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General"), 34 Stat. 1205

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the second paragraph on said page), 34 Stat. 1206

Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter the Postmaster-General may from time to time designate any employee in the office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General above the grade of a clerk of Class E to sign warrants, collection and transfer drafts in his stead, and such warrants and drafts when so signed shall be of the same validity as if signed by the Postmaster-General.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General"), 34 Stat. 1206

Omitted (Table 3)

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, clerks in offices of the first and second class and carriers in the city delivery service shall be divided into six grades, as follows: First grade, salary six hundred dollars; second grade, salary eight hundred dollars; third grade, salary nine hundred dollars; fourth grade, salary one thousand dollars; fifth grade, salary one thousand one hundred dollars; sixth grade, salary one thousand two hundred dollars. Clerks and carriers at first-class offices shall be promoted successively to the fifth grade, and clerks and carriers at second-class offices shall be promoted successively to the fourth grade.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General"), 34 Stat. 1206

T. 39, § 3555

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, all promotions of both clerks and carriers shall be made at the beginning of the quarter following the expiration of a year's service in the next lower grade. No promotion shall be made except upon evidence satisfactory to the Post-Office Department of the efficiency and faithfulness of the employee during the preceding year. The Post-Office Department may reduce a clerk or carrier from a higher to a lower grade whenever his efficiency falls below a fair standard or whenever necessary for purposes of discipline. When a clerk or carrier has been reduced in salary he may be restored to his former grade or advanced to an intermediate grade at the beginning of any quarter following the reduction, on evidence that his record has been satisfactory during the intervening period. When a clerk or carrier fails of promotion because of unsatisfactory service he may be promoted at the beginning of the second quarter thereafter, or of any subsequent quarter, on evidence that his record has been satisfactory during the intervening period. Clerks and carriers of the highest grade in their respective offices shall be eligible for promotion to the higher positions in said post-offices.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General"), 34 Stat. 1206-1207

Omitted (Table 3A)

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, any clerk shall be eligible for transfer to the service of a carrier, and any carrier shall be eligible for transfer to the service of a clerk, such transfer to be made to any grade not higher than the corresponding grade of salary, and the time which such clerk or carrier shall have served in the grade from which such transfer was made shall be counted in connection with the service to which such transfer may be made in computing the time of service necessary to entitle such employees to promotion: *Provided*, That no clerk or carrier shall be promoted more than one grade within any one year's period of service: *Provided, however*, That the carriers who on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, are regularly employed at a salary of eight hundred dollars per annum, shall be promoted to the fourth grade upon evidence satisfactory to the Post-Office Department of the efficiency and faithfulness of the employee during at least one year's service.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the sixth paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General"), 34 Stat. 1207

Omitted (Table 3)

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, auxiliary employees may be employed to be paid for actual service at the rate of thirty cents an hour: *Provided*, That such employees shall be required to work not less than two hours daily, and may serve as substitutes: *And provided further*, That such employees shall be eligible for appointment as clerks and carriers of the first grade.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the seventh paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General"), 34 Stat. 1207

Omitted (Table 3)

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, substitutes may be employed to be paid at the rate of thirty cents an hour when serving for absent clerks and carriers: *Provided*, That such substitutes shall be eligible for appointment as auxiliary employees and as clerks and carriers of the first grade.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the second full paragraph on page 1212), 34 Stat. 1212

Omitted (Table 3A)

The Postmaster-General is hereby authorized and directed to readjust the compensation to be paid from and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and seven, for the transportation of mail on railroad routes carrying their whole length and average weight of mails per day of upward of five thousand pounds by making the following changes in the present rates per mile per annum for the transportation of mail on such routes, and hereafter the rates on such routes shall be as follows: On routes carrying their whole length an average weight of mail per day of more than five thousand pounds and less than forty-eight thousand pounds the rate shall be five per centum less than the present rates on all weight carried in excess of five thousand pounds; and on routes carrying their whole length an average weight of mail per day of more than forty-eight thousand pounds the rate shall be five per centum less than the present rates on all weight carried in excess of five thousand pounds up to forty-eight thousand pounds, and for each additional two thousand pounds in excess of forty-eight thousand pounds at the rate of nineteen dollars and twenty-four cents upon all roads other than land-grant roads, and upon all land-grant roads the rate shall be seventeen dollars and ten cents for each two thousand pounds carried in excess of said forty-eight thousand pounds.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the third paragraph on said page), 34 Stat. 1212

Omitted (Table 3A)

That after July first, nineteen hundred and seven, additional pay allowed for every line comprising a daily trip each way of railway post-office cars shall be at a rate not exceeding twenty-five dollars per mile per annum for cars forty feet in length, and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents per mile per annum for forty-five-foot cars, and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents per mile per annum for fifty-foot cars, and forty dollars per mile per annum for cars fifty-five feet or more in length.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the fourth full paragraph on page 1212), 34 Stat. 1212

Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster-General shall require all railroads carrying the mails to maintain their regular train schedules as to time of arrival and departure of said mails, and it shall be his duty to impose and collect reasonable fines for delay when such delay is not caused by unavoidable accidents or conditions.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the second sentence of the fifth full paragraph on page 1212), 34 Stat. 1212

Omitted (Table 3A)

And the Postmaster-General shall require, when in freightable lots and whenever practicable, the withdrawal from the mails of all postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, in the respective weighing divisions of the country, immediately preceding the weighing period in said divisions, and thereafter such postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, shall be transmitted by either freight or express.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the first two provisos on said page), 34 Stat. 1213

Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, under such regulations as he may provide, allow a clerk who is sick leave of absence with pay, his duties to be performed without expense to the Government during the period for which he is granted leave, not exceeding thirty days in any fiscal year: *Provided further*, That hereafter railway mail clerks on entering the service shall receive the salary of the lowest grade, and no clerk shall be advanced more than two hundred dollars in any period of one year's service.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the proviso in the third complete paragraph on said page), 34 Stat. 1213

Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster-General may allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty-two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days with pay.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the fourth complete paragraph on said page), 34 Stat. 1213

Omitted (Table 3)

That the leave of absence authorized by law to clerks in post-offices shall be construed exclusive of Sundays and holidays.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the sixth complete paragraph on said page), 34 Stat. 1213

Omitted (Table 3)

Acting or substitute city letter carriers, rural letter carriers, post-office clerks, railway mail clerks, and other employees connected with the postal service who are temporary employees shall be paid at the usual rate for each day's service during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and thereafter.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the third and fourth provisos on said page), 34 Stat. 1214

T. 39, §§ 6403, 6404

That hereafter the Postmaster-General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding one hundred and five thousand dollars, to cover one-half of the cost of transportation, compensation, and expense of clerks to be employed in assorting and pouching mails in transit on steamships between the United States and other postal administrations in the International Postal Union, and not exceeding forty thousand dollars for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in New York Bay to the steamship and railway piers, and for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in San Francisco Bay to the piers: *And provided further*, That the Postmaster-General be authorized to expend not exceeding five thousand dollars for payment of indemnity for the loss of registered articles in the international mails, in accordance with the provisions of treaty stipulations.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the first proviso on page 1215), 34 Stat. 1215 Omitted (Table 3)

That rural letter carriers after twelve months' service shall be allowed annual leave with pay not to exceed fifteen days; the substitutes for carriers on vacation to be paid during said service at the rate paid the carrier:

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the last proviso on page 1215), 34 Stat. 1215 Omitted (Table 3A)

That in the discretion of the Postmaster-General the pay of any rural carrier on a water route who furnishes his own power boat, and is employed during the summer months, may be fixed at an amount not exceeding nine hundred dollars in any one calendar year.

Mar. 2 1907, ch. 2513 (the second complete paragraph on said page), 34 Stat. 1217 Omitted (Table 3A)

The Postmaster-General shall each year prepare and submit in his annual report to Congress estimates of the revenue and expenditures in the Postal Service for the fiscal year current, and also for the fiscal year next ensuing at the time said report is submitted, together with a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the preceding completed fiscal year.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2561, 34 Stat. 1244----- Omitted (Table 3)

That from and after July first, nineteen hundred and seven, when in addition to the stamps required to transmit any letter or package of mail matter through the mails there shall be attached to the envelope or covering ten cents' worth of ordinary stamps of any denomination, with the words "special delivery" or their equivalent written or printed on the envelope or covering, under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, the said package shall be handled, transmitted, and delivered in all respects as though it bore a regulation "special delivery" stamp.

May 27, 1908, ch. 206 (the provisos in the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General"), 35 Stat. 406-407 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem.

That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more.

May 27, 1908, ch. 206 (the second paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General"), 35 Stat. 407 Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter the compensation paid to postmasters at Boston, Massachusetts, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, shall be eight thousand dollars per annum.

May 27, 1908, ch. 206 (only the proviso beginning at the top of page 408), 35 Stat. 408 Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter the compensation paid to assistant postmasters at Boston, Massachusetts, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, shall be four thousand dollars per annum.

May 27, 1908, ch. 206 (the second sentence of the paragraph beginning on page 412 and ending on page 413), 35 Stat. 412-413 Omitted (Table 3A)

And the Postmaster-General shall require, when in freightable lots and whenever practicable, the withdrawal from the mails of all postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, in the respective weighing divisions of the country, immediately preceding the weighing period in said divisions, and thereafter such postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the

postal service, except postage stamps, shall be transmitted by either freight or express.

May 27, 1908, ch. 206 (the proviso in the first paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service"), 35 Stat. 413 Omitted (Table 3)

Provided, That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, under such regulations as he may provide, allow a clerk who is sick leave of absence with pay, his duties to be performed without expense to the Government during the period for which he is granted leave, not exceeding thirty days in any fiscal year.

May 27, 1908, ch. 206 (the third paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service"), 35 Stat. 413 Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter railway postal clerks on entering the service shall receive the salary of the lowest grade, and no clerk shall be advanced more than two grades in any period of one year's service.

May 27, 1908, ch. 206 (the proviso in the sixth paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service"), 35 Stat. 413 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty-two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days with pay.

May 27, 1908, ch. 206 (the seventh paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service"), 35 Stat. 413 Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter the leave of absence authorized by law to postal employees shall be construed exclusive of Sundays and holidays.

May 27, 1908, ch. 206 (only the second sentence of the sixth paragraph on said page), 35 Stat. 415 T. 39, § 1

That hereafter all moneys recovered or collected on account of loss of first-class domestic registered matter which in the course of adjustment are not restored to the original owners, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

May 27, 1908, ch. 206 (that portion under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General" which amends R. S. 3847), 35 Stat. 415 T. 39, § 2209

Amend section thirty-eight hundred and forty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States to read as follows:

"Any postmaster, having public money belonging to the Government, at an office within a city or town where there is no Treasurer or Assistant Treasurer of the United States, or designated depository, may deposit the same temporarily, at his own risk and in his official capacity, in any national or State bank in the State in which the said postmaster resides, or in which his office is located, or within a reasonable radius of his post-office in an adjacent State, but no authority or permission is or shall be given for the payment to or receipt by a postmaster or any other person, of interest, directly or indirectly, on any deposit made as herein described."

May 27, 1908, ch. 206 (that portion under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General" which amends R. S. Secs. 3646 and 3647), 35 Stat. 415 T. 39, § 2411

Amend sections thirty-six hundred and forty-six and thirty-six hundred and forty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States (as amended by Act of June nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six) to read as follows:

"Whenever any original check or warrant of the Post-Office Department has been lost, stolen or destroyed, the Postmaster-General may authorize the issu-

ance of a duplicate thereof within three years from the date of such original check or warrant, upon the execution by the owner thereof of such bond of indemnity as the Postmaster-General may prescribe: *Provided*, That when such original check or warrant does not exceed in amount the sum of fifty dollars, and the payee is, at the date of the application, an officer or employee in the service of the Post-Office Department, whether by contract, designation or appointment, the Postmaster-General may, in lieu of an indemnity bond, authorize the issuance of a duplicate check or warrant upon such an affidavit as he may prescribe, to be made before any postmaster by the payee of an original check or warrant.

May 27, 1908, ch. 206 (the second proviso in the fifth full paragraph on said page), 35 Stat. 417

Omitted (Table 3A)

That in the discretion of the Postmaster-General the pay of any carrier on a water route who furnishes his own power boat and is employed during the summer months may be fixed at an amount not exceeding nine hundred dollars in any one calendar year.

May 27, 1908, ch. 206 (the first complete paragraph on said page), 35 Stat. 418

Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter the Postmaster-General shall each year prepare and submit in his annual report to Congress estimates of the revenue and expenditures in the postal service for the fiscal year current, and also for the fiscal year next ensuing at the time said report is submitted, together with a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the preceding completed fiscal year.

Feb. 23, 1909, ch. 174 (the second and third provisos in Chapter 174), 35 Stat. 644

T. 39, § 2411

That whenever any original check or warrant of the Post-Office Department has been lost, stolen, or destroyed the Postmaster-General may authorize the issuance of a duplicate thereof, at any time within three years from the date of such original check or warrant, upon the execution by the owner thereof of such bond of indemnity as the Postmaster-General may prescribe:

That when such original check or warrant does not exceed in amount the sum of fifty dollars and the payee or owner is, at the date of the application, an officer or employee in the service of the Post-Office Department, whether by contract, designation, or appointment, the Postmaster-General may, in lieu of an indemnity bond authorize the issuance of a duplicate check or warrant upon such an affidavit as he may prescribe, to be made before any postmaster by the payee or owner of an original check or warrant.

Mar. 1, 1909, ch. 232 (the provisos in the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General"), 35 Stat. 661

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more.

Mar. 1, 1909, ch. 232 (the second sentence in the ninth full paragraph on page 666), 35 Stat. 666

Omitted (Table 3A)

And the Postmaster-General shall require, when in freightable lots and whenever practicable, the withdrawal from the mails of all postal-cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, in the respective weighing divisions of the country, immediately preceding the weighing period in said divisions, and thereafter such postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, shall be transmitted by either freight or express.

Mar. 1, 1909, ch. 232 (the first two provisos on said page), 35 Stat. 667

Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster-General may hereafter, in his discretion, under such regulations as he may provide, allow a clerk who is sick leave of absence with pay, his duties to be performed without expense to the Government during the period for which he is granted leave, not exceeding thirty days in any fiscal year.

That the Postmaster-General may hereafter allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty-two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days with pay.

Mar. 1, 1909, ch. 232 (the last proviso on said page), 35 Stat. 669

Omitted (Table 3)

That in the discretion of the Postmaster-General the pay of any carrier on a water route who furnishes his own power boat and is employed during the summer months may be fixed at an amount not exceeding nine hundred dollars in any one calendar year.

Mar. 1, 1909, ch. 232 (the second paragraph on said page), 35 Stat. 670

T. 39, § 502

That section thirty-eight hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes be amended by striking therefrom the following words: "and where an office is designated as a money-order office, the bond of the postmaster shall contain an additional condition for the faithful performance of all duties and obligations in connection with the money-order business."

May 12, 1910, ch. 230 (the provisos in the second paragraph under the sub-heading "For salaries of post-office inspectors"), 36 Stat. 356

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more.

May 12, 1910, ch. 230 (the proviso beginning on page 359 and ending on page 360), 36 Stat. 359-360

Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter the Postmaster-General may allow to fourth-class postmasters additional compensation for separating services and for unusual conditions during a portion of the year, in lieu of the allowance for clerical services for this purpose now authorized by law.

May 12, 1910, ch. 230 (the second complete paragraph on page 360), 36 Stat. 360

Omitted (Table 3A)

Whenever a postmaster in any locality with a population of not more than twenty thousand inhabitants certifies to the department that, owing to unusual conditions in his community, he is unable to secure the services of efficient employees otherwise, the Postmaster-General having ascertained the truth of the certification may authorize, in his discretion, the appointment of clerks and letter carriers for that office at such higher rates of compensation, within the present recognized grades, as may be necessary in order to insure a proper conduct of the postal business.

May 12, 1910, ch. 230 (that portion of the last complete paragraph on page 360 beginning with the words "and the Postmaster-General" through the remainder of the paragraph), 36 Stat. 360

Omitted (Table 3A)

and the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for the rental of canceling machines to cover a period not exceeding three years: *Provided*, That the rental paid for any canceling machine shall not exceed three hundred dollars per annum including repairs on said machines, and that all contracts entered into shall be let after having advertised for bids and shall be awarded on the basis of cheapness and efficiency.

May 12, 1910, ch. 230 (the proviso in the 10th paragraph on page 361), 36 Stat. 361

Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, enter into contracts for a period of not exceeding four years for the steamboat and other equipment necessary for the performance of the Detroit River postal service.

May 12, 1910, ch. 230 (the sentence beginning on page 362 and ending on page 363), 36 Stat. 363

T. 39, § 6203

And the Postmaster-General shall require, when in freightable lots and whenever practicable, the withdrawal from the mails of all postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, in the respective weighing divisions of the country, immediately preceding the weighing period in said divisions, and thereafter such postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, shall be transmitted by either freight or express.

May 12, 1910, ch. 230 (the proviso in the second complete paragraph on page 365), 36 Stat. 365

Omitted (Table 3A)

That no contract for the manufacture of postal cards shall be made by the Government with any department or bureau of the Government at any higher rate than offered for the same work by any responsible contractor, nor shall the bid of such department or bureau be below the cost of such work to the Government.

May 12, 1910, ch. 230 (the first sentence of the 14th paragraph on page 366), 36 Stat. 366.

Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter when copies of any publication of the second class, mailed by a publisher at the pound rate or free in the county of publication, are undeliverable at the address thereon, the postmaster at the office of destination shall promptly notify the publisher of the fact, giving the reason therefor, and copies received five weeks after the mailing of the notice to the publisher, and in no instance until two successive issues thereof have been published, shall, under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, be separately returned to the publisher thereof charged with postage at the third-class rate.

May 23, 1910, ch. 255, 36 Stat. 416----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section thirty-nine hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3928. Whenever the sender shall so request, a receipt shall be taken on the delivery of any registered mail matter, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery."

June 24, 1910, ch. 380, 36 Stat. 630----- T. 39, § 4103

That section thirty-nine hundred and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3939. When the writer of any letter on which the postage is prepaid shall indorse on the outside thereof his name and address, such letter shall not be advertised, but, after remaining uncalled for at the office to which it is directed the time the writer may direct or the Postmaster-General prescribe, shall be returned to the writer without additional charge for postage, and if not then delivered, shall be treated as a dead letter."

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 1, 36 Stat. 814----- T. 39, §§ 5203, 5204, 5205

That there be, and is hereby, created a board of trustees for the control, supervision, and administration of the postal savings depository offices designated and established under the provisions of this Act, and of the funds received as deposits at such postal savings depository offices by virtue thereof. Said board shall consist of the Postmaster-General, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Attorney-General, severally, acting ex officio, and shall have power to make all necessary and proper regulations for the receipt, transmittal, custody,

deposit, investment, and repayment of the funds deposited at postal savings depository offices.

The board of trustees shall submit a report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session showing by States and Territories (for the preceding fiscal year) the number of names of post-offices receiving deposits, the aggregate amount of deposits made therein, the aggregate amount of withdrawals therefrom, the number of depositors in each, the total amount standing to the credit of all depositors at the conclusion of the year, the amount of such deposits at interest, the amount of interest received thereon, the amount of interest paid thereon, the amount of deposits surrendered by depositors for bonds issued by authority of this Act, and the number and amount of unclaimed deposits. Also the amount invested in government securities by the trustees, the amount of extra expense of the Post-Office Department and the postal service incident to the operation of the postal savings depository system, the amount of work done for the savings depository system by the Post-Office Department and postal service in the transportation of free mail, and all other facts which it may deem pertinent and proper to present.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 2, 36 Stat. 815----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster-General is hereby directed to prepare and issue special stamps of the necessary denominations for use, in lieu of penalty or franked envelopes, in the transmittal of free mail resulting from the administration of this Act.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 3, 36 Stat. 815----- T. 39, § 5206

That said board of trustees is hereby authorized and empowered to designate such post-offices as it may select to be postal savings depository offices, and each and every post-office so designated by order of said board is hereby declared to be a postal savings depository office within the meaning of this Act and to be authorized and required to receive deposits of funds from the public and to account for and dispose of the same, according to the provisions of this Act and the regulations made in pursuance thereof. Each postal savings depository office shall be kept open for the transaction of business during such hours as the Postmaster-General, with the approval of the board of trustees, shall direct.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 4, 36 Stat. 815----- T. 39, § 5210

That accounts may be opened and deposits made in any postal savings depository established under this Act by any person of the age of ten years or over, in his or her own name, and by a married woman in her own name and free from any control or interference by her husband; but no person shall at the same time have more than one postal savings account in his or her own right.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 5, 36 Stat. 815----- T. 39, §§ 5207, 5208

That the postmaster at a postal savings depository office shall, upon the making of an application to open an account under this Act and the submission of an initial deposit, deliver to the depositor a pass book free of cost, upon which shall be written the name and signature or mark of the depositor and such other memoranda as may be necessary for purposes of identification, in which pass book entries of all deposits and withdrawals shall be made in both figures and writing: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may, with the approval of the board of trustees, adopt some other device or devices in lieu of a pass book as a means of making and preserving evidence of deposits and withdrawals.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 6, 36 Stat. 815----- T. 39, §§ 5211, 5213

That at least one dollar, or a larger amount in multiples thereof, must be deposited before an account is opened with the person depositing the same, and one dollar, or multiples thereof, may be deposited after such account has been opened, but no one shall be permitted to deposit more than one hundred dollars in any one calendar month: *Provided*, That in order that smaller amounts may be accumulated for deposit any person may purchase for ten cents from any depository office a postal savings card to which may be attached specially prepared adhesive stamps, to be known as "postal savings stamps," and when the stamps so attached amount to one dollar, or a larger sum in multiples thereof, including the ten-cent postal savings card, the same may be presented as a deposit for opening an account, and additions may be made to any account by means of such card and stamps in amounts of one dollar, or multiples thereof, and when a card and stamps thereto attached are accepted as a deposit the postmaster shall immediately cancel the same. It is hereby made the duty of the Postmaster-General

to prepare such postal savings cards and postal savings stamps of denominations of ten cents, and to keep them on sale at every postal savings depository office, and to prescribe all necessary rules and regulations for the issue, sale, and cancellation thereof.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 7, 36 Stat. 816----- T. 39, § 5213

That interest at the rate of two per centum per annum shall be allowed and entered to the credit of each depositor once in each year, the same to be computed on such basis and under such rules and regulations as the board of trustees may prescribe; but interest shall not be computed or allowed on fractions of a dollar: *Provided*, That the balance to the credit of any one person shall never be allowed to exceed five hundred dollars, exclusive of accumulated interest.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 8, 36 Stat. 816----- T. 39, §§ 5213, 5217, 5219, 5220

That any depositor may withdraw the whole or any part of the funds deposited to his or her credit, with the accrued interest, upon demand and under such regulations as the board of trustees may prescribe. Withdrawals shall be paid from the deposits in the State or Territory, so far as the postal funds on deposit in such State or Territory may be sufficient for the purpose, and, so far as practicable, from the deposits in the community in which the deposit was made. No bank in which the postal savings funds shall be deposited shall receive any exchange or other fees or compensation on account of the cashing or collection of any checks or the performance of any other service in connection with the postal savings depository system.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 9, 36 Stat. 816----- T. 39, §§ 5203,
5214, 5215, 5216, 5217, 5218, 5219, 5221

That postal savings funds received under the provisions of this Act shall be deposited in solvent banks, whether organized under national or state laws, being subject to national or state supervision and examination, and the sums deposited shall bear interest at the rate of not less than two and one-fourth per centum per annum, which rate shall be uniform throughout the United States and Territories thereof; but five per centum of such funds shall be withdrawn by the board of trustees and kept with the Treasurer of the United States, who shall be treasurer of the board of trustees, in lawful money as a reserve. The board of trustees shall take from such banks such security in public bonds or other securities, supported by the taxing power, as the board may prescribe, approve, and deem sufficient and necessary to insure the safety and prompt payment of such deposits on demand. The funds received at the postal savings depository offices in each city, town, village, and other locality shall be deposited in banks located therein (substantially in proportion to the capital and surplus of each such bank) willing to receive such deposits under the terms of this Act and the regulations made by authority thereof, but the amount deposited in any one bank shall at no time exceed the amount of the paid-in capital and one-half the surplus of such bank. If no such bank exist in any city, town, village, or locality, or if none where such deposits are made will receive such deposits on the terms prescribed, then such funds shall be deposited under the terms of this Act in the bank most convenient to such locality. If no such bank in any State or Territory is willing to receive such deposits on the terms prescribed, then the same shall be deposited with the treasurer of the board of trustees, and shall be counted in making up the reserve of five per centum. Such funds may be withdrawn from the treasurer of said board of trustees and all other postal savings funds, or any part of such funds, may be at any time withdrawn from banks and savings depository offices for the repayment of postal savings depositors when required for that purpose. Not exceeding thirty per centum of the amount of such funds may at any time be withdrawn by the trustees for investment in bonds or other securities of the United States, it being the intent of this Act that the residue of such funds, amounting to sixty-five per centum thereof, shall remain on deposit in the banks in each State and Territory willing to receive the same under the terms of this Act, and shall be a working balance and also a fund which may be withdrawn for investment in bonds or other securities of the United States, but only by direction of the President, and only when, in his judgment, the general welfare and the interests of the United States so require. Interest and profit accruing from the deposits or investment of postal savings funds shall be applied to the payment of interest due to postal savings depositors as hereinbefore provided, and the excess thereof, if any, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United

States as a part of the postal revenue: *Provided*, That postal savings funds in the treasury of said board shall be subject to disposition as provided in this Act, and not otherwise: *And provided further*, That the board of trustees may at any time dispose of bonds held as postal savings investments and use the proceeds to meet withdrawals of deposits by depositors. For the purposes of this Act the word "Territory," as used herein, shall be held to include the District of Columbia, the District of Alaska, and Porto Rico, and the word "bank" shall be held to include savings banks and trust companies doing a banking business.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 10, 36 Stat. 817----- Omitted (Table 3)

That any depositor in a postal savings depository may surrender his deposit, or any part thereof, in sums of twenty dollars, forty dollars, sixty dollars, eighty dollars, one hundred dollars, and multiples of one hundred dollars and five hundred dollars, and receive in lieu of such surrendered deposits, under such regulations as may be established by the board of trustees, the amount of the surrendered deposits in United States coupon or registered bonds of the denominations of twenty dollars, forty dollars, sixty dollars, eighty dollars, one hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars, which bonds shall bear interest at the rate of two and one-half per centum per annum, payable semiannually, and be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after one year from the date of their issue and payable twenty years from such date, and both principal and interest shall be payable in United States gold coin of the present standard of value: *Provided*, That the bonds herein authorized shall be issued only (first) when there are outstanding bonds of the United States subject to call, in which case the proceeds of the bonds shall be applied to the redemption at par of outstanding bonds of the United States subject to call, and (second) at times when under authority of law other than that contained in this Act, the Government desires to issue bonds for the purpose of replenishing the Treasury, in which case the issue of bonds under authority of this Act shall be in lieu of the issue of a like amount of bonds issuable under authority of law other than that contained in this Act: *Provided further*, That the bonds authorized by this Act shall be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury under such regulations as he may prescribe: *And provided further*, That the authority contained in section nine of this Act for the investment of postal savings funds in United States bonds shall include the authority to invest in the bonds herein authorized whenever such bonds may be lawfully issued: *And provided further*, That the bonds herein authorized shall be exempt from all taxes or duties of the United States as well as from taxation in any form by or under state, municipal, or local authority: *And provided further*, That no bonds authorized by this Act shall be receivable by the Treasurer of the United States as security for the issue of circulating notes by national banking associations.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 11, 36 Stat. 818----- Omitted (Table 3)

That whenever the trustees of the postal savings fund have in their possession funds available for investment in United States bonds they may notify the Secretary of the Treasury of the amount of such funds in their hands which they desire to invest in bonds of the United States subject to call, whereupon, if they are United States bonds subject to call, the Secretary of the Treasury shall call for redemption an amount of such bonds equal to the amount of the funds in the hands of the trustees which the trustees desire to thus invest, and the bonds so called shall be redeemed at par with accrued interest at the Treasury of the United States on and after three months from the date of such call, and interest on the said bonds shall thereupon cease: *Provided*, That the said bonds when redeemed shall be reissued at par to the trustees without change in their terms as to rate of interest and date of maturity: *And provided further*, That the bonds so reissued may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be called for redemption from the trustees in like manner as they were originally called for redemption from their former owners whenever there are funds in the Treasury of the United States available for such redemption.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 12, 36 Stat. 818----- T. 39, § 5212

That postal savings depository funds shall be kept separate from other funds by postmasters and other officers and employees of the postal service, who shall be held to the same accountability under their bonds for such funds as for public moneys; and no person connected with the Post-Office Department shall disclose to any person other than the depositor the amount of any deposits, unless directed so to do by the Postmaster-General. All statutes relating to the safe-keeping of and proper accounting for postal receipts are made applicable to postal savings funds, and the Postmaster-General may require postmasters, assistant post-

masters, and clerks at postal saving depositories to give any additional bond he may deem necessary.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 13, 36 Stat. 818----- Omitted (Table 3)

That additional compensation shall be allowed postmasters at post-offices of the fourth class for the transaction of postal savings depository business. Such compensation shall not exceed one-fourth of one per centum on the average sum upon which interest is paid each calendar year on receipts at such post-office, and shall be paid from the postal revenues; but postmasters, assistant postmasters, clerks, or other employees at post-offices of the presidential grade shall not receive any additional compensation for such service.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 14 (that portion of section 14 following the first semicolon), 36 Stat. 818----- Omitted (Table 3)

and the Postmaster-General is authorized to require postmasters and other postal officers and employees to transact, in connection with their other duties, such postal savings depository business as may be necessary; and he is also authorized to make, and with the approval of the board of trustees to promulgate, and from time to time to modify or revoke, subject to the approval of said board, such rules and regulations not in conflict with law as he may deem necessary to carry the provisions of this Act into effect.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 16, 36 Stat. 819----- T. 39, § 5201

That the faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment of the deposits made in postal savings depository offices, with accrued interest thereon as herein provided.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 17, 36 Stat. 819----- T. 39, § 5222

That the final judgment, order, or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction adjudicating any right or interest in the credit of any sums deposited by any person with a postal savings depository if the same shall not have been appealed from and the time for appeal has expired shall, upon submission to the Postmaster-General of a copy of the same, duly authenticated in the manner provided by the laws of the United States for the authentication of the records and judicial proceedings of the courts of any State or Territory or of any possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, when the same are proved or admitted within any other court within the United States, be accepted and pursued by the board of trustees as conclusive of the title, right, interest, or possession so adjudicated, and any payment of said sum in accordance with such order, judgment, or decree shall operate as a full and complete discharge of the United States from the claim or demand of any person or persons to the same.

Feb. 16, 1911, ch. 87, 36 Stat. 911----- T. 39, § 6001

That hereafter when two or more post-offices situated within the corporate limits of any city, village, or borough are consolidated by authority of the Postmaster-General, and the said offices together produced a gross revenue for the preceding fiscal year of not less than ten thousand dollars, letter carriers may be employed for the free delivery of mail matter in like manner as if any one of such post-offices had produced such revenue in said fiscal year.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241 (the provisos in the second complete paragraph under the subheading "For salaries of Post-Office Inspectors"), 36 Stat. 1328----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more, except the twenty-six inspectors receiving two thousand one hundred dollars each.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 1 (the second sentence in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General" on said page), 36 Stat. 1329----- Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter the compensation paid to postmaster at Saint Louis, Missouri, shall be eight thousand dollars per annum.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 1 (the third paragraph on page 1332), 36 Stat. 1332

Omitted (Table 3A)

Whenever a postmaster in any locality with a population of not more than twenty thousand inhabitants certifies to the department that, owing to unusual conditions in his community, he is unable to secure the services of efficient employees otherwise, the Postmaster General having ascertained the truth of the certification may authorize, in his discretion, the appointment of clerks and letter carriers for that office at such higher rates of compensation, within the present recognized grades, and in the District of Alaska, at higher salaries than one thousand two hundred dollars, as may be necessary in order to insure a proper conduct of the postal business, but not to exceed in the aggregate the sum annually appropriated for said purposes, and in all such cases their salaries shall be paid from the appropriation for unusual conditions, and the Postmaster General shall make report to Congress annually of the places where and the amounts so expended.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241 (the proviso in the fourth paragraph on page 1332), 36 Stat. 1332

Omitted (Table 3A)

That no allowance in excess of two hundred dollars shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand dollars, one thousand one hundred dollars, or one thousand two hundred dollars; nor in excess of three hundred dollars where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand three hundred dollars, one thousand four hundred dollars, or one thousand five hundred dollars.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241 (only that part of the proviso in the sixth paragraph on page 1332 preceding the semicolon), 36 Stat. 1332

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly, for a term not exceeding ten years.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 1 (the proviso in the paragraph which begins on page 1332 and ends on page 1333), 36 Stat. 1333

T. 39, § 2006

That the rental paid for any canceling machine shall not exceed three hundred dollars per annum, including repairs on said machines, and that all contracts entered into shall be let after having advertised for bids and shall be awarded on the basis of cheapness and efficiency.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 1 (the ninth complete paragraph on page 1333), 36 Stat. 1333

T. 39, § 2006

That hereafter the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, enter into contracts for a period of not exceeding four years for the rental of canceling machines, for the hire of the equipages for the City Delivery Service, for the collection service by means of boxes attached to street cars, and for the steamboat and other equipment necessary for the Detroit River postal service.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 1 (the first proviso in the seventh full paragraph on page 1334), 36 Stat. 1334

Omitted (Table 3)

That out of the appropriation for inland mail transportation the Postmaster General is authorized hereafter to pay rental if necessary in Washington, District of Columbia, and compensation to tabulators and clerks employed in connection with the weighings for assistance in completing computations, in connection with the expenses of taking the weights of mails on railroad routes, as provided by law:

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 1 (the penultimate paragraph on page 1337), 36 Stat. 1337

Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to indemnify the senders or owners of third and fourth class domestic registered matter lost in the

mails, the indemnity, which shall be paid out of the postal revenues, not to exceed twenty-five dollars for a single piece of registered matter or the actual value thereof if less than twenty-five dollars: *Provided*, That no indemnity shall be paid if the loser has been otherwise reimbursed.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 1 (the last proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 1339), 36 Stat. 1339 Omitted (Table 3A)

That in the discretion of the Postmaster General the pay of the carrier on the water route on Lake Winnepesaukee who furnishes his own power boat for mail service during the summer months may be fixed at an amount not exceeding nine hundred dollars in any one calendar year.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 1 (the seventh paragraph on page 1339), 36 Stat. 1339 T. 39, § 6424

The Postmaster General is hereby authorized, in cases where the mail service would be thereby improved, to extend service on a mail route under contract, at not exceeding pro rata additional pay: *Provided*, That the extensions beyond either terminus ordered during a contract term shall not, in the aggregate, exceed twenty-five miles.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 3, 36 Stat. 1339----- Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter for services required on Sundays of supervisory officers, clerks in first and second class post offices, and city letter carriers, compensatory time off during working days in amount equal to that of the Sunday employment may be allowed, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe; but this provision shall not apply to auxiliary or substitute employees.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 4, 36 Stat. 1339----- Omitted (Table 3)

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, where the salary or compensation of any employee in the postal service is at an annual or monthly rate, the following rules shall be followed in computing the amount due: An annual salary or compensation shall be divided into twelve equal installments, one of which shall be the pay for each calendar month; and in making payment for a fractional part of any calendar month there shall be paid such proportion of one of such installments, or of the amount of the monthly salary or compensation, as the number of days in the fractional part of that month bears to the actual number of days in that month.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 5 (only the third proviso and the last sentence of section 5), 36 Stat. 1340 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General shall select and designate the post offices which are to be postal savings depository offices, and shall appoint and fix the compensation of such superintendents, inspectors, and other employees as may be necessary in conducting, supervising, and directing the business of such offices, including the employees of a central office at Washington, District of Columbia, and shall prescribe the hours during which postal savings depository offices shall remain open. He shall also from time to time make rules and regulations with respect to the deposits in and withdrawal of moneys from postal savings depositories and the issue of pass books or such other devices as he may adopt as evidence of such deposits or withdrawals, and the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, are hereby modified accordingly.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 6, 36 Stat. 1340----- T. 39, § 4556

That in addition to the permissible marks, writing, and printing on mail matter of the third and fourth classes, respectively, or on the envelopes or packages containing them, as authorized by the Act of Congress approved January twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An Act relating to permissible marks, printing, or writing, upon second, third, and fourth class matter, and to amend the twenty-second and twenty-third sections of an Act entitled 'An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes,'" there may be placed on such mail matter, or on the package, wrapper, or envelope inclosing the same, or on a tag or label attached thereto, either in writing or otherwise, the words "Please do not open until Christmas," or words to that effect.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 8, 36 Stat. 1340----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General may authorize postmasters at such offices as he shall designate, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, to issue and pay money orders of fixed denominations, not exceeding ten dollars, to be known as postal notes.

That postal notes shall be valid for six calendar months from the last day of the month of their issue, but thereafter may be paid under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

That postal notes shall not be negotiable or transferable through indorsement.

That if a postal note has been once paid, to whomsoever paid, the United States shall not be liable for any further claim for the amount thereof.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 271, 36 Stat. 1356----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to advertise for the construction of double lines of pneumatic tubes, thirty inches in diameter and not exceeding one mile in length, in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio and to enter into contract for the operation of the same for the transmission of the mails, at a rate not exceeding seventeen thousand dollars per mile per annum, until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen: *Provided*, That no contract shall be entered into until the proposed lines shall have been operated for mail purposes in a satisfactory manner for six months, without cost to the Government.

Aug. 23, 1912, ch. 350, § 1 (all of the third paragraph under the subheading "Office of the Treasurer" after the first colon except those portions reading "not exceeding \$18,000 for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen" and "for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen and"), 37 Stat. 377

T. 39, § 5203

The Secretary of the Treasury may employ such number of clerks and employees of the several classes and at the several rates of compensation recognized by law, and expend such sums for contingent and miscellaneous items, as may be necessary, in his judgment, to transact the business of the Postal Savings System in the office of the Treasurer of the United States: *Provided*, That the money required to pay such clerks and employees, and contingent and miscellaneous items, * * * shall be advanced to the Secretary of the Treasury at regular intervals out of any available appropriation for the establishment, maintenance, and extension of postal savings depositories: *Provided further*, That estimates hereunder shall be submitted in detail * * * annually thereafter.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 355, § 8, 37 Stat. 487----- Omitted (Table 3)

After June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, postmasters, assistant postmasters, collectors of customs, collectors of internal revenue, chief clerks of the various executive departments and bureaus, or clerks designated by them for the purpose, the superintendent, the acting superintendent, custodian, and principal clerks of the various national parks and other Government reservations, superintendent, acting superintendents, and principal clerks of the different Indian superintendencies or Indian agencies, and chiefs of field parties, are required, empowered, and authorized, when requested, to administer oaths, required by law or otherwise, to account for travel or other expenses against the United States, with like force and effect as officers having a seal; for such services when so rendered, or when rendered on demand after said date by notaries public, who at the time are also salaried officers or employees of the United States, no charge shall be made; and on and after July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, no fee or money paid for the services herein described shall be paid or reimbursed by the United States.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 1 (the first three provisos on said page), 37 Stat. 540

Omitted (Table 3A)

That, for the purpose of inspecting and investigating rural delivery routes and proposed rural delivery routes, a number of inspectors not exceeding thirty shall be placed subject to the orders of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General

whenever and for such periods as in his judgment they may be needed for that purpose.

That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their home or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem:

That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more, except the twenty-six inspectors receiving two thousand one hundred dollars each.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 1 (the proviso in the 11th paragraph on page 543), 37 Stat. 543

T. 39, § 707

That hereafter post offices of the first and second classes shall not be open on Sundays for the purpose of delivering mail to the general public, but this provision shall not prevent the prompt delivery of special delivery mail.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 1 (only that part of the proviso in the eighth complete paragraph on page 544 preceding the semicolon), 37 Stat. 544

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the rental, to be paid quarterly, for a term not exceeding ten years.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 1 (the proviso in the paragraph which begins on page 544 and ends on page 545), 37 Stat. 544

Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter no contract shall be made for any canceling machine for more than two hundred and seventy dollars per annum, including repairs on said machines, and that all contracts entered into shall be let after having advertised for bids, and shall be awarded on the basis of cheapness and efficiency.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 1 (that portion which amends section 233 of the Postal Laws and Regulations), 37 Stat. 545

T. 39, § 701

That the proviso at the end of section two hundred and thirty-three of the Postal Laws and Regulations be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Provided, however, That this provision shall not apply to the city of Cambridge, Massachusetts, or to Towson, Maryland, or to Clayton, Saint Louis County, Missouri."

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 1 (the proviso in the last complete paragraph on page 546), 37 Stat. 546

Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter the employees of the mail-bag repair shop in Washington, District of Columbia, and Chicago, Illinois, and the employees of the mail-lock repair shop in Washington, District of Columbia, may be allowed thirty days annual leave of absence.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 1 (the second paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service"), 37 Stat. 548

Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter in addition to the salaries by law provided the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to make travel allowances in lieu of actual expenses, at fixed rates per annum, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum annually appropriated, to railway postal clerks, acting railway postal clerks, and substitute railway postal clerks, including substitute railway postal clerks for railway postal clerks granted leave with pay on account of sickness, assigned to duty in railway post-office cars, while on duty, after ten hours from the time of beginning their initial run, under such regulations as he may prescribe, and in no case shall such an allowance exceed one dollar per day.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 380, § 1 (only the last two paragraphs under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General"), 37 Stat. 550-551

T. 39, §§ 4355, 4653, 4654

That from and after the passage of this Act all periodical publications issued from a known place of publication at stated intervals, and as frequently as four times a year, by or under the auspices of a benevolent or fraternal society or order organized under the lodge system and having a bona fide membership of not less than one thousand persons, or by a regularly incorporated institution of learning, or by a regularly established State institution of learning supported in whole or in part by public taxation, or by or under the auspices of a trades union, and all publications of strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific societies, including the bulletins issued by State boards of health, and by State boards or departments of public charities and corrections, shall be admitted to the mails as second-class matter, and the postage thereon shall be the same as on other second-class matter; and such periodical publications, issued by or under the auspices of benevolent or fraternal societies or orders or trades unions, or by strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific societies, shall have the right to carry advertising matter, whether such matter pertains to such benevolent or fraternal societies or orders, trades unions, strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific societies, or to other persons, institutions, or concerns; but such periodical publications, hereby permitted to carry advertising matter, must not be designed or published primarily for advertising purposes, and shall be originated and published to further the objects and purposes of such benevolent or fraternal societies or orders, trades-unions, or other societies, respectively; and all such periodicals shall be formed of printed paper sheets, without board, cloth, leather or other substantial binding, such as distinguished printed books for preservation from periodical publications: *Provided*, That the circulation through the mails of periodical publications issued by, or under the auspices of, benevolent or fraternal societies or orders, or trades-unions, or by strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific societies, as second-class mail matter, shall be limited to copies mailed to such members as pay therefor, either as a part of their dues or assessments, or otherwise, not less than fifty per centum of the regular subscription price; to other bona fide subscribers; to exchanges, and ten per centum of such circulation as sample copies: *Provided further*, That when such members pay therefor as a part of their dues or assessments, individual subscriptions or receipts shall not be required: *Provided further*, That the office of publication of any such periodical publication shall be fixed by the association or body by which it is published, or by its executive board, and such publication shall be printed at such place and entered at the nearest post office thereto.

That hereafter magazines, periodicals, and other regularly issued publications in raised characters for the use of the blind, whether prepared by hand or printed, which contain no advertisements and for which no subscription fee is charged, shall be transmitted in the United States mails free of postage and under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 2 (the second paragraph of said section), 37 Stat. 553

T. 39, § 4369

That it shall be the duty of the editor, publisher, business manager, or owner of every newspaper, magazine, periodical, or other publication to file with the Postmaster General and the postmaster at the office at which said publication is entered, not later than the first day of April and the first day of October of each year, on blanks furnished by the Post Office Department, a sworn statement setting forth the names and post-office addresses of the editor and managing editor, publisher, business managers, and owners, and, in addition, the stockholders, if the publication be owned by a corporation; and also the names of known bondholders, mortgagees, or other security holders; and also, in the case of daily newspapers, there shall be included in such statement the average of the number of copies of each issue of such publication sold or distributed to paid subscribers during the preceding six months: *Provided*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to religious, fraternal, temperance, and scientific, or other similar publications: *Provided further*, That it shall not be necessary to include in such statement the names of persons owning less than one per centum of the total amount of stock, bonds, mortgages, or other securities. A

copy of such sworn statement shall be published in the second issue of such newspaper, magazine, or other publication printed next after the filing of such statement. Any such publication shall be denied the privileges of the mail if it shall fail to comply with the provisions of this paragraph within ten days after notice by registered letter of such failure.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 2 (the last paragraph of section 2), 37 Stat. 554

T. 39, § 4367

That all editorial or other reading matter published in any such newspaper, magazine, or periodical for the publication of which money or other valuable consideration is paid, accepted, or promised shall be plainly marked "advertisement." Any editor or publisher printing editorial or other reading matter for which compensation is paid, accepted, or promised without so marking the same, shall upon conviction in any court having jurisdiction, be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500).

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 4 (all matter before the first proviso in section 4), 37 Stat. 554

Omitted (Table 3)

When, after a weighing of the mails for the purpose of readjusting the compensation for their transportation on a railroad route, mails are diverted therefrom or thereto, the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, ascertain the effect of such diversion by a weighing of such mails for such number of successive working days as he may determine, and have the weights stated and verified to him as in other cases, and readjust the compensation on the routes affected accordingly:

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 380, § 5, 37 Stat. 554----- Omitted (Table 3)

That on and after March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, letter carriers in the City Delivery Service and clerks in first and second class post offices shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day: *Provided*, That the eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, and the schedules of duty of the employees shall be regulated accordingly.

That in cases of emergency, or if the needs of the service require, letter carriers in the City Delivery Service and clerks in first and second class post offices can be required to work in excess of eight hours a day, and for such additional services they shall be paid extra in proportion to their salaries as fixed by law.

That should the needs of the service require the employment on Sunday of letter carriers in the City Delivery Service and clerks in first and second class post offices, the employees who are required and ordered to perform Sunday work shall be allowed compensatory time on one of the six days following the Sunday on which they perform such service.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7 (the first paragraph of section 7), 37 Stat. 555

Omitted (Table 3)

That after September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, the Postmaster General may appoint railway postal clerks in such manner and of such respective grades and salaries as may be provided for in the annual appropriation acts for the service of the Post Office Department, for the purpose of sorting and distributing the mail in railway post offices, railway post-office terminals and transfer offices, and for service in the offices of division superintendents and chief clerks, and as transfer clerks and such other services as may pertain to the Railway Mail Service. Such clerks shall be designated as railway postal clerks and shall be divided into the following grades, with corresponding salaries per annum not exceeding the following rates:

- Grade one, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars.
- Grade two, at not exceeding one thousand dollars.
- Grade three, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars.
- Grade four, at not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars.
- Grade five, at not exceeding one thousand three hundred dollars.
- Grade six, at not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars.
- Grade seven, at not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Grade eight, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars.
- Grade nine, at not exceeding one thousand seven hundred dollars.
- Grade ten, at not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Chief clerks, at not exceeding two thousand dollars.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7 (the second paragraph of section 7), 37 Stat. 555-556

Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster General shall classify and fix the salaries of railway postal clerks, under such regulations as he may prescribe, in the grades provided by law; and for the purpose of organization and of establishing maximum grades to which promotions may be made successively as hereinafter provided, he shall classify railway post offices, terminal railway post offices, and transfer offices with reference to their character and importance in three classes, with salary grades as follows: Class A, nine hundred dollars to one thousand two hundred dollars; class B, nine hundred dollars to one thousand three hundred dollars; and class C, nine hundred dollars to one thousand five hundred dollars. He may assign to the offices of division superintendents and chief clerks such railway postal clerks as may be necessary and fix their salaries within the grades provided by law without regard to the classification of railway post offices.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7 (the first sentence of the third paragraph of section 7), 37 Stat. 556

Omitted (Table 3)

After September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, clerks in class A shall be promoted successively to grade three, clerks in class B shall be promoted successively to grade four, and clerks in class C shall be promoted successively to grade five, at the beginning of the quarter following the expiration of a year's satisfactory service in the next lower grade.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7 (the fourth paragraph of section 7), 37 Stat. 556

T. 39, § 3333

A clerk of any grade of any classification of railway post offices, terminal railway post offices, transfer offices, or in the office of a division superintendent or chief clerk, may be transferred and assigned to any classification of railway post offices, terminal railway post offices, transfer offices, or to an office of a division superintendent or chief clerk under such regulations as the Postmaster General may deem proper.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7 (the fifth paragraph of section 7), 37 Stat. 556

Omitted (Table 3A)

Clerks assigned as clerks in charge of crews consisting of more than one clerk shall be clerks of grades five to ten, inclusive, and may be promoted one grade only after three years' continuous, satisfactory, and faithful service in such capacity.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7 (the sixth paragraph of section 7), 37 Stat. 556

T. 39, § 3556

A clerk who fails of promotion because of unsatisfactory service may be promoted at the beginning of the second quarter thereafter or any subsequent quarter for satisfactory and faithful service during the intervening period.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7 (the seventh paragraph of section 7), 37 Stat. 556

Omitted (Table 3)

Clerks in the highest grade in their respective lines or other assignments shall be eligible for promotion to positions of clerks in charge in said lines or corresponding positions in other assignments, and clerks assigned as assistant chief clerks and clerks in charge of crews consisting of more than one clerk, either assigned to the line, the transfer service, or to a terminal railway post office, and clerks in the highest grades in offices of division superintendents in their respective divisions, shall, after two years of continuous service in such capacity, be eligible for promotion to positions of chief clerks in said division for satisfactory, efficient, and faithful service during the preceding two-year period, under such regulations as the Postmaster General shall prescribe.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7 (the eighth paragraph of section 7), 37 Stat. 556

T. 39, § 3555

Whenever a clerk shall have been reduced in salary for any cause he may be restored to his former grade or advanced to an intermediate grade at the beginning of any quarter following the reduction, for satisfactory and faithful service during the intervening period.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7 (the 9th paragraph of section 7), 37 Stat. 556

Omitted (Table 3)

In filling positions below that of chief clerk no clerk shall be advanced more than one grade in a period of a year.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7 (the 10th paragraph of section 7), 37 Stat. 556-557

T. 39, § 3111

All clerks appointed to the Railway Mail Service and to perform duty on railway post offices shall reside at some point on the route to which they are assigned; but railway postal clerks appointed prior to February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and now performing such duty shall not be required to change their residence, except when transferred to another line: *Provided, however,* That because of the reclassification herein provided, no clerk shall receive less salary than before the passage of this Act. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8 (the first paragraph of section 8), 37 Stat. 557

T. 39, § 4551

That hereafter fourth-class mail matter shall embrace all other matter, including farm and factory products, not now embraced by law in either the first, second, or third class, not exceeding eleven pounds in weight, nor greater in size than seventy-two inches in length and girth combined, nor in form or kind likely to injure the person of any postal employee or damage the mail equipment or other mail matter and not of a character perishable within a period reasonably required for transportation and delivery.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8 (paragraphs two to ten, inclusive, of section 8), 37 Stat. 557

T. 39, § 4553

That for the purposes of this section the United States and its several Territories and possessions, excepting the Philippine Islands, shall be divided into units of area thirty minutes square, identical with a quarter of the area formed by the intersecting parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude, represented on appropriate postal maps or plans, and such units of area shall be the basis of eight postal zones, as follows:

The first zone shall include all territory within such quadrangle, in conjunction with every contiguous quadrangle, representing an area having a mean radial distance of approximately fifty miles from the center of any given unit of area.

The second zone shall include all units of area outside the first zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one hundred and fifty miles from the center of a given unit of area.

The third zone shall include all units of area outside the second zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately three hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

The fourth zone shall include all units of area outside the third zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately six hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

The fifth zone shall include all units of area outside the fourth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one thousand miles from the center of a given unit of area.

The sixth zone shall include all units of area outside the fifth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one thousand four hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

The seventh zone shall include all units of area outside the sixth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one thousand eight hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

The eighth zone shall include all units of area outside the seventh zone.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8 (paragraph eleven of section 8), 37 Stat. 557

Omitted (Table 3)

That the rate of postage on fourth-class matter weighing not more than four ounces shall be one cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce; and on such matter in excess of four ounces in weight the rate shall be by the pound, as hereinafter provided, the postage in all cases to be prepaid by distinctive postage stamps affixed.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8 (paragraphs twelve to twenty-one, inclusive, of section 8), 37 Stat. 557-558

Omitted (Table 3)

That except as provided in the next preceding paragraph postage on matter of the fourth class shall be prepaid at the following rates:

On all matter mailed at the post office from which a rural route starts, for delivery on such route, or mailed at any point on such route for delivery at any other point thereon, or at the office from which the route starts, or on any rural route starting therefrom, and on all matter mailed at a city carrier office, or at any point within its delivery limits, for delivery by carriers from that office, or at any office for local delivery, five cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and one cent for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the first zone, except as provided in the next preceding paragraph, five cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and three cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the second zone, six cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and four cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the third zone, seven cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and five cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the fourth zone, eight cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and six cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the fifth zone, nine cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and seven cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the sixth zone, ten cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and nine cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the seventh zone, eleven cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and ten cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the eighth zone and between the Philippine Islands and any portion of the United States, including the District of Columbia and the several Territories and possessions, twelve cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and twelve cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8 (only that part of paragraph twenty-two which precedes the semicolon), 37 Stat. 558

T. 39, §2001

That the Postmaster General shall provide such special equipment, maps, stamps, directories, and printed instructions as may be necessary for the administration of this section.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8 (the 23d paragraph of section 8), 37 Stat. 558

Omitted (Table 3A)

The classification of articles mailable as well as the weight limit, the rates of postage, zone or zones and other conditions of mailability under this Act, if the Postmaster General shall find on experience that they or any of them are such as to prevent the shipment of articles desirable, or to permanently render the cost of the service greater than the receipts of the revenue therefrom, he is hereby authorized, subject to the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission after investigation, to reform from time to time such classification, weight limit, rates, zone or zones or conditions, or either, in order to promote the service to the public or to insure the receipt of revenue from such service adequate to pay the cost thereof.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8 (the 24th paragraph of section 8), 37 Stat. 558

T. 39, §§ 5006, 5007

The Postmaster General shall make provisions by regulation for the indemnification of shippers, for shipment injured or lost, by insurance or otherwise, and, when desired, for the collection on delivery of the postage and price of the article shipped, fixing such charges as may be necessary to pay the cost of such additional services.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8 (the 25th paragraph of section 8), 37 Stat. 558

Omitted (Table 3A)

The Postmaster General may readjust the compensation of star route and screen wagon contractors if it should appear that as a result of the parcel post system the weight of the mails handled by them has been materially increased. Before such readjustment, however, a detailed account must be kept as to the amount of business handled by such star route or screen wagon contractors before and after this section becomes effective for such a period as to clearly

demonstrate the amount of the increase and that such increase in the weight of the mails was due to the adoption of the parcel post system.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8 (the 27th paragraph of section 8), 37 Stat. 559

Omitted (Table 3A)

That this Act shall not in any way affect the postage rate on seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants, as fixed by section 482 of the Postal Laws and Regulations.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 9, 37 Stat. 559

T. 39, § 6002

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, experimental mail delivery may be established, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, in towns and villages having post offices of the second or third class that are not by law now entitled to free delivery service, and the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to enable postmasters to employ the necessary assistance to deliver the mail in such villages, and the amount to be expended at any office shall not exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars a year.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 10 (all except the last sentence of section 10), 37 Stat. 559

T. 39, §§ 5204, 5206, 5213, 5217, 5219, 5220

That the sum of four hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to enable the Postmaster General to continue the establishment, maintenance, and extension of postal savings depository, including the reimbursement of the Secretary of the Treasury for expenses incident to the preparation, issue, and registration of the bonds authorized by the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten: *Provided*, That out of such sum an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars may be expended for the rental, if necessary, of quarters for the central office of the Postal Savings System in the District of Columbia: *And provided further*, That all expenditures in the Postal Savings System shall be audited by the Auditor for the Post Office Department: *And provided further*, That the Postmaster General shall select and designate the post offices which are to be postal savings depository offices, and shall appoint and fix the compensation of such superintendents, inspectors, and other employees as may be necessary in conducting, supervising, and directing the business of such offices, including the employees of a central office at Washington, District of Columbia, and shall prescribe the hours during which postal savings depository offices shall remain open. He shall also from time to time make rules and regulations with respect to the deposits in and withdrawals of moneys from postal savings depositories and the issue of pass books or such other devices as he may adopt as evidence of such deposits or withdrawals. The provisions of the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, are hereby modified accordingly.

Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 142, § 1 (the fourth paragraph under subheading "Office of Auditor for Post Office Department"), 37 Stat. 754

Omitted (Table 3A)

Under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, piece-rate employees in the Office of the Auditor for the Post Office Department shall be entitled, from and after the approval of this Act, to the same leave of absence with pay as is provided for clerks and employees in the Executive Departments by section five of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three; section seven of the Act approved March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; section one of the Act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and section four of the Act approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. The pay of any piece-rate employee during such leave shall be determined by the average quantity of work done by such employee and the pay therefor.

Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 143 (the first proviso under heading "Office of the Postmaster General"), 37 Stat. 791

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their homes or their designated domiciles for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive

days at any one place, and makes rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: And provided further, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of \$2,000 or more, except the twenty-six inspectors receiving \$2,100 each.

Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 143 (the proviso in the sixth complete paragraph on page 794), 37 Stat. 794

Omitted (Table 3A)

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, the first grade for clerks and carriers shall be abolished and that appointments shall be made to the second grade, salary \$800; and that clerks and carriers at first-class offices shall be promoted successively to the fifth grade and clerks and carriers at second-class offices shall be promoted successively to the fourth grade.

Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 143 (the proviso in the first complete paragraph on page 795), 37 Stat. 795

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly for a term not exceeding ten years; and that there shall not be allowed for the use of any third-class post office for rent a sum in excess of \$500, nor more than \$100 for fuel and light, in any one year.

Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 143 (the proviso in the third complete paragraph on page 795), 37 Stat. 795

Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter no contract shall be made for any canceling machine for more than \$270 per annum, including repairs on said machines, and that all contracts entered into shall be let after having advertised for bids, and shall be awarded on the basis of cheapness and efficiency.

Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 143 (the proviso in the paragraph which begins on page 795 and ends on page 796), 37 Stat. 795-796

Omitted (Table 3A)

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, substitute letter carriers in the City Delivery Service and substitute post-office clerks employed in first and second class post offices shall be paid at the rate of forty cents an hour when working for a carrier or clerk absent without pay.

Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 143 (the first complete paragraph on page 796), 37 Stat. 796

Omitted (Table 3)

That substitute carriers and substitute clerks when assigned to perform the work of regular employees absent on vacations, or when performing auxiliary or temporary work, shall be paid at the rate of 30 cents an hour. Every substitute carrier and substitute post-office clerk who has served as such substitute for a period of one year or more shall, when appointed to a regular position, receive the salary of a second grade carrier or clerk, \$800 per annum, as his initial salary, and all other promotions shall be regulated according to the classification Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven.

Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 143 (the second proviso on page 798), 37 Stat. 798

Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, under such regulations as he may provide, allow any railway postal clerk who is not entitled to annual leave under other provision of law leave of absence with pay for a period not exceeding thirty days, with the understanding that his duties will be performed without expense to the Government during the period for which leave is granted, he to provide a substitute at his own expense.

Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 143, § 1 (the first proviso in the second paragraph on page 799), 37 Stat. 799

T. 39, §§ 6403, 6404

That the Postmaster General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding \$112,800, to cover the cost to the United States of

maintaining sea-post service on steamships conveying the mails, and not exceeding \$88,100 for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in New York Bay to the steamship and railway piers, for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in San Francisco Bay to the piers and for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships at Honolulu from quarantine to the piers also for transferring the mail from steamships performing service under contract for transporting United States mail.

Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 149 (only that part of the fourth paragraph under "Out of the Postal Revenues" which precedes the comma immediately following the words "District of Columbia"), 37 Stat. 928

T. 39, § 2001

To enable the Postmaster General to carry out effectively the provisions of section eight of the act approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes, he is hereby authorized to provide by purchase, rental, or otherwise, such equipment and supplies, including vehicles, maps, stamps, directories, and printed instructions, as may be necessary, and to appoint and compensate such additional employees as may be required, including employees in the Post Office Department at Washington, District of Columbia.

Jan. 21, 1914, ch. 12, §§ 1, 2, 38 Stat. 279----- T. 39, § 2403

That the Act authorizing the Postmaster General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty, approved May ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, as amended by the Act of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to investigate all claims of postmasters for the loss of money-order funds, postal funds, postal savings funds, postage stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, postal cards, postal savings cards, postal savings stamps, and postal savings certificates belonging to the United States in the hands of such postmasters, and for the loss of key-deposit funds, funds deposited to cover postage on mailings, and funds received as deposits to cover orders for stamped envelopes, in the hands of such postmasters, resulting from burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty, and if he shall determine that such loss resulted from no fault or negligence on the part of such postmasters, to pay to such postmasters or credit them with the amount so ascertained to have been lost or destroyed, and also to credit postmasters with the amount of any remittance of money-order funds, postal funds, or postal savings funds made by them in compliance with the instructions of the Postmaster General, which shall have been lost or stolen while in transit by mail from the office of the remitting postmaster to the office designated as his depository, or after arrival at such depository office and before the postmaster at such depository office has become responsible therefor: *Provided*, That no claim exceeding the sum of \$10,000 shall be paid or credited until after the facts shall have been ascertained by the Postmaster General and reported to Congress, together with his recommendation thereon, and an appropriation made therefor: *And provided further*, That this Act shall not embrace any claim for losses as aforesaid which accrued more than four years prior to the date of approval of this Act; and all such claims must be presented within six months after such date, and no claim for losses which may hereafter accrue shall be allowed unless presented within six months from the time the loss occurred."

SEC. 2. That it is hereby made the duty of the Postmaster General to report his action herein to Congress annually, with his reasons therefor in each particular case.

Feb. 6, 1914, ch. 15, 38 Stat. 280----- T. 39, § 5103

That under such rules and regulations as the Postmaster General shall prescribe postal money orders may be issued payable at any money-order post office, and on and after the date upon which such rules and regulations become effective all money orders shall be legally payable at any money-order post office, although drawn on a specified office;

Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33 (all that part of fourth paragraph under caption "Office of the Postmaster General" on said page except figures in last line thereof reading "\$261,400"), 38 Stat. 295

Omitted (Table 3A)

For per diem allowance of inspectors in the field while actually traveling on official business away from their homes, their official domiciles, and their headquarters, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster General, not to exceed \$3 per day: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their homes, or their designated domiciles, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of \$2,000 or more, except the thirty inspectors receiving \$2,100 each,

Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33 (the proviso in the first paragraph under heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General"), 38 Stat. 296

T. 39, § 711

That hereafter, in determining the gross receipts upon which the salary of a postmaster shall be based, stamps, stamped envelopes, and postal cards sold in large or unusual quantities to any person to be used in mailing matter at other post offices, or in mailing matter diverted from other offices, shall not be included, whether the sale be made with or without solicitation by the postmasters.

Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33 (that part of the eighth complete paragraph on page 298 following "in all, \$44,470,000"), 38 Stat. 298

Omitted (Table 3A)

and hereafter the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during each fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than the sum appropriated.

Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33 (the proviso which constitutes the eighth complete paragraph on page 299), 38 Stat. 299

Omitted (Table 3)

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen the pay of substitute letter carriers employed in the places of regular employees absent from duty with pay and of auxiliary and temporary carriers employed at offices where the city free delivery service is already established or may hereafter be established, and of substitute clerks employed in the places of regular employees absent from duty with pay, and of auxiliary and temporary clerks employed in first and second class post offices, shall be at the rate of thirty-five cents an hour.

Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33 (the fourth proviso on page 300), 38 Stat. 300

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may in his discretion pay within the present law a fair and reasonable price for the special transfer and terminal service at the Union Station at East Saint Louis, Illinois, and at the Union Station at Saint Louis, Missouri, including the use, lighting, and heating of the mail building, and transfer service at Saint Louis, Missouri, provided the amount so paid shall not exceed \$35,000.

Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33 (that part of the first sentence of the fourth complete paragraph on page 301 which precedes the words "and the Postmaster General"), 38 Stat. 301

Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter the Postmaster General shall have authority to employ acting employees in place of all employees or substitutes hereinafter mentioned who are injured while on duty, who shall be granted leave of absence with full pay during the period of disability, but not exceeding one year, then at the rate of fifty per centum of the employee's salary for the period of disability exceeding one year, but not exceeding twelve months additional,

Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33 (all that part of first sentence of the fourth complete paragraph beginning with "and the Postmaster General is authorized" and continuing to the end of the sentence), 38 Stat. 301

Omitted (Table 3A)

the Postmaster General is authorized to pay the sum of \$2,000 which shall be exempt from payment of debts of the deceased, to the legal representatives, for the benefit of wife, children, or dependent relatives, of any railway postal clerk, substitute railway postal clerk, supervisory official of the Railway Mail Service, post office inspector, letter carrier in the City Delivery Service, rural letter carrier, post-office clerk, or special-delivery messenger who shall be killed while on duty, or who, being injured while on duty, shall die within one year thereafter as the result of such injury: *Provided*, That no compensation shall be paid any such employee for any injury occasioned by his own negligence.

Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33 (the last sentence of the sixth full paragraph on page 301), 38 Stat. 301

T. 39, § 2102

That the Postmaster General may hereafter make leases for terminal railway post offices for terms not exceeding ten years.

Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33 (the proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 303 and ending on page 304), 38 Stat. 303

T. 39, § 2006

That hereafter no contract shall be made for any canceling machine for more than \$270 per annum, including repairs on said machine, and that all contracts entered into shall be let after having advertised for bids and shall be awarded on the basis of cheapness and efficiency.

Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33 (the second proviso of sixth complete paragraph on page 304), 38 Stat. 304

Omitted (Table 3A)

That on and after July first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, letter carriers of the Rural Delivery Service shall receive a salary not exceeding \$1,200 per annum.

Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33 (the last paragraph on page 304), 38 Stat. 304

Omitted (Table 3A)

That seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants, shall hereafter be embraced in and carried as fourth-class matter, and for the same rates of postage: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, by order, fix the time within which all parcels of the fourth class shall be delivered.

June 30, 1914, ch. 131 (the first proviso on page 438), 38 Stat. 438

T. 39, § 4152

That all correspondence, bulletins, and reports for the furtherance of the purposes of the Act approved May eighth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act to provide for cooperative agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States receiving the benefits of an Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the Acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture," may be transmitted in the mails of the United States free of charge for postage, under such regulations as the Postmaster General, from time to time, may prescribe, by such college officer or other person connected with the extension department of such college as the Secretary of Agriculture may designate to the Postmaster General;

July 16, 1914, ch. 141, § 1 (that part of the second proviso in the first paragraph under the subheading "Appropriation for Office of the Attorney General," which precedes the comma), 38 Stat. 497

T. 39, § 307

That the title of Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office Department is hereby changed to that of Solicitor for the Post Office Department,

Sept. 23, 1914, ch. 308, 38 Stat. 716----- T. 39, §§ 5203, 5204, 5205

That sections two and thirteen of the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to establish postal savings depositories for depositing savings at interest with the security of the Government for repayment thereof, and for other purposes," be hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That provisions of section three of the Act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, entitled 'An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five; and for other purposes,' are hereby extended and made applicable to all official mail matter pertaining to the business of the postal savings system; and hereafter the board of trustees for the control, supervision, and administration of the postal savings depository system shall not be required to show in the annual report prescribed by section one of the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, establishing such system, the amount of work done for that system by the Post Office Department and postal service in the transportation of free mail.

"SEC. 13. Postmasters, assistant postmasters, clerks, or other employees at post offices of the presidential grade, and postmasters at post offices of fourth class, shall not be allowed or paid any additional compensation for the transaction of postal savings depository business."

Mar. 4, 1915, Joint Res. No. 15 (only the fourth proviso and the last sentence in said resolution), 38 Stat. 1227

Omitted (Table 3)

That on and after July first, nineteen hundred and fifteen, the compensation of each rural letter carrier for serving a rural route of twenty-four miles and over, six days in the week, shall be \$1,200 per annum, payable monthly; on routes twenty miles and less than twenty-four miles, \$1,152; on routes twenty miles and less than twenty-two miles, \$1,080; on routes eighteen miles and less than twenty miles, \$960; on routes sixteen miles and less than eighteen miles, \$840; on routes fourteen miles and less than sixteen miles, \$720; on routes twelve miles and less than fourteen miles, \$672; on routes ten miles and less than twelve miles, \$624; on routes eight miles and less than ten miles, \$576; on routes six miles and less than eight miles, \$528; on routes four miles and less than six miles, \$480. A rural letter carrier serving one triweekly route shall be paid on the basis for a route one-half the length of the route served by him, and a carrier serving two triweekly routes shall be paid on the basis of a route one-half of the combined length of the two routes: *Provided*, That in the discretion of the Postmaster General, the pay of carriers who furnish and maintain their own motor vehicles and who serve routes not less than fifty miles in length may be fixed at not exceeding \$1,800 per annum.

Mar. 21, 1916, ch. 52 (only the last two provisos of Chapter 52), 39 Stat. 38

T. 39, § 2411

That whenever any original check or warrant of the Post Office Department has been lost, stolen, or destroyed the Postmaster General may authorize the issuance of a duplicate thereof, at any time within three years from the date of such original check or warrant, upon the execution by the owner thereof of such bond of indemnity as the Postmaster General may prescribe: *Provided further*, That when such original check or warrant does not exceed in amount the sum of \$50 and the payee or owner is, at the date of the application, an officer or employee in the service of the Post Office Department, whether by contract, designation, or appointment, the Postmaster General may, in lieu of an indemnity bond, authorize the issuance of a duplicate check of warrant upon such an affidavit as he may prescribe, to be made before any postmaster by the payee or owner of an original check or warrant."

May 10, 1916, ch. 117, § 1 (only the 10th full paragraph on said page), 39 Stat. 108

Omitted (Table 3)

Hereafter contracts let for the publication of the Official Postal Guide shall provide for the supply of such copies as may be required for public use by the several executive departments and other Government establishments at a price not exceeding the cost of such guides to the Post Office Department.

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 1, 39 Stat. 159----- T. 39, §§ 5211, 5213

That such part of section six of the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, authorizing a system of postal savings depositories, as reads

"but no one shall be permitted to deposit more than \$100 in any one calendar month" is hereby amended to read as follows: "but the balance to the credit of any person, upon which interest is payable, shall not exceed \$1,000, exclusive of accumulated interest"; and said Act is further amended so that the proviso in section seven thereof shall read as follows: "*Provided*, That the board of trustees may, in their discretion, and under such regulations as such board may promulgate, accept additional deposits not to exceed in the aggregate \$1,000 for each depositor, but upon which no interest shall be paid."

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 2, 39 Stat. 159-
160

T. 39, §§ 5203, 5214, 5215, 5216, 5217,
5218, 5219, 5221

That postal savings funds received under the provisions of this Act shall be deposited in solvent banks, whether organized under National or State laws, and whether member banks or not of the Federal reserve system established by the Act approved December twenty-third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, being subject to National or State supervision and examination, and the sums deposited shall bear interest at the rate of not less than two and one-fourth per centum per annum, which rate shall be uniform throughout the United States and Territories thereof; but five per centum of such funds shall be withdrawn by the board of trustees and kept with the Treasurer of the United States, who shall be treasurer of the board of trustees, in lawful money as a reserve. The board of trustees shall take from such banks such security in public bonds or other securities, authorized by Act of Congress or supported by the taxing power, as the board may prescribe, approve, and deem sufficient and necessary to insure the safety and prompt payment of such deposits on demand. The funds received at the postal savings depository offices in each city, town, village, and other locality shall be deposited in banks located therein (substantially in proportion to the capital and surplus of each such bank) willing to receive such deposits under the terms of this Act and the regulations made by authority thereof: *Provided, however*, If one or more member banks of the Federal reserve system established by the Act approved December twenty-third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, exists in the city, town, village, or locality where the postal savings deposits are made, such deposits shall be placed in such qualified member banks substantially in proportion to the capital and surplus of each such bank, but if such member banks fail to qualify to receive such deposits, then any other bank located therein may, as hereinbefore provided, qualify and receive the same. If no such member bank and no other qualified bank exists in any city, town, village, or locality, or if none where such deposits are made will receive such deposits on the terms prescribed, then such funds shall be deposited under the terms of this Act in the bank most convenient to such locality. If no such bank in any State or Territory is willing to receive such deposits on the terms prescribed, then such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of the board of trustees and shall be counted in making up the reserve of five per centum. Such funds may be withdrawn from the treasurer of said board of trustees, and all other postal savings funds, or any part of such funds, may be at any time withdrawn from the banks and savings depository offices for the repayment of postal savings depositors when required for that purpose. If at any time the postal savings deposits in any State or Territory shall exceed the amount which the qualified banks therein are willing to receive under the terms of this Act, and such excess amount is not required to make up the reserve fund of five per centum hereinbefore provided for, the board of trustees may invest all or any part of such excess amount in bonds or other securities of the United States. When, in the judgment of the President, the general welfare and interests of the United States so require, the board of trustees may invest all or any part of the postal savings funds, except the reserve fund of five per centum herein provided for, in bonds or other securities of the United States. The board of trustees may in its discretion purchase from the holders thereof bonds which have been or may be issued under the provisions of section ten of the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten. Interest and profit accruing from the deposits or investment of postal savings funds shall be applied to the payment of interest due to postal savings depositors, as hereinbefore provided, and the excess thereof, if any, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as a part of the postal revenue: *Provided further*, That postal savings funds in the treasury of said board shall be subject to disposition as provided in this Act, and not otherwise: *And provided further*, That the board of trustees may at any time dispose of bonds held as postal savings investments and use the pro-

ceeds to meet withdrawals of deposits by depositors. For the purpose of this Act the word "Territory"; as used herein shall be held to include the District of Columbia, the District of Alaska, and Porto Rico, and the word "bank" shall be held to include savings banks and trust companies doing a banking business.

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 4 (that portion of section 4 which precedes the comma in the 16th line on page 161), 39 Stat. 161

Omitted (Table 3)

That when, during a weighing period, on account of floods or other causes, interruptions in service occur on railroad routes and the weights of mail are decreased below the normal, or where there is an omission to take weights, the Postmaster General, for the purpose of readjusting compensation on such railroad routes as are affected thereby, is hereafter authorized, in his discretion to add to the weights of mails ascertained on such routes during that part of the weighing period when conditions as shown to have been normal the estimated weights for that part of the weighing period when conditions are shown to have been not normal, or where there has been an omission to take weights, based upon the average of weights taken during that part of the weighing period during which conditions are shown to have been normal, the actual weights and the estimated weights to form the basis for the average weight per day upon which to readjust the compensation according to law on such railroad routes for the transportation of the mails.

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 6, 39 Stat. 161----- T. 39, §§ 6402, 6411

That section thirty-nine hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes be amended to read as follows:

"All contracts for carrying the mail shall be in the name of the United States and shall be awarded to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guaranties for faithful performance in accordance with the terms of the advertisement: *Provided, however,* That such contracts require due celerity, certainty, and security in the performance of the service; but the Postmaster General shall not be bound to consider the bid of any person who has willfully or negligently failed to perform a former contract."

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 7, 39 Stat. 161----- T. 39, §§ 6402, 6437

That whenever in the judgment of the Postmaster General the bids received for any star route are exorbitant or unreasonable, or whenever he has reason to believe that a combination of bidders has been entered into to fix the rate for star-route service, the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized, out of the appropriation for inland transportation by star routes, to employ and use such means or methods to provide the desired service as he may deem expedient, without reference to existing law or laws respecting the employment of personal service or the procurement of conveyances, materials, or supplies.

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 8, 39 Stat. 161-162

T. 39, § 6415

That whenever an accepted bidder shall fail to enter into contract, or a contractor on any mail route shall fail or refuse to perform the service on said route according to his contract, or when a new route shall be established or new service required, or when, from any other cause, there shall not be a contractor legally bound or required to perform such service, the Postmaster General may make a temporary contract for carrying the mail on such route, without advertisement, for such period as may be necessary, not in any case exceeding one year, until the service shall have commenced under a contract made according to law: *Provided,* That the cost of temporary service rendered necessary by reason of the failure of any accepted bidder to enter into contract or a contractor to perform service shall be charged to such bidder or contractor.

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 9, 39 Stat. 162----- T. 39, § 6432

That if any person shall hereafter perform any service for any contractor or subcontractor in carrying the mail, he shall, upon filing in the department his contract for such service and satisfactory evidence of its performance, thereafter have a lien on any money due such contractor or subcontractor for such service to the amount of same; and if such contractor or subcontractor shall fail to pay the party or parties who have performed service as aforesaid the amount due for such service within two months after the expiration of the month in which such service shall have been performed the Postmaster General

may cause the amount due to be paid said party or parties and charged to the contractor: *Provided*, That such payment shall not in any case exceed the rate of pay per annum of the contractor or subcontractor.

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 11 (that part of said section preceding the proviso), 39 Stat. 162 T. 39, § 4252

That the limit of weight of mail matter of the first class shall be the same as is applicable to mail of the fourth class.

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 11 (the proviso in said section), 39 Stat. 162 Omitted (Table 3)

That no article or package exceeding four pounds in weight shall be admitted to the mails under the penalty privilege unless it comes within the exceptions named in the Acts of June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six (chapter three hundred and seventy, Twenty-ninth Statutes, page two hundred and sixty-two), and June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six (chapter thirty-five hundred and forty-six, Thirty-fourth Statutes, page four hundred and seventy-seven).

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 11, 39 Stat. 162 T. 39, § 4252

That the limit of weight of mail matter of the first class shall be the same as is applicable to mail of the fourth class: *Provided*, That no article or package exceeding four pounds in weight shall be admitted to the mails under the penalty privilege unless it comes within the exceptions named in the Acts of June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six (chapter three hundred and seventy, Twenty-ninth Statutes, page two hundred and sixty-two), and June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six (chapter thirty-five hundred and forty-six, Thirty-fourth Statutes, page four hundred and seventy-seven).

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 12, 39 Stat. 162 T. 39, § 2507

That postage stamps affixed to all mail matter or to stamped envelopes in which the same is inclosed shall, when deposited for mailing or delivery, be defaced by the postmaster at the mailing office: *Provided*, That when practicable postage stamps may be furnished to postmasters precanceled by printing on them the name of the post office at which they are to be used, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 13, 39 Stat. 162-163 T. 39, § 4052

That section two of the Act of April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four (chapter seventeen hundred and fifty-nine, Thirty-third Statutes, page four hundred and forty), be amended to read as follows:

"That under such regulations as the Postmaster General may establish for the collection of the lawful revenue and for facilitating the handling of such matter in the mails it shall be lawful to accept for transmission in the mails, without postage stamps affixed, quantities of not less than three hundred identical pieces of third-class matter and of second-class matter and two hundred and fifty identical pieces of fourth-class matter, and packages of money and securities mailed under postage at the first or fourth class rate by the Treasury Department: *Provided*, That postage shall be fully prepaid thereon at the rate required by law for a single piece of such matter.

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 14, 39 Stat. 163 T. 39, § 2403

That the Act approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eight Statutes, page two hundred and seventy-eight), authorizing the Postmaster General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty, be so amended as to include Navy mail clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks.

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 15, 39 Stat. 163 T. 39, § 705

That hereafter the Postmaster General may enter into contracts for the conduct of contract stations for a term not exceeding two years.

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 16, 39 Stat. 163 Omitted (Table 3)

That when the total compensation of any postmaster at a post office of the fourth class for four consecutive quarters shall amount to \$1,000, exclusive of commissions on money orders issued, and the receipts of such post office for the

same period shall aggregate as much as \$1,900, the Auditor for the Post Office Department shall so report to the Postmaster General who shall, in pursuance of such report, assign such post office to its proper class, to become effective at the beginning of the next succeeding quarterly period, and fix the salary of the postmaster accordingly.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the provisos of the fifth paragraph under the caption "Office of the Postmaster General" except the figures in the last line thereof reading "\$262,860"), 39 Stat. 412

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their homes or their designated domiciles for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of \$2,000 or more, except the thirty-two inspectors receiving \$2,100 each.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the first sentence of the fourth paragraph on page 413), 39 Stat. 413

Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter the Postmaster General shall have authority to employ acting employees in place of all employees or substitutes hereinafter mentioned who are injured while on duty, who shall be granted leave of absence with full pay during the period of disability, but not exceeding one year, then at the rate of fifty per centum of the employee's salary for the period of disability exceeding one year, but not exceeding twelve months additional, and the Postmaster General is authorized to pay the sum of \$2,000, which shall be exempt from payment of debts of the deceased, to the legal representatives, for the benefit of wife, children, or dependent relatives, of any railway postal clerk, substitute railway postal clerk, supervisory official of the Railway Mail Service, post-office inspector, letter carrier in the City Delivery Service, rural letter carrier, post office clerk, special-delivery messenger, post-office laborer or any classified civil-service employee in post offices of the first and second classes who shall be killed while on duty, or who, being injured while on duty, shall die within one year thereafter as the result of such injury: *Provided*, That no compensation shall be paid any such employee for any injury occasioned by his own negligence.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the fifth paragraph on said page), 39 Stat. 413

Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General shall not approve or continue any rule or regulation which terminates the employment of any employee by reason of absence on account of illness for a period of less than one year, and that any postal employee who has entered the military service of the United States or who shall hereafter enter it shall, upon being honorably discharged therefrom, be permitted to resume the position in the postal department which he left to enter such military service.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General"), 39 Stat. 413-414

Omitted (Table 3)

That for the fiscal year beginning July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and thereafter the respective compensation of postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be annual salaries, graded in even hundreds of dollars, and payable in semimonthly payments, to be ascertained and fixed by the Postmaster General from their respective quarterly returns to the Auditor for the Post Office Department, or copies or duplicates thereof to the First Assistant Postmaster General, for the calendar year immediately preceding the adjustment.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the provisos in the fifth paragraph on page 416), 39 Stat. 416

Omitted (Table 3)

That there may also be employed at first-class post offices foremen and stenographers at a salary of \$1,300 or more per annum: *Provided*, That section five of the Act approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled

"An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended to include employees of first and second class post offices designated as "Special clerks."

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the provisos in the 10th paragraph on page 416), 39 Stat. 416

Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter when the needs of the Postal Service require the employment on holidays of clerks in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service, the employees who are required and ordered to perform holiday work shall be allowed compensatory time on one of the thirty days following the holiday on which they perform such service: *Provided*, That for the purpose of this Act holidays shall be New Year's Day (January first); Washington's Birthday (February twenty-second); Memorial Day (May thirtieth); Independence Day (July fourth); the first Monday in September, known as Labor Day; Christmas (December twenty-fifth); and such other days as the President of the United States may set apart as fast or thanksgiving days.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (only that part of the proviso in the second paragraph on page 417 preceding the semicolon), 39 Stat. 417

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly for a term not exceeding ten years.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the provisos in the fourth paragraph on page 417), 39 Stat. 417

Omitted (Table 3)

That the marine letter carriers assigned to the Detroit River postal service shall be paid \$1,500 per annum: *Provided further*, That hereafter there shall be no distinction in salary made between letter carriers assigned to collection duty and letter carriers assigned to delivery duty: *And provided further*, That letter carriers whose salaries have been reduced as the result of any order of the Post Office Department, making the maximum salary \$1,000 to be paid letter carriers assigned to collection duty, shall be restored to their former grades.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the provisos in the sixth full paragraph on page 417), 39 Stat. 417

Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter substitute clerks in first and second class post offices, or substitute letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be paid at the rate of 35 cents an hour for vacation service, or for auxiliary service or for temporary service, or for temporary regular service, or temporary service of any other designation: *Provided further*, That substitute clerks in first and second class post offices or substitute letter carriers in the City Delivery Service when working in places of regular employees who are off duty without pay, shall be paid at the rate of 40 cents an hour.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the first proviso of the paragraph beginning on page 417 and ending on page 418), 39 Stat. 417-418

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may, in his disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the leasing of quarters for the housing of Government-owned automobiles at a reasonable annual rental for a term not exceeding ten years:

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (only the proviso commencing in the first line on said page), 39 Stat. 418

T. 39, §§ 6402, 6417, 6430

That section thirty-nine hundred and forty-four, Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by the elimination of the words "or the Second Assistant Postmaster General," and the Act of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, is hereby amended by the substitution of the words "Postmaster General" for the words "Second Assistant Postmaster General" wherever they occur.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the first proviso in the first complete paragraph on page 418), 39 Stat. 418

Omitted (Table 3)

That postmasters may be designated by the Postmaster General as disbursing officers for the payment of mail messenger services and others engaged under their supervision in transporting the mails:

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the second and third provisos in the first complete paragraph on page 418), 39 Stat. 418

T. 39, § 6403

That, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, postmasters, assistant postmasters, and clerks at post offices of the third and fourth classes may enter into contracts for the performance of mail messenger services, and allowances may be made therefor from this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the total amount payable under such contract to any postmaster, assistant postmaster, or clerk shall not exceed \$300 in any one year.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (that portion of page 418 which amends R. S. 3938), 39 Stat. 418

T. 39, §§ 4107, 4108

That section thirty-nine hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

"All letters of domestic origin which can not be delivered by postmasters shall be sent to the Post Office Department or to a post office designated by the Postmaster General and such as contain inclosures of value, other than correspondence, shall be recorded. If the sender or addressee can not be identified, such letters shall be held for a period of one year awaiting reclamation. If within one year they have not been claimed, they shall be disposed of as the Postmaster General may direct. All other undeliverable letters shall be disposed of without record and not held for reclamation."

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the first proviso in the first full paragraph on page 419), 39 Stat. 419

T. 39, § 6203

That hereafter every railroad company carrying the mails shall carry on any train it operates and without extra charge therefor the persons in charge of the mails and when on duty and traveling to and from duty, and all duly accredited agents and officers of the Post Office Department and the Railway Mail Service and Post Office inspectors while traveling on official business, upon the exhibition of their credentials:

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the second and third provisos in the first full paragraph on page 419), 39 Stat. 419

Omitted (Table 3A)

That no part of this appropriation shall be paid for carrying the mail over the bridge across the Mississippi River at Saint Louis, Missouri, other than upon a mileage basis. *But provided further*, That the Postmaster General may in his discretion pay within the present law a fair and reasonable price for the special transfer and terminal service at the Union Station at East Saint Louis, Illinois, and at the Union Station at Saint Louis, Missouri, including the use, lighting, and heating of the mail building, and transfer service at Saint Louis, Missouri, provided the amount so paid shall not exceed \$35,000.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the second proviso in the fourth paragraph on page 419), 39 Stat. 419

Omitted (Table 3A)

That railway postal clerks shall be credited with full time when deadheading under orders of the department.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (that portion of the second paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service" which precedes the first semicolon), 39 Stat. 419

Omitted (Table 3A)

And the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum;

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the provisos of the paragraph beginning on page 419 and ending on page 420), 39 Stat. 419-420

Omitted (Table 3)

That the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and one (Thirty-first Statutes, page eleven hundred and five), be amended to read as follows: "The Postmaster General may allow railway postal clerks an annual vacation of fifteen days, with pay": *And provided further*, That the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page seven hundred and ninety-eight), be amended to read as follows: "That hereafter the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, under such regulations as he may provide, allow any railway postal clerk leave of absence with pay for a period not exceeding thirty days, with the understanding that his duties will be performed without expense to the Government during the period for which leave is granted, he to provide a substitute at his own expense."

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the proviso of the paragraph beginning on page 420 and ending on page 421), 39 Stat. 420-421

T. 39, §§ 6403, 6404

That the Postmaster General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding \$103,000, to cover the cost to the United States of maintaining sea post service on steamships conveying the mails, and not exceeding \$79,100 for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in New York Bay to the steamship and railway piers, for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in San Francisco Bay to the piers, and for transporting the foreign mail from incoming steamships at Honolulu from quarantine to the piers; also for transferring the mail from steamships performing service under contract for transporting United States mail.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the second proviso in the first complete paragraph on page 423), 39 Stat. 423

T. 39, § 6005

That rural mail delivery shall be extended so as to serve, as nearly as practicable, the entire rural population of the United States.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (only the second, third and fourth complete paragraphs on said page, and such part of the fifth paragraph preceding the comma following the words "fifty per centum above the standards herein prescribed," in the first proviso of said paragraph), 39 Stat. 423

Omitted (Table 3)

Hereafter all rural mail delivery routes shall be divided into two classes to be known as—

Standard horse-drawn vehicle routes, which shall be twenty-four miles in length, and

Standard motor-vehicle routes, which shall be fifty miles in length, and shall only be established hereafter when a majority of the proposed patrons who are heads of families residing upon such proposed routes shall by written petition ask the Post Office Department to establish the same.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the establishment of horse-drawn vehicle routes of less length than the standard of twenty-four miles: *Provided*, That if, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, in order to render more complete service, it should be necessary to do so the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to increase the length of routes not to exceed fifty per centum above the standards herein prescribed.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the second proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423), 39 Stat. 423

T. 39, § 3113

That carriers in rural mail-delivery service shall furnish and maintain at their own expense all necessary vehicle equipment for prompt handling of the mail:

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the third proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423), 39 Stat. 423 Omitted (Table 3)

That nothing herein shall be construed, and no order shall be issued, to prevent the use of motor vehicles on horse-drawn vehicle routes:

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the fourth proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423), 39 Stat. 423 T. 39, § 3113

The Postmaster General in his discretion may require all carriers to furnish sufficient equipment to properly handle postal business on their routes:

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (only the fifth proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423), 39 Stat. 423 Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow and pay additional compensation to rural letter carriers who are required to carry pouch mail to intermediate post offices, or for intersecting loop routes, in all cases where it appears that the carriage of such pouches increases the expense of the equipment required by the carrier or materially increases the amount of labor performed by him, such compensation not to exceed the sum of \$12 per annum for each mile such carrier is required to carry such pouch or pouches.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (that portion of the paragraph which begins on page 423 and ends on page 424 through the first proviso), 39 Stat. 423-424 Omitted (Table 3)

The postmaster General is hereby authorized and directed to reorganize and readjust existing rural mail delivery service where necessary to conform to the standards herein prescribed: *Provided further*, That in making appointments of rural carriers for service on new routes, which may be created by the reorganization herein ordered, preference shall be given to carriers who were formerly employed in rural-delivery service and who were separated therefrom on or after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, by reason of any previous reorganization of the service and without charges against them:

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the first sentence of the first complete paragraph on page 424), 39 Stat. 424 Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster General is hereby authorized to conduct experiments in three or more communities for the purpose of determining the most practical means of extending the operations of the parcel post in the direction of promoting the marketing of farm products and furthering direct transactions between producers and consumers. Such investigation will further include the consideration of the effects on the Rural Free Delivery Service such extension of the Parcel Post System will have, and report of conclusions reached shall be made to Congress.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 2 (all material after the word "repealed" in the seventh line of section 2 to the end of the section), 39 Stat. 424-425 T. 39, § 6203

but no publication shall be sent by freight if such method of transportation results in unfair discrimination: *Provided*, That whenever the owner of any publication required by an order of the Post Office Department to be transmitted by freight believes that he is unfairly discriminated against, he may apply to the Post Office Department for an opportunity to be heard; that upon such application being duly filed in writing, the owner of such publication shall have opportunity for a full and fair hearing before said department, and pending final determination no change shall be made in the method of transportation of such publication as ordered by the department. The testimony in any such hearing or proceedings shall be reduced to writing and filed in the Post Office Department prior to entering an order upon such hearing. That upon such hearing if the Post Office Department decides adversely to the contention of the publisher, such publisher shall have the right, within the period of twenty days after the date of the order of the Post Office Department made upon such hearing, to appeal to the United States court of appeals of the District of Columbia, for a review of such order by said court of appeals, by filing in the court a written petition pray-

ing that the order of the Post Office Department be set aside. A copy of such petition shall be forthwith served upon the Post Office Department and thereupon the said department forthwith shall certify and file in the court a transcript of the record and testimony. Upon the filing of such transcript the court shall have jurisdiction to affirm, set aside or modify the order of the department.

The jurisdiction of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia to affirm, set aside or modify such orders of the Post Office Department shall be exclusive.

Such proceedings in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia shall be given precedence over other cases pending therein and shall be in every way expedited.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (the first paragraph of section 5 on page 425), 39 Stat. 425-431 inclusive

Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General is authorized and directed to readjust the compensation to be paid to railroad companies from and after the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and sixteen, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, for the transportation and handling of the mails and furnishing facilities and services in connection therewith upon the conditions and at the rates hereinafter provided.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (the second paragraph of section 5 on page 425), 39 Stat. 425

T. 39, § 6203

The Postmaster General may state railroad mail routes and authorize mail service thereon of the following four classes, namely: Full railway post-office car service, apartment railway post-office car service, storage-car service, and closed-pouch service.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (the third, fourth, and fifth paragraphs of section 5 on page 425), 39 Stat. 425

Omitted (Table 3)

Full railway post-office car mail service shall be service by cars forty feet or more in length, constructed, fitted up, and maintained for the distribution of mail on trains. The authorizations of fully railway post-office cars shall be for standard-size cars sixty feet in length, inside measurement, except as hereinafter provided.

Apartment railway post-office car mail service shall be service by apartments less than forty feet in length in cars constructed, fitted up, and maintained for the distribution of mails on trains. Two standard sizes of apartment railway post-office cars may be authorized and paid for, namely, apartments fifteen feet and thirty feet in length, inside measurement, except as hereinafter provided.

Storage-car mail service shall be service by cars used for the storage and carriage of mails in transit other than by full and apartment railway post-office cars. The authorizations for storage cars shall be for cars sixty feet in length, inside measurement, except as hereinafter provided: *Provided*, That storage space in units of three feet, seven feet, fifteen feet, and thirty feet, both sides of car, may be authorized in baggage cars at not exceeding pro rata of the rates hereinafter named for sixty-foot storage cars.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the first complete paragraph on page 426), 39 Stat. 426

T. 39, § 6203

Service by full and apartment railway post-office cars and storage cars shall include the carriage therein of all mail matter, equipment, and supplies for the mail service and the employees of the Postal Service or Post Office Department, as shall be directed by the Postmaster General to be so carried.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (all of the paragraphs of section 5 commencing with the second complete paragraph on page 426 and continuing through the second complete paragraph on page 427), 39 Stat. 426-427

Omitted (Table 3)

Closed-pouch mail services shall be the transportation and handling by railroad employees of mails on trains on which full or apartment railway post-office cars are not authorized, except as hereinbefore provided. The authorizations

for closed-pouch service shall be for units of seven feet and three feet in length, both sides of car.

The rates of payment for the services authorized in accordance with this section shall be as follows, namely:

For full railway post-office car mail service at not exceeding 21 cents for each mile of service by a fifteen-foot apartment car.

In addition thereto he may allow not exceeding \$4.25 as a combined initial and terminal rate for each one-way trip of a sixty-foot car.

For apartment railway post-office car mail service at not exceeding 11 cents for each mile of service by a thirty-foot apartment car and 6 cents for each mile of service by a fifteen-foot apartment car.

In addition thereto he may allow not exceeding \$2.75 as a combined initial and terminal rate for each one-way trip of a thirty-foot apartment car and \$2 as a combined initial and terminal rate for each one-way trip of a fifteen-foot apartment car.

For storage-car mail service at not exceeding 21 cents for each mile of service by a sixty-foot car.

In addition thereto he may allow not exceeding \$4.25 as a combined initial and terminal rate for each one-way trip of a sixty-foot car.

Where authorizations are made for cars of the standard lengths of sixty, thirty, and fifteen feet, as provided by this section, and the railroad company is unable to furnish such cars of the length authorized, but furnishes cars of lesser length than those authorized, but which are determined by the department to be sufficient for the service, the Postmaster General may accept the same and pay only for the actual space furnished and used, the compensation to be not exceeding pro rata of that provided by this section for the standard length so authorized: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may accept cars and apartments of greater length than those of the standard requested, but no compensation shall be allowed for such excess lengths.

For closed-pouch service, at not exceeding 1½ cents for each mile of service when a three-foot unit is authorized, and 3 cents for each mile of service when a seven-foot unit is authorized.

In addition thereto he may allow not exceeding 25 cents as the combined initial and terminal rate for each one-way trip of a three-foot unit of service and 50 cents as a combined initial and terminal rate for each one-way trip of a seven-foot unit of service.

Railroad companies whose railroads were constructed in whole or in part by a land grant made by Congress, on the condition that the mails should be transported over their roads at such price as Congress should be law direct, shall receive only eighty per centum of the compensation otherwise authorized by this section.

The initial and terminal rates provided for herein shall cover expenses of loading and unloading mails, switching, lighting, heating, cleaning mail cars, and all other expenses incidental to station service and required by the Postmaster General in connection with the mails that are not included in the car-mile rate. The allowance for full railway post-office cars, apartment railway post-office cars, and storage cars may be varied in accordance with the approximate difference in their respective cost of construction and maintenance.

In computing the car miles of the full railway post-office cars and apartment railway post-office cars, the maximum space authorized in either direction of a round-trip car run shall be regarded as the space to be computed in both directions, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon.

In computing the car miles of storage cars, the maximum space authorized in either direction of a round-trip car run shall be regarded as the space to be computed in both directions, unless the car be used by the company in the return movement, or otherwise mutually agreed upon.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the third complete paragraph on page 427), 39 Stat. 427

T. 39, § 6205

New service and additional service may be authorized at not exceeding the rates herein provided, and service may be reduced or discontinued with pro rata reductions in pay, as the needs of the Postal Service may require: *Provided*, That no additional pay shall be allowed for additional service unless specifically authorized by the Postmaster General.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the fourth complete paragraph on page 427), 39 Stat. 427

T. 39, § 6215

The Postmaster General is authorized to make special contracts with the railroad companies for the transportation of the mails where in his judgment the conditions warrant the application of higher rates than those herein specified, and make report to Congress of all cases where such special contracts are made and the terms and reasons therefor.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the fifth complete paragraph on page 427), 39 Stat. 427

T. 39, § 6204

All cars or parts of cars used for the Railway Mail Service shall be of such construction, style, length, and character, and furnished in such manner as shall be required by the Postmaster General, and shall be constructed, fitted up, maintained, heated, lighted, and cleaned by and at the expense of the railroad companies. No pay shall be allowed for service by any railway post-office car which is not sound in material and construction and which is not equipped with sanitary drinking-water containers and toilet facilities, nor unless such car is regularly and thoroughly cleaned. No pay shall be allowed for service by any wooden full railway post-office car unless constructed substantially in accordance with the most approved plans and specifications of the Post Office Department for such type of cars, nor for service by any wooden full railway post-office car run in any train between adjoining steel cars, or between the engine and a steel car adjoining. After the first of July, nineteen hundred and seventeen, the Postmaster General shall not approve or allow to be used, or pay for service by, any full railway postoffice car not constructed of steel or steel underframe or equally indestructive material; and all full railway post-office cars accepted for this service and contracted for by the railroad companies hereafter shall be constructed of steel. Until July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, in cases of emergency and in cases where the necessities of the service require it, the Postmaster General may provide for service by full railway post-office cars of other than steel or steel underframe construction, and fix therefor such rate of compensation within the maximum herein provided as shall give consideration to the inferior character of construction, and the railroad companies shall furnish service by such cars at such rates so fixed.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the sixth complete paragraph on page 427), 39 Stat. 427

T. 39, §6206

Service over property owned or controlled by another company or a terminal company shall be considered service of the railroad company using such property and not that of the other or terminal company: *Provided*, That service over land-grant road shall be paid for as herein provided.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which commences on page 427 and ends on page 428), 39 Stat. 427-428

T. 39, § 6204

Railroad companies carrying the mails shall furnish all necessary facilities for caring for and handling them while in their custody. They shall furnish all cars or parts of cars used in the transportation and distribution of the mails, except as herein otherwise provided, and place them in stations before the departure of trains at such times and when required to do so. They shall provide station space and rooms for handling, storing, and transfer of mails in transit, including the separation thereof, by packages for connecting lines, and such distribution of registered mail in transit as may be necessary, and for offices for the employees of the Railway Mail Service engaged in such station work when required by the Postmaster General, in which mail from station boxes may be distributed if it does not require additional space.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the first complete paragraph on page 428), 39 Stat. 428

T. 39, § 6207

If any railroad company carrying the mails shall fail or refuse to provide cars or apartments in cars for distribution purposes when required by the Postmaster General, or shall fail or refuse to construct, fit up, maintain, heat, light, and clean such cars and provide such appliances for use in case of accident as may be required by the Postmaster General, it shall be fined such reasonable sum as may, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, be deemed proper.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the second complete paragraph on page 428), 39 Stat. 428

T. 39, §§ 6203, 6207

The Postmaster General shall in all cases decide upon what trains and in what manner the mails shall be conveyed. Every railroad company carrying the mails shall carry on any train it operates, and with due speed, all mailable matter, equipment, and supplies directed to be carried thereon. If any such railroad company shall fail or refuse to transport the mails, equipment, and supplies when required by the Postmaster General on any train or trains it operates, such company shall be fined such reasonable amount as may, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, be deemed proper.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the third complete paragraph on page 428), 39 Stat. 428

T. 39, § 6207

The Postmaster General may make deductions from the pay of railroad companies carrying the mails under the provisions of this section for reduction in service or infrequency of service where, in his judgment, the importance of the facilities withdrawn or reduced requires it, and impose fines upon them for delinquencies. He may deduct the price of the value of the service in cases where it is not performed, and not exceeding three times its value if the failure be occasioned by the fault of the railroad company.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the fourth complete paragraph on page 428), 39 Stat. 428

T. 39, § 6202

The provisions of this section shall apply to service operated by railroad companies partly by railroad and partly by steamboats.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the fifth complete paragraph on page 428), 39 Stat. 428

T. 39, § 6210

The provisions of this section respecting the rates of compensation shall not apply to mails conveyed under special arrangement in freight trains, for which rates not exceeding the usual and just freight rates may be paid, in accordance with the classifications and tariffs approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the sixth complete paragraph on page 428), 39 Stat. 428

T. 39, § 6206

Railroad companies carrying the mails shall submit, under oath, when and in such form as may be required by the Postmaster General, evidence as to the performance of service.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the eighth complete paragraph on page 428), 39 Stat. 428

T. 39, § 6210

The Postmaster General is authorized, in his discretion, to petition the Interstate Commerce Commission for the determination of a postal carload or less-than-carload rate for transportation of mail matter of the fourth class and periodicals, and may provide for and authorize such transportation, when practicable, at such rates, and it shall be the duty of the railroad companies to provide and

perform such service at such rates and on the conditions prescribed by the Postmaster General.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which begins on page 428 and ends on page 429), 39 Stat. 428-429 T. 39, § 6211

The Postmaster General may, in his discretion, distinguish between the several classes of mail matter and provide for less frequent dispatches of mail matter of the third and fourth classes and periodicals when lower rates for transportation or other economies may be secured thereby without material detriment to the service.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the first complete paragraph on page 429), 39 Stat. 429 T. 39, § 6203

The Postmaster General is authorized to return to the mails, when practicable for the utilization of car space paid for and not needed for the mails, postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the Postal Service.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the second complete paragraph on page 429), 39 Stat. 429 T. 39, § 6203

The Postmaster General, in cases of emergency between October first and April first of any year, may hereafter return to the mails empty mail bags and other equipment theretofore withdrawn therefrom as required by law, and, where such return requires additional authorization of car space under the provisions of this section, to pay for the transportation thereof as provided for herein out of the appropriation for inland transportation by railroad routes.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the third complete paragraph on page 429), 39 Stat. 429 T. 39, § 6214

The Postmaster General may have the weights of mail taken on railroad mail routes, and computations of the average loads of the several classes of cars and other computations for statistical and administrative purposes made at such times as he may elect, and pay the expense thereof out of the appropriation for inland transportation by railroad routes.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the fourth complete paragraph on page 429), 39 Stat. 429 Omitted (Table 3A)

Pending the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, as hereinafter provided for, the existing method and rates of railway mail pay shall remain in effect, except on such routes or systems as the Postmaster General shall select, and to the extent he may find it practicable and necessary to place upon the space system of pay in the manner and at the rates provided in this section, with the consent and approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, in order to properly present to the Interstate Commerce Commission the matters hereinafter referred thereto: *Provided*, That if the final decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be adverse to the space system, and if the rates established by it under whatever method or system is adopted shall be greater or less than the rates under this section, the Postmaster General shall readjust the compensation of the carriers on such selected routes and systems in accordance therewith, from the dates on which the rates named in this section became effective.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the fifth complete paragraph on page 429), 39 Stat. 429 T. 39, § 6203

All railway common carriers are hereby required to transport such mail matter as may be offered for transportation by the United States in the manner, under the conditions, and with the service prescribed by the Postmaster General and shall be entitled to receive fair and reasonable compensation for such transportation and for the service connected therewith.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the sixth complete paragraph on page 429), 39 Stat. 429

T. 39, § 6208

The Interstate Commerce Commission is hereby empowered and directed as soon as practicable to fix and determine from time to time the fair and reasonable rates and compensation for the transportation of such mail matter by railway common carriers and the service connected therewith, prescribing the method or methods by weight, or space, or both, or otherwise, for ascertaining such rate or compensation, and to publish the same, and orders so made and published shall continue in force until changed by the commission after due notice and hearing.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the seventh complete paragraph on page 429), 39 Stat. 429

T. 39, § 6208

In fixing and determining the fair and reasonable rates for such service the commission shall consider the relation existing between the railroads as public service corporations and the Government, and the nature of such service as distinguished, if there be a distinction, from the ordinary transportation business of the railroads.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which begins on page 429 and ends on page 430), 39 Stat. 429-430

T. 39, § 6209

The procedure for the ascertainment of said rates and compensation shall be as follows:

Within three months from and after the approval of this Act, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, the Postmaster General shall file with the commission a statement showing the transportation required of all railway common carriers, including the number, equipment, size, and construction of the cars necessary for the transaction of the business; the character and speed of the trains which are to carry the various kinds of mail; the service, both terminal and en route, which the carriers are to render; and all other information which may be material to the inquiry, but such other information may be filed at any time in the discretion of the commission.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the first complete paragraph on page 430), 39 Stat. 430

T. 39, § 6209

The Postmaster General is authorized to employ such clerical and other assistance as shall be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, and to rent quarters in Washington, District of Columbia, if necessary, for the clerical force engaged thereon, and to pay for the same out of the appropriation for inland transportation by railroad routes. The Postmaster General shall file with the commission a comprehensive plan for the transportation of the mails on said railways and shall embody therein what he believes to be the reasonable rate or compensation the said railway carriers should receive.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the second complete paragraph on page 430) 39 State. 430

T. 39, § 6209

Thereupon the commission shall give notice of not less than thirty days to each carrier so require to transport mail and render service, and upon a day to be fixed by the commission, not later than thirty days after the expiration of the notice herein required, each of said carriers shall make answer and the commission shall proceed with the hearing as now provided by law for other hearings between carriers and shippers or associations.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the fourth complete paragraph on page 430), 39 Stat. 430

T. 39, § 6208

For the purpose of determining and fixing rates or compensation hereunder the commission is authorized to make such classification of carriers as may be just and reasonable and, where just and equitable, fix general rates applicable to all carriers in the same classification.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the fifth complete paragraph on page 430), 39 Stat. 430

Omitted (Table 3)

Pending such hearings, and the final determination of the question, if the Interstate Commerce Commission shall determine that it is necessary or advisable, in order to carry out the provisions of this section, to have additional and more frequent weighing of the mails for statistical purposes, the Postmaster General, upon request of the commission, shall provide therefor in the manner now prescribed by law, but such weighing need not be for more than thirty days.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the sixth complete paragraph on page 430), 39 Stat. 430

T. 39, § 6209

At the conclusion of the hearing the commission shall establish by order a fair, reasonable rate or compensation to be received, at such stated times as may be named in the order, for the transportation of mail matter and the service connected therewith, and during the continuance of the order the Postmaster General shall pay the carrier from the appropriation herein made such rate or compensation.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the seventh complete paragraph on page 430), 39 Stat. 430

T. 39, § 6209

Either the Postmaster General or any such carrier may at any time after the lapse of six months from the entry of the order assailed apply for a reexamination, and thereupon substantially similar proceedings shall be had with respect to the rate or rates for service covered by said application, provided said carrier or carriers have an interest therein.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which begins on page 430 and ends on page 431), 39 Stat. 430-431

Omitted (Table 3)

The Interstate Commerce Commission shall allow to railroad companies whose railroads were constructed in whole or in part by a land grant made by Congress on condition that the mails should be transported over their roads at such price as Congress should by law direct only eighty per centum of the compensation paid other railroads for transporting the mails and all service by the railroads in connection therewith.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the first complete paragraph on page 431), 39 Stat. 431

Omitted (Table 3A)

The existing law for the determination of mail pay, except as herein modified, shall continue in effect until the Interstate Commerce Commission under the provisions hereof fixes the fair, reasonable rate or compensation for such transportation and service.

July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the third complete paragraph on page 431), 39 Stat. 431

T. 39, § 6207

That it shall be unlawful for any railroad company to refuse to perform mail service at the rates or methods of compensation provided by law when required by the Postmaster General so to do, and for such offense shall be fined \$1,000. Each day of refusal shall constitute a separate offense.

Mar. 2, 1917, ch. 145, § 36 (only such part of fourth sentence of said section reading as follows: "and the franking privilege granted Members of Congress"), 39 Stat. 963

T. 39, §§ 4161, 4163

and the franking privilege granted Members of Congress.

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 1 (the provisos in the fourth paragraph under the caption "Office of the Postmaster General" except the figures in the last line thereof "\$262,860"), 39 Stat. 1059

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their homes or their designated domiciles for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of \$2,000 or more, except the thirty-two inspectors receiving \$2,100 each,

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 1 (that part of the proviso in the seventh complete paragraph on page 1062 which precedes the semicolon), 39 Stat. 1062

Omitted (Table 3)

That there may also be employed at first-class post offices foremen and stenographers at a salary of \$1,300 or more per annum;

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 1 (the eighth complete paragraph on page 1062), 39 Stat. 1062

Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during each fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than the sum appropriated; and to enable the Postmaster General to carry out the provisions of this Act and also the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven, classifying clerks and city letter carriers in first and second class post offices, he may hereafter exceed the number of clerks appropriated for for particular grades: *Provided*, That the number of clerks in the aggregate as herein authorized be not exceeded.

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 1 (the 9th and 12th complete paragraphs on page 1062), 39 Stat. 1062

Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter when the needs of the service require the employment on holidays of "special clerks" in first and second class post offices, they shall be allowed compensatory time on one of the thirty days next following the holiday on which they perform such service.

That hereafter when the needs of the Postal Service require the employment on Sundays or holidays of foremen, watchmen, messengers, and laborers they shall be granted compensatory time in the same manner as provided by law for clerks and carriers in first and second class post offices.

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 1 (the proviso which constitutes the sixth paragraph on page 1063), 39 Stat. 1063

Omitted (Table 3)

That no allowance in excess of \$300 shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,000, \$1,100, or \$1,200; nor in excess of \$400 where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,300, \$1,400, or \$1,500; and that no allowance in excess of \$500 shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,600 or \$1,700; nor in excess of \$800 where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,800 or \$1,900.

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 1 (only that part of the proviso in the eighth paragraph on page 1063 preceding the semicolon), 39 Stat. 1063

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly for a term not exceeding ten years;

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 1 (the first proviso on page 1065), 39 Stat. 1065

Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter any substitute railway postal clerk shall, after having performed service equivalent to three hundred and thirteen days, be appointed railway postal clerk of grade one, and in computing such service credit shall be allowed for service performed prior to the approval of this Act:

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 1 (the second proviso on page 1065), 39 Stat. 1065 T. 39, § 3333

That hereafter when railway postal clerks are transferred from one assignment to another because of changes in the service their salaries shall not be reduced by reason of such change:

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 1 (the third proviso on said page), 39 Stat. 1065 Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter clerks assigned as clerks in charge of crews consisting of more than one clerk shall be clerks of grades five to ten, inclusive, and may be promoted one grade only after three years' satisfactory and faithful service in such capacity:

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 1 (that portion of the fourth proviso on page 1065 which precedes the first comma), 39 Stat. 1065 Omitted (Table 3)

That railway postal clerks shall be credited with full time when deadheading under orders of the department,

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 1 (only the first and second provisos in the first full paragraph on said page), 39 Stat. 1066 Omitted (Table 3)

That the rate of compensation to be paid per mile shall not exceed the rate now paid to companies performing such service, except that the Postmaster General, in cases where the quantity of mail is large and the number of exchange points numerous, may, in his discretion, authorize payment for closed-pouch service at a rate per mile not to exceed one-third above the rate per mile now paid for closed-pouch service; and for mail cars and apartments carrying the mails, not to exceed the rate of 1 cent per linear foot per car-mile of travel: *Provided further*, That the rates for electric car service on routes over twenty miles in length outside of cities shall not exceed the rates paid for service on steam railroads:

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 2, 39 Stat. 1068----- T. 39, § 6402

Contracts made in the Post Office Department for the various classes of mail transportation may, upon order of the Postmaster General, be signed in the place and stead of the Postmaster General by the Assistant Postmaster General who is charged with the supervision of the mail transportation involved, and such officer shall attest his signature to such contracts by the seal of the Post Office Department.

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 4, 39 Stat. 1069----- Omitted (Table 3A)

In order to promote economy in the distribution of supplies, and in auditing and accounting, the Postmaster General may hereafter designate district and central offices in such districts through which supplies shall be distributed and accounts rendered.

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 1 (only the second complete paragraph on page 1110), 39 Stat. 1110 Omitted (Table 3)

In order to promote economy in the distribution of supplies, and in auditing and accounting, the Postmaster General may designate districts and central offices in such districts through which supplies shall be distributed and accounts audited, but in no case shall the postmaster at the central station be given authority to abolish offices, to change officers or employees in offices included in such district.

Oct. 3, 1917, ch. 63, Title XI, § 1108, 40 Stat. 328-329 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the salaries of postmasters at offices of the first, second, and third classes shall not be increased after July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, during the existence of the present war. The compensation of postmasters at offices of the fourth class shall continue to be computed on the basis of the present rates of postage.

Oct. 3, 1917, ch. 63, Title XI, § 1109, 40 Stat. 329

Omitted (Table 3)

That where postmasters at offices of the third class have been since May first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or hereafter are granted leave without pay for military purposes, the Postmaster General may allow, in addition to the maximum amounts which may now be allowed such offices for clerk hire, in accordance with law, an amount not to exceed fifty per centum of the salary of the postmaster.

Oct. 3, 1917, ch. 63, Title XI, § 1110, 40 Stat. 329

Omitted (Table 3A)

That section five of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen," shall not be construed to apply to ethyl alcohol for governmental, scientific, medicinal, mechanical, manufacturing, and industrial purposes, and the Postmaster General shall prescribe suitable rules and regulations to carry into effect this section in connection with the Act of which it is amendatory, nor shall said section be held to prohibit the use of the mails by regularly ordained ministers of religion, or by officers of regularly established churches, or ordering wines for sacramental uses, or by manufacturers and dealers for quoting and billing such wines for such purposes only.

May 10, 1918, ch. 71, 40 Stat. 548

Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General in his discretion, may require the payment of postage on mail carried by aeroplane at not exceeding 24 cents per ounce or fraction thereof.

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 1 (the provisos in the third paragraph under the caption "Office of the Postmaster General", except the figures "\$350,000" in the last line thereof), 40 Stat. 742

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their homes or their designated domiciles for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of \$2,000 or more, except the thirty-two inspectors receiving \$2,100 each,

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 1 (that portion of the proviso in the penultimate paragraph on page 745 which precedes the semicolon), 40 Stat. 745

Omitted (Table 3A)

That there may also be employed at first-class post offices foremen and stenographers at a salary of \$1,300 or more per annum;

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 1 (the first two provisos in last paragraph on page 745), 40 Stat. 745

Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during each fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than the sum appropriated; and to enable the Postmaster General to carry out the provisions of this Act and also the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven, classifying clerks and city letter carriers in first and second class post offices, he may hereafter exceed the number of clerks appropriated for for particular grades: *Provided*, That the number of clerks in the aggregate as herein authorized be not exceeded:

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 1 (the last proviso on page 745), 40 Stat. 745

Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter when any employee in the Postal Service under the law is entitled to compensatory time for Sunday or holiday service, if he so elects, he may be paid for overtime in lieu thereof.

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 1 (that portion of the third proviso on page 746 which precedes the first semicolon), 40 Stat. 746

Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly for a term not exceeding ten years;

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 1 (the second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General," and that part of the last sentence of such paragraph as precedes the proviso therein), 40 Stat. 747

T. 39, § 6410

That hereafter, when there is no competition on a route and the rate of compensation asked is excessive, or no proposal is received, the Postmaster General may require that the mails be carried as freight or express, and it shall be unlawful for any common carrier by water to refuse to carry the mails when so required, and the penalty for such offense shall be a fine of \$500. Each day of refusal shall constitute a separate offense.

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 1 (the last two provisos in the last full paragraph beginning on page 748 and ending on page 749), 40 Stat. 748

T. 39, §§ 6207, 6208

That the Interstate Commerce Commission is hereby empowered and directed as soon as practicable to fix and determine from time to time the fair and reasonable rates and compensation for the transportation of mail matter by urban and interurban electric railway common carriers and the service connected therewith, prescribing the method or methods by weight or space, or both, or otherwise, for ascertaining such rate or compensation and to publish same, and orders so made and published shall continue in force until changed by the commission after due notice and hearing: *And provided further*, That it shall be unlawful for any urban or interurban electric railroad to refuse to perform mail service at the rates or methods of compensation thus provided for such service when required by the Postmaster General so to do, and for such offense shall be fined \$100. Each day of refusal shall constitute a separate offense.

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 1 (the proviso in the second full paragraph on page 751), 40 Stat. 751

T. 39, § 6402

That hereafter no part of this appropriation shall be expended for continuance of any star-route service the patronage of which shall be served entirely by the extension of Rural Delivery Service, nor shall any of said sum be expended for star-route service for a patronage a major portion of which has been served by Rural Delivery Service, unless the services of a qualified rural carrier can not be secured.

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 1 (the last two provisos of the third full paragraph on page 751), 40 Stat. 751

Omitted (Table 3A)

That on and after July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, rural carriers assigned to horse-drawn vehicle routes on which daily service is performed shall receive \$24 per mile per annum for each mile said routes are in excess of twenty-four miles or major fraction thereof, based on actual mileage, and rural carriers assigned to horse-drawn vehicle routes on which triweekly service is performed shall receive \$12 per mile per annum for each mile said routes are in excess of twenty-four miles or major fraction thereof based on actual mileage: *Provided further*, That the pay of carriers who furnish and maintain their own motor vehicles and who serve routes not less than fifty miles in length may be fixed at not exceeding \$2,160 per annum.

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 2 (all of section 2 except the last sentence thereof at top of page 753), 40 Stat. 751 to 753

Omitted (Table 3A)

That during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the annual salaries fixed by law for assistant postmasters at first and second class post offices, and supervisory official, whose compensation is \$2,200 and less per annum, shall be increased \$200, and those whose compensation is in excess of \$2,200 shall be increased five per centum; that clerks in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be divided into six grades, as follows: First grade, salary \$1,000; second grade, salary \$1,100; third grade, salary \$1,200; fourth grade, salary \$1,300; fifth grade, salary \$1,400; sixth grade, salary \$1,500. Clerks and carriers shall be promoted successively to the sixth grade: *Provided*, That on July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, clerks in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service who are in grades two, three, four, five, and six, under the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven, as amended, shall pass automatically from such grades and the salaries they receive thereunder to the new grades, one, two, three, four, and five, respectively, with the salaries provided for such grades in this Act: *Provided further*, That the salaries of railway postal clerks shall be graded as follows: Grade one at \$1,100; grade two at \$1,200; grade three at \$1,300; grade four at \$1,400; grade five at \$1,500; grade six at \$1,600; grade seven at \$1,700; grade eight at \$1,800; grade nine at \$1,900; grade ten at \$2,000.

The Postmaster General shall classify and fix the salaries of railway postal clerks, under such regulations as he may prescribe, in the grades provided by law; and for the purpose of organization and establishing maximum grades to which promotions may be made successively, as hereinafter provided, he shall classify railway post offices, terminal railway post offices, and transfer offices with reference to their character and importance in three classes, with salary grades as follows:

Class A, \$1,100 to \$1,400; class B, \$1,100 to \$1,500; and class C, \$1,100 to \$1,700. He may assign to the offices of division superintendents and chief clerks such railway postal clerks as may be necessary, and fix their salaries within the grades provided by law without regard to the classification of railway post offices: *Provided*, That on July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, railway postal clerks shall pass automatically from the grades they are in and the salaries they receive under the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, to the corresponding grade, with salaries provided for in this Act: *Provided*, That the classifications and increases of salaries provided for in this section shall not be continued beyond the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen: *Provided further*, That the salary of clerks, carriers and railway postal clerks shall be increased during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, not more than \$200: *Provided further*, That the classifications herein provided for shall not become effective until July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen: *Provided further*, That the salaries of such other employees fixed by law or paid from lump-sum appropriations provided for in this Act, including laborers in the Railway Mail Service, who receive \$800 per annum or less shall be increased twenty per centum per annum; those who receive in excess of \$800 and not more than \$1,500 shall be increased fifteen per centum per annum; and those who receive in excess of \$1,500 and not more than \$2,200 shall be increased ten per centum per annum. Rural carriers assigned to horse-drawn vehicle routes now receiving a compensation of \$1,200 or less per annum, exclusive of mileage allowance for miles on routes over twenty-four miles in length, shall receive, in addition thereto, twenty per centum of the amount of such compensation. Such increases shall not apply to the special assistant to the Attorney General appropriated for in this Act and to postmasters at offices of the first, second, and third classes: *Provided further*, That postmasters of the fourth class shall receive the same compensation as now provided by law, except that they shall receive one hundred per centum of the cancellations of the first \$80 or less per quarter: *Provided further*, That, if the compensation does not exceed \$50 for any one quarter, fourth-class postmasters shall be allowed an increase of twenty per centum of the compensation allowed under existing law: *Provided further*, That no office shall be advanced to third class by reason of the temporary increases herein provided: *Provided further*, That hereafter substitute, temporary, or auxiliary clerks and letter carriers at first

and second class post offices shall be paid at the rate of 40 cents an hour: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to employees who receive a part of their pay from any outside sources under cooperative arrangement with the Post Office Department, or to employees who serve voluntarily or receive only a nominal compensation: *And provided further*, That the increased compensation, at the rate of five per centum and ten per centum for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall not be computed as salary in construing this section.

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 3, 40 Stat. 753----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter watchmen, messengers, and laborers in first and second class post offices, and railway postal clerks assigned to terminal railway post offices and transfer offices, shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day, and that the eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, and that in cases of emergency or if the needs of the service require they may be required to work in excess of eight hours a day, and for such additional services they shall be paid in proportion to their salaries as fixed by law: *Provided*, That hereafter when the needs of the Postal Service require the employment on Sundays and holidays of railway postal clerks assigned to terminal railway post offices and transfer offices, they shall be granted compensatory time in the same manner as provided by law for clerks and carriers in first and second class offices.

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 4, 40 Stat. 753----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General is authorized to investigate conditions arising from contracts in the star route, screen wagon and other vehicle service entered into prior to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and from contracts for furnishing envelopes, blanks and blank books, and the Official Postal Guide, for contracts entered into prior to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, with a view to determining whether any adjustment should be made in the compensation and to adjust the same for materials or services hereafter to be furnished or rendered in cases where the facts disclose the necessity for such adjustment, or, in his discretion, with the consent of the contractor and his bondsmen, the Postmaster General may cancel such contracts.

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 6, 40 Stat. 753----- Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster General may, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, accept United States liberty loan bonds in lieu of either corporate or personal surety from contractors, officers, and employees of the Postal Service to indemnify the Government against losses resulting from the failure of any contractor, officer, or employee of the Postal Service to properly discharge his official duty.

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 7, 40 Stat. 753----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That to promote the conservation of food products and to facilitate the collection and delivery thereof from producer to consumer, and the delivery of articles necessary in the production of such food products to the producers, the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to conduct experiments in the operation of motor-vehicle truck routes in the vicinity of such cities of the United States as he may select, and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, and the cost of such experiments, not exceeding \$300,000, may be paid by the Postmaster General out of any unexpended appropriations of the Postal Service, and the Postmaster General shall report the result of such experiments to the Congress at the earliest practicable date.

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 9, 40 Stat. 754----- Omitted (Table 3)

Employees, including substitute employees, of the Postal Service who have entered the military or naval service of the United States or who shall hereafter enter it during the existence of the present war, shall, when honorably discharged from such service, be reassigned to their duties in the Postal Service at the salary to which they would have been automatically promoted had they remained in the Postal Service, provided they are physically and mentally qualified to perform the duties of such positions.

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, 10, 40 Stat. 754----- T. 39, § 2403

That the Act approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page two hundred and seventy-eight), authorizing the Postmaster General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary,

fire, or other unavoidable casualty, be so amended as to include United States War Savings Certificate Stamps, United States Government Thrift Stamps, war tax revenue stamps, and funds received from the sale of such stamps: *Provided*, That this Act shall not embrace any claim for losses as aforesaid which accrued prior to September twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and all such claims must be presented within six months from the time the loss occurred.

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, §§ 12, 13, 40 Stat.

T. 39, §§ 5211, 5213

754

That hereafter the balance to the credit of any one person in a postal savings depository, exclusive of accumulated interest, shall not exceed \$2,500. Non-interest paying deposits shall not be accepted. All laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. 13. That section six of the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby further amended so that the proviso in said section shall read as follows:

"Provided, That in order that smaller amounts may be accumulated for deposit, any person may purchase for 10 cents, from any postal-savings depository, specially prepared adhesive stamps to be known as 'postal-savings stamps,' and attach them to a card which shall be furnished for the purpose. A card with ten postal-savings stamps affixed shall be accepted as a deposit of \$1 either in opening an account or in adding to an existing account, or may be redeemed in cash."

July 3, 1918, ch. 130 (only first and second full paragraphs on said page), 40 Stat. 800

Omitted (Table 3A)

In making readjustments hereunder, the salary of any clerk in any class may be fixed by the Postmaster General at \$100 below the salary fixed by law for such class and the unused portion of such salary shall be used to increase the salary of any clerk in any class entitled thereto by not less than \$100 above the salary fixed by law for such class.

The Postmaster General shall assign to the several bureaus, offices, and divisions of the Post Office Department such number of the employees herein authorized as may be necessary to perform the work required therein; and he shall submit a statement showing such assignments and the number employed at the various salaries in the annual Book of Estimates following the estimates for salaries in the Post Office Department.

Feb. 24, 1919, ch. 18, Title XIV, § 1401 (only that part following "July 1, 1919" up to but excluding the proviso), 40 Stat. 1150

T. 39, § 4253

and thereafter the rate of postage on all mail matter of the first class shall be the same as the rate in force on October 2, 1917:

Feb. 28, 1919, ch. 69, § 1 (only the first two provisos in said section, excluding the figure "\$350,000"), 40 Stat. 1189

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their homes or their designated domiciles for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of \$2,000 or more, except the thirty-two inspectors receiving \$2,100 each.

Feb. 28, 1919, ch. 69, § 1 (only the first two provisos under heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General"), 40 Stat. 1190

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to readjust the salaries of postmasters at offices of the first, second, and third class, effective July 1, 1919, in accordance with the law in effect prior to the war: *And provided further*, That in making such adjustment no allowance shall be made for the revenue derived from increased rates on first-class mail.

Feb. 28, 1919, ch. 69, § 1 (the second proviso on said page), 40 Stat. 1192 Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during each fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than the sum appropriated; and to enable the Postmaster General to carry out the provisions of this Act he may hereafter exceed the number of clerks appropriated for for particular grades:

Feb. 28, 1919, ch. 69, § 1 (the third proviso at cited page), 40 Stat. 1192 Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter the fifteen days' annual vacation allowed by law to clerks and other employees in first and second class offices shall be credited at the rate of one and one-quarter days for each month of actual service:

Feb. 28, 1919, ch. 69, § 1 (the fourth proviso on said page), 40 Stat. 1192 Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter whenever practicable in case of emergency or otherwise a substitute is available the postmaster is prohibited from employing a regular clerk over time:

Feb. 28, 1919, ch. 69, § 1 (the first proviso on said page), 40 Stat. 1193 Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter no allowance in excess of \$450 shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,000, \$1,100, or \$1,200; nor in excess of \$600 where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,300, \$1,400, or \$1,500; and that no allowance in excess of \$750 shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,600 or \$1,700; nor in excess of \$1,200 where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,800 or \$1,900:

Feb. 28, 1919, ch. 69, § 1 (the third proviso on said page), 40 Stat. 1193 Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter all days, other than the holidays enumerated in the act of July 28, 1916, making appropriations for the Postal Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, set aside by the President of the United States as holidays to be observed by the other departments of the Government throughout the United States shall be construed as applicable to the Postal Service in the same manner and to the same extent as the executive departments.

Feb. 28, 1919, ch. 69, § 1 (the first proviso on said page), 40 Stat. 1195 Omitted (Table 3A)

That railway and substitute railway postal clerks shall be credited with full time when deadheading under orders of the department, and the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum; and, to enable the Postmaster General to reclassify the salaries of railway postal clerks and make necessary appointments and promotions, he may exceed the number of clerks in such of the grades as may be necessary:

Feb. 28, 1919, ch. 69, § 1 (the proviso in the first complete paragraph on said page), 40 Stat. 1195 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page 548), amended by the Act approved March 3, 1917, be further amended to read as follows:

"That hereafter, in addition to the salaries provided by law, the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to make travel allowances in lieu of actual expenses, at fixed rates per annum, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum annually appropriated, to railway postal clerks, acting railway postal clerks, and substitute railway postal clerks, including substitute railway postal clerks for railway postal clerks granted leave with pay on account of sickness, assigned to duty in railway post office cars, while on duty, after ten hours from time of beginning their initial run, under such regulations as he may prescribe, and in no case shall such an allowance exceed \$2 per day."

Feb. 28, 1919, ch. 69, § 1 (the first proviso of the paragraph beginning on page 1197 and ending on page 1198), 40 Stat. 1197 Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter rural carriers assigned to horse-drawn vehicle routes on which daily service is performed shall receive \$24 per mile per annum for each mile

said routes are in excess of twenty-four miles or major fraction thereof, based on actual mileage, and rural carriers assigned to horse-drawn vehicle routes on which triweekly service is performed shall receive \$12 per mile per annum for each mile said routes are in excess of twenty-four miles or major fraction thereof, based on actual mileage:

Feb. 28, 1919, ch. 69, § 1 (all that part of second full paragraph on said page from beginning to the words "as the Postmaster General may prescribe"), 40 Stat. 1198

Omitted (Table 3)

That to promote the conservation of food products and to facilitate the collection and delivery thereof from producer to consumer and the delivery to producers of articles necessary in the production of such food products, the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to conduct experiments in the operation of motor vehicle truck routes, to be selected by him. The Postmaster General is further authorized to conduct experiments in the operation of country motor express routes, which shall be primarily operated as a means of expediting the transportation of fourth-class mail between producing and consuming localities and shall not displace or supplant any existing methods of mail transportation or delivery. These two classes of experiments shall be conducted under such rules and regulations, including modifications in rates of postage and in packing and wrapping requirements, as the Postmaster General may prescribe,

Feb. 28, 1919, ch. 69, § 2 (all but the last sentence of section 2), 40 Stat. 1198-1200

Omitted (Table 3)

That during the fiscal year ending June thirty, nineteen hundred and twenty, clerks in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be divided into six grades as follows: First grade, salary \$1,000; second grade, salary \$1,100; third grade, salary, \$1,200; fourth grade, salary \$1,30; fifth grade, salary \$1,400; sixth grade, salary \$1,500: *Provided*, That clerks in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be promoted successively after one year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the sixth grade. All promotions shall be made at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in the grade: *Provided further*, That clerks in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service who have served satisfactorily for one year in grades one, two, three, four, and five, respectively, under the Act approved July two, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall be promoted to the next higher grade: *Provided further*, That the salaries of railway postal clerks shall be graded as follows: Grade one, at \$1,100; grade two, at \$1,200; grade three, at \$1,300; grade four, at \$1,400; grade five, at \$1,500; grade six, at \$1,600; grade seven, at \$1,700; grade eight at \$1,800 grade nine, at \$1,900; grade ten, at \$2,000.

The Postmaster General shall classify and fix the salaries of railway postal clerks, under such regulations as he may prescribe, in the grades provided by law; and for the purpose of organization and establishing maximum grades to which promotions may be made successively, as hereinafter provided, he shall classify railway post offices, terminal railway post offices, and transfer offices with reference to their character and importance in three classes, with salary grades as follows: Class A, \$1,100, to \$1,500; class B, \$1,100, to \$1,600; class C, \$1,100 to \$1,800. He may assign to the offices of division superintendents and chief clerks such railway postal clerks as may be necessary and fix their salaries within the grades provided by law without regard to the classification of railway post offices.

Clerks in class A shall be promoted successively to grade three, clerks in class B shall be promoted successively to grade four, and clerks in class C shall be promoted successively to grade five, at the beginning of the quarter following the expiration of a year's satisfactory service in the next lower grade. Promotions above these grades within the maximum grades of the classification may be made in the discretion of the Postmaster General for meritorious service. No promotion shall be made except upon evidence satisfactory to the Post Office Department of the efficiency and faithfulness of the employee during the preceding year: *Provided further*, That clerks assigned as clerks in charge of crews consisting of more than one clerk shall be clerks of grades six to ten, inclusive, and may be promoted one grade only after three years' satisfactory and

faithful service in such capacity: *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, the compensation of each rural letter carrier for serving a rural route of twenty-four miles, six days in the week, shall be \$1,500; on routes twenty-two miles and less than twenty-four miles, \$1,440; on routes twenty miles and less than twenty-two, \$1,350; on routes eighteen miles and less than twenty miles, \$1,200; on routes sixteen miles and less than eighteen miles, \$1,050; on routes fourteen miles and less than sixteen miles, \$900; on routes twelve miles and less than fourteen miles, \$840; on routes ten miles and less than twelve miles, \$780; on routes eight miles and less than ten miles, \$720; on routes six miles and less than eight miles, \$660; on routes four miles and less than six miles, \$600. A rural letter carrier serving one triweekly route shall be paid on the basis for a route one-half the length of the route served by him, and a carrier serving two triweekly routes shall be paid on the basis for a route one-half of the combined length of the two routes: *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, postmasters of the fourth class shall receive the same compensation as now provided by law, except that they shall receive 100 per centum of the cancellations of the first \$100 or less per quarter: *Provided further*, That if the compensation does not exceed \$75 for any one quarter, fourth-class postmasters shall be allowed an increase of 20 per centum of the compensation allowed under existing law: *Provided further*, That no office shall be advanced to third class by reason of the temporary increases herein provided: *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, the increased compensation provided in section 2 of the Act approved July 2, 1918, making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and for other purposes, shall remain the same for employees other than those mentioned herein: *Provided further*, That no assistant postmaster or supervisory official at offices of the first class shall receive a less salary than \$100 per annum in excess of the sixth-grade salary provided for clerks and carriers in the City Delivery Service, nor shall an assistant postmaster at any office of the second class be paid a less salary than that paid the highest-salaried clerk or letter carrier employed in such office: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to employees who receive a part of their pay from any outside sources under cooperative arrangement with the Post Office Department, or to employees who serve voluntarily or receive only a nominal compensation: *And provided further*, That the increased compensation at the rate of 10 per centum, and 15 per centum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and the increased compensation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, shall not be computed as salary in construing this section.

Mar. 1, 1919, ch. 86 (only the first sentence, and so much of the second sentence as precedes the semicolon in the paragraph beginning on page 1252 and ending on page 1253), 40 Stat. 1252-1253

T. 39, § 4303

In making readjustments hereunder, the salary of any clerk in any class may be fixed by the Postmaster General at \$100 below the salary fixed by law for such class and the unused portion of such salary shall be used to increase the salary of any clerk in any class entitled thereto by not less than \$100 above the salary fixed by law for such class. The Postmaster General shall assign to the several bureaus, offices, and divisions of the Post Office Department such number of the employees herein authorized as may be necessary to perform the work required therein;

Oct. 28, 1919, ch. 86, 41 Stat. 323

T. 39, § 705

That the Postmaster General is hereby directed to establish in the Islands of Hawaii, in Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands under appropriate regulations to be prescribed by him, such branch offices, nonaccounting offices, or stations of Honolulu, San Juan and Charlotte Amalie, respectively, as in his judgment may be necessary to improve the service and as may be required for the convenience of the public: *Provided, however*, That such branches, nonaccounting offices, and stations shall be conducted under the name of the existing post offices affected so as to maintain the identity of the offices concerned.

Provided, That the Postmaster General be authorized to fix the salary of the postmaster at Honolulu at not to exceed \$4,000 per annum.

Nov. 7, 1919, ch. 99, §§ 1, 2, and 3, 41
Stat. 350-351

Omitted (Table 3A)

That because of the unusual conditions which now exist, the compensation provided for in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920," approved February 28, 1919, the following classes of employees shall be increased as follows for such fiscal year only:

(a) Postmasters at offices of the third class; assistant postmasters and clerks, including clerks at division headquarters of post-office inspectors, special clerks, finance clerks, bookkeepers, printers, mechanics, skilled laborers, watchmen, messengers, laborers, and other employees of offices of the first and second class; letter carriers in the City Delivery Service; employees in Government-owned automobile service; supervisory officials, inspectors, railway postal clerks, including substitutes, superintendents, requisition fillers, packers, and laborers; the agent in charge, clerks, and messengers at the United States Stamped Envelope Agency, Dayton, Ohio; and employees of the mail equipment shop who receive compensation at the rate per annum of—

(1) Not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$1,200, to be increased \$200.

(2) More than \$1,200 and not more than \$1,600, to be increased \$150.

(3) More than \$1,600 and not more than \$2,000, to be increased \$125.

(4) More than \$2,000 and not more than \$2,500, to be increased \$100.

Provided, That no third-class postmaster shall receive more than \$2,000 per annum.

(b) Carriers in the village delivery service, and other employees paid from lump-sum appropriations, receiving compensation at the rate of less than \$1,000 per annum, to be increased 20 per centum of their present compensation.

(c) Rural letter carriers on daily routes and rural letters carriers on two triweekly routes whose routes are—

(1) Eleven miles or less in length, to be increased \$75.

(2) Over eleven miles and under twenty miles in length, to be increased \$100.

(3) Twenty miles and under twenty-four miles in length, to be increased \$150.

(4) Twenty-four miles or over in length, to be increased \$200.

(d) Rural letter carriers on triweekly routes of—

(1) Eleven miles or less in length, to be increased \$37.50.

(2) Over eleven miles and under twenty miles in length, to be increased \$50.

(3) Twenty miles and under twenty-four miles in length, to be increased \$75.

(4) Twenty-four miles or over in length, to be increased \$100.

(e) Postmasters at offices of the fourth class to be increased by an amount equal to 15 per centum of their present compensation.

(f) Substitute, temporary, and auxiliary clerks at first and second class post offices, and substitute, temporary, and auxiliary letter carriers in the City Delivery Service, shall receive after the passage of this Act, for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, in lieu of their present compensation, a compensation of 60 cents per hour for each hour of service performed.

SEC. 2. That the above-mentioned increases in compensation shall apply to officers and employees in the Postal Service at the time of the passage of this Act, and be effective as of July 1, 1919, or as of such subsequent date when such officers or employees entered the Postal Service: *Provided*, That as to substitute, temporary, and auxiliary employees, and employees paid from lump-sum appropriations, the increases shall be effective from and after the date of the passage of this Act: *And provided further*, That none of the increases provided herein shall be applicable to officers and employees who have received an increase in their compensation of more than \$300 per annum during the current fiscal year.

SEC. 3. That no post office shall be advanced to the next higher class as a result of the increases in compensation of postmasters herein provided.

Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 1 (the provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General", but excluding the figure "\$363,500"), 41 Stat. 574

T. 39, § 3331

That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their homes or their designated domiciles for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of \$2,000 or more, except the thirty-two inspectors receiving \$2,100 each,

Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 1 (the proviso and the last two sentences in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General"), 41 Stat. 575

Omitted (Table 3A)

That whenever the office of a postmaster becomes vacant through death, resignation, or removal, the Postmaster General shall designate some person to act as postmaster until a regular appointment can be made by the President, and the Postmaster General shall notify the Auditor for the Post Office Department of the change. The postmaster so appointed shall be responsible under his bond for the safekeeping of the public property of the post office and the performance of the duties thereof until a regular postmaster has been duly appointed and qualified and has taken possession of the office. Whenever a vacancy occurs from any cause, the appointment of a regular postmaster shall be made without unnecessary delay.

Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 1 (the last proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 577 and ending on page 578), 41 Stat. 577-578

Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during each fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than the sum appropriated; and to enable the Postmaster General to carry out the provisions of this Act, he may hereafter exceed the number of clerks appropriated for for particular grades.

Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 1 (the provisos in the sixth full paragraph on page 578), 41 Stat. 578

Omitted (Table 3A)

That wherever unusual conditions prevail, the Postmaster General, in his discretion, may advance any post office from the fourth class to the appropriate presidential class indicated by the receipts of the preceding quarter, notwithstanding section 16 of the Act approved May 18, 1916, as amended, which requires the compensation of fourth-class postmasters to reach \$1,000 for four consecutive quarters, exclusive of commissions on money order business, and that the receipts of such post office for the same period shall aggregate as much as \$1,900, before such advancement is made: *Provided further*, That in cases where the Postmaster General has exercised the authority herein granted, he shall, wherever the receipts are no longer sufficient to justify retaining such post office in the presidential class to which it has been advanced, reduce the grade of such office to the appropriate class indicated by its receipts for the last preceding quarter.

April 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 1 (the first proviso of the eighth complete paragraph on page 578), 41 Stat. 578

T. 39, § 2102

That hereafter the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly for a term not exceeding twenty years:

April 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 1 (the second proviso in the third paragraph under the caption "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General"), 41 Stat. 579

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may contract with any individual, firm, or corporation for an aeroplane mail service between such points as he may deem advisable and designate, in case such service is furnished at a cost not greater than the cost of the same service by rail, and shall pay therefor out of the appropriation for inland transportation by railroad routes.

April 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 1 (the first proviso on page 580), 41 Stat. 580

Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter railway postal clerks and substitute railway postal clerks, shall be credited with full time when deadheading under orders of the depart-

ment, and the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum; and to enable the Postmaster General to reclassify the salaries of railway postal clerks and make necessary appointments and promotions, he may exceed the number of clerks in such of the grades as may be necessary:

April 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 1 (the proviso
in the third full paragraph on page
580), 41 Stat. 580

T. 39, § 2102

That hereafter the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of terminal railway post offices at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly, for a term not exceeding twenty years.

Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 1 (the proviso
in the sixth paragraph under the
heading "Office of the Third Assistant
Postmaster General"), 41 Stat. 581

Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter the Postmaster General may, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, authorize postmasters to pay limited indemnity claims on insured and collect-on-delivery mail.

Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 1 (the proviso
in the last complete paragraph on
page 582), 41 Stat. 582

T. 39, § 3543

That hereafter the pay of rural carriers and substitute rural carriers, which depends upon the length of the route, shall be determined in accordance with the records of the Post Office Department, which records shall be promptly corrected whenever the Postmaster General determines that such records are not correct.

Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 4, 41 Stat. 583

T. 39, §§ 4101, 4108

That section 3936, Revised Statutes of the United States, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3936. The Postmaster General may regulate the period during which undelivered letters shall remain in any post office and when they shall be returned to the dead-letter office; and he may make regulations for their return from the dead-letter office to the writers when they can not be delivered to the parties addressed: *Provided*, That when letters are returned from the dead-letter office to the writers, a fee of 3 cents shall be collected at the time of delivery, under such rules and regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe."

Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 5, 41 Stat. 583

T. 39, §§ 4052, 4053

That the Postmaster General, under such regulations as he may prescribe for the collection of such postage, is hereby authorized to accept for delivery and deliver, without postage stamps affixed thereto, mail matter of the first class on which the postage has been fully prepaid at the rate provided by law.

June 5, 1920, ch. 250, § 24, 41 Stat. 998

T. 39, §§ 6104, 6429

SEC. 24. That all mails of the United States shipped or carried on vessels shall, if practicable, be shipped or carried on American-built vessels documented under the laws of the United States. No contract hereafter made with the Postmaster General for carrying mails on vessels so built and documented shall be assigned or sublet, and no mails covered by such contract shall be carried on any vessel not so built and documented. No money shall be paid out of the Treasury of the United States on or in relation to any such contract for carrying mails on vessels so built and documented when such contract has been assigned or sublet or when mails covered by such contract are in violation of the terms thereof carried on any vessel not so built and documented. The board and the Postmaster General, in aid of the development of a merchant marine adequate to provide for the maintenance and expansion of the foreign or coastwise trade of the United States and of a satisfactory postal service in connection therewith, shall from time to time determine the just and reasonable rate of compensation to be paid for such service, and the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to enter into contracts within the limits of appropriations made therefor by Congress to pay for the carrying of such mails in such vessels at such rate. Nothing herein shall be affected by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for ocean mail service

between the United States and foreign ports, and to promote commerce," approved March 3, 1891.

June 5, 1920, ch. 253, § 1 (the third paragraph under the heading "Government Printing Office"), 41 Stat. 1037

Omitted (Table 3A)

Hereafter the Postmaster General shall in his annual report submit a detailed statement of the cost to the postal establishment of the matter mailed under frank by each department and independent establishment of the Government and the revenue which would be derived therefrom if carried at the ordinary rates of postage.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the first six paragraphs of chapter 254), 41 Stat. 1045

Omitted (Table 3A)

That on and after July 1, 1920, postmasters and employees of the Postal Service shall be reclassified and their salaries and compensation readjusted, except as otherwise provided, as follows:

That postmasters shall be divided into four classes, as follows:

The first class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are \$3,200 or more;

The second class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are less than \$3,200, and not less than \$2,300;

The third class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are less than \$2,300, but not less than \$1,000.

The fourth class shall embrace all postmasters whose annual compensation, exclusive of their commissions on the money-order business of their offices, amounts to less than \$1,000.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (that part beginning with the last paragraph on page 1045 and extending through the third complete paragraph on page 1046), 41 Stat. 1045-1046

Omitted (Table 3A)

The respective compensation of postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be annual salaries, graded in even hundreds of dollars, and payable in semimonthly payments to be ascertained and fixed by the Postmaster General from their respective quarterly returns to the Auditor for the Post Office Department, or copies or duplicates thereof to the First Assistant Postmaster General, for the calendar year immediately preceding the adjustment, based on gross postal receipts at the following rates, namely:

Third class: \$1,500, but less than \$1,600, \$1,000; \$1,600, but less than \$1,700, \$1,100; \$1,700, but less than \$1,900, \$1,200; \$1,900, but less than \$2,100, \$1,300; \$2,100, but less than \$2,400, \$1,400; \$2,400, but less than \$2,700, \$1,500; \$2,700, but less than \$3,000, \$1,600; \$3,000, but less than \$3,500, \$1,700; \$3,500, but less than \$4,200, \$1,800; \$4,200, but less than \$5,000, \$1,900; \$5,000, but less than \$6,000, \$2,000; \$6,000, but less than \$7,000, \$2,100; \$7,000, but less than \$8,000, \$2,200.

Second class: \$8,000, but less than \$10,000, \$2,300; \$10,000, but less than \$12,000, \$2,400; \$12,000, but less than \$15,000, \$2,500; \$15,000, but less than \$18,000, \$2,600; \$18,000, but less than \$22,000, \$2,700; \$22,000, but less than \$27,000, \$2,800; \$27,000, but less than \$33,000, \$2,900; \$33,000, but less than \$40,000, \$3,000.

First class. \$40,000, but less than \$50,000, \$3,200; \$50,000, but less than \$60,000, \$3,300; \$60,000, but less than \$75,000, \$3,400; \$75,000, but less than \$90,000, \$3,500; \$90,000, but less than \$120,000, \$3,600; \$120,000, but less than \$150,000, \$3,700; \$150,000, but less than \$200,000, \$3,800; \$200,000, but less than \$250,000, \$3,900; \$250,000, but less than \$300,000, \$4,000; \$300,000, but less than \$400,000, \$4,200; \$400,000, but less than \$500,000, \$4,500; \$500,000, but less than \$600,000, \$5,000; \$600,000, but less than \$700,000, \$6,000; \$700,000 and upward, \$8,000.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (beginning with the fourth complete paragraph on page 1046 and extending to the first complete paragraph on page 1047), 41 Stat. 1046-1047

Omitted (Table 3A)

The compensation of postmasters of the fourth class shall be fixed upon the basis of the whole of the box rents collected at their offices and commissions upon

the amount of canceled postage-due stamps and on postage stamps, stamped envelopes, and postal cards canceled, on matter actually mailed at their offices, and on the amount of newspaper and periodical postage collected in money, and on the postage collected in money on identical pieces of third and fourth class matter mailed under the provisions of the Act of April 28, 1904, without postage stamps affixed and on postage collected in money on matter of the first class mailed under the provisions of the Act of April 24, 1920, without postage stamps affixed, and on amounts received from waste paper, dead newspapers, printed matter, and twine sold at the following rates, namely:

When the amount does not exceed \$75 for any one quarter the postmaster shall be allowed 145 per centum on the amount.

When the amount exceeds \$75 for any one quarter and does not exceed \$100, the postmaster shall be allowed 120 per centum on the amount.

When the amount exceeds \$100 for any one quarter, the postmaster shall be allowed—on the first \$100, 115 per centum; on the next \$100 or less 75 per centum; and on the balance 60 per centum, the same to be ascertained and allowed by the Auditor for the Post Office Department in the settlement of the accounts of such postmasters upon their sworn quarterly returns: *Provided*, That when the total compensation of any postmaster at a post office of the fourth class for four consecutive quarters shall amount to \$1,000, exclusive of commissions on money orders issued, and the receipts of such post office for the same period shall aggregate as much as \$1,500, the office shall be assigned to its proper class and the salary of the postmaster fixed according to the receipts: *Provided further*, That in no case shall there be allowed any postmaster of this class a compensation greater than \$250 in any one of the first three quarters of the fiscal year, exclusive of money order commissions, and in the last quarter of each fiscal year there shall be allowed such further sum as he may be entitled to under the provisions of this Act, not exceeding for the whole fiscal year the sum of \$1,000, exclusive of money order commissions: *And provided further*, That whenever unusual conditions prevail, the Postmaster General, in his discretion, may advance any post office from the fourth class to the appropriate class indicated by the receipts of the preceding quarter, notwithstanding the proviso which requires the compensation of fourth-class postmasters to reach \$1,000 for four consecutive quarters, exclusive of commissions on money-order business, and that the receipts of such post office for the same period shall aggregate as much as \$1,500 before such advancement is made: *And provided further*, That when the Postmaster General has exercised the authority herein granted, he shall, whenever the receipts are no longer sufficient to justify retaining such post office in the class to which it has been advanced, reduce the grade of such office to the appropriate class indicated by its receipts for the last preceding quarter.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the first two complete paragraphs on page 1047), 41 Stat. 1047

Omitted (Table 3A)

The Postmaster General is authorized to fix the salaries of assistant postmasters at offices of the second class, based on gross postal receipts for the calendar year immediately preceding the adjustment at the following rates, namely:

Eight thousand dollars, but less than \$10,000, \$1,800; \$10,000, but less than \$12,000, \$1,850; \$12,000, but less than \$15,000, \$1,900; \$15,000, but less than \$18,000, \$1,950; \$18,000, but less than \$22,000, \$2,000; \$22,000, but less than \$27,000, \$2,050; \$27,000, but less than \$33,000, \$2,100; \$33,000, but less than \$40,000, \$2,150.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (beginning with the next to the last paragraph on page 1047 to the last paragraph on page 1049), 41 Stat. 1047-1049

Omitted (Table 3A)

That at offices of the first class, the annual salaries of the employees, other than those in the automatic grades, shall be in even hundreds of dollars based upon the gross postal receipts for the preceding calendar year, as follows:

Receipts \$40,000, but less than \$50,000—Assistant postmaster, \$2,200; superintendent of mails, \$2,100. Receipts \$50,000, but less than \$60,000—Assistant postmaster, \$2,200; superintendent of mails, \$2,100. Receipts \$60,000, but less than \$75,000—Assistant postmaster, \$2,200; superintendent of mails, \$2,100. Receipts \$75,000, but less than \$90,000—Assistant postmaster, \$2,300; superintendent of mails, \$2,200. Receipts \$90,000, but less than \$120,000—Assistant

postmaster, \$2,400; superintendent of mails, \$2,300; foremen, \$2,000. Receipts \$120,000, but less than \$150,000—Assistant postmaster, \$2,500; superintendent of mails, \$2,400; foremen, \$2,000. Receipts \$150,000, but less than \$200,000—Assistant postmaster, \$2,600; superintendent of mails, \$2,500; foremen, \$2,000. Receipts \$200,000, but less than \$250,000—Assistant postmaster, \$2,700; superintendent of mails, \$2,600; foremen, \$2,000. Receipts \$250,000, but less than \$300,00—Assistant postmaster, \$2,800; superintendent of mails, \$2,700; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,200; foremen, \$2,000. Receipts \$300,000, but less than \$400,000—Assistant postmaster, \$2,900; superintendent of mails, \$2,800; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,200; foremen, \$2,000. Receipts \$400,000, but less than \$500,000—Assistant postmaster, \$3,000; superintendent of mails, \$2,900; assistant superintendent of mails, \$2,200; foremen, \$2,000. Receipts \$500,000, but less than \$600,000—Assistant postmaster, \$3,200; superintendent of mails, \$3,000; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,300; foremen, \$2,000; postal cashier, \$2,600; money-order cashier, \$2,300. Receipts \$600,000, but less than \$1,000,000—Assistant postmaster, \$3,400; superintendent of mails, \$3,200; assistant superintendent of mails, \$2,500; foremen, \$2,000 and \$2,100; postal cashier, \$2,800; money-order cashier, \$2,500. Receipts \$1,000,000, but less than \$2,000,000—Assistant postmaster \$3,600; superintendent of mails, \$3,400; assistant superintendent of mails, \$2,200, \$2,500 and \$2,800; foremen, \$2,000 and \$2,200; postal cashier, \$3,000; assistant cashiers, \$2,300; money-order cashier, \$2,700; bookkeepers, \$2,000; station examiners, \$2,000. Receipts \$2,000,000, but less than \$3,000,000—Assistant postmaster, \$3,700; superintendent of mails, \$3,500; assistant superintendent of mails, \$2,300, \$2,500, \$2,700, and \$3,000; foremen, \$2,000 and \$2,200; postal cashier, \$3,100; assistant cashiers, \$2,200 and \$2,400; money-order cashier, \$2,800; bookkeepers, \$2,000 and \$2,200; station examiners, \$2,300. Receipts \$3,000,000, but less than \$5,000,000—Assistant postmaster, \$3,800; superintendent of mails, \$3,600; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,300, \$2,500, \$2,800, and \$3,400; foremen, \$2,000 and \$2,200; postal cashier, \$3,300; assistant cashiers, \$2,200, \$2,400, and \$2,800; money-order cashier, \$3,000; bookkeepers, \$2,000 and \$2,200; station examiners, \$2,300 and \$2,500. Receipts \$5,000,000, but less than \$7,000,000—Assistant postmaster, \$4,000; superintendent of mails, \$3,800; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,300, \$2,500, \$2,800, \$3,000, and \$3,400; foremen, \$2,000 and \$2,200; postal cashier, \$3,500; assistant cashiers, \$2,200, \$2,600, and \$2,800; money-order cashier, \$3,200; bookkeepers, \$2,000, \$2,200 and \$2,300; station examiners, \$2,300 and \$2,500. Receipts \$7,000,000, but less than \$9,000,000—Assistant postmaster, \$4,300; superintendent of mails, \$4,100; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,300, \$2,500, \$2,800, \$3,200, and \$3,600; foremen, \$2,000 and \$2,200; postal cashier, \$3,700; assistant cashiers, \$2,300, \$2,500, \$2,800, and \$3,000; money-order cashier, \$3,300; bookkeepers, \$2,000, \$2,200, and \$2,300; station examiners, \$2,300 and \$2,500. Receipts \$9,000,000, but less than \$20,000,000—Assistant postmaster, \$4,500; superintendent of mails, \$4,200; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,400, \$2,500, \$2,800, \$3,200, \$3,400, and \$3,800; foremen, \$2,000, \$2,200, and \$2,300; postal cashier, \$3,800; assistant cashiers, \$2,300, \$2,500, \$2,800, and \$3,000; money-order cashier, \$3,400; bookkeepers, \$2,000, \$2,200, \$2,300, and \$2,500; station examiners, \$2,300 and \$2,500. Receipts \$20,000,000 and upward—Assistant postmaster, \$4,600; superintendent of mails, \$4,400; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,400, \$2,600, \$2,800, \$3,200, \$3,600, and \$3,800; superintendent of delivery, \$4,400; assistant superintendents of delivery, \$2,400, \$2,600, \$2,800, \$3,200, \$3,600, and \$3,800; foremen, \$2,000, \$2,200, and \$2,300; superintendent of registry, \$4,000; assistant superintendents of registry, \$2,400, \$2,600, \$2,800, and \$3,200; superintendent of money order, \$4,000; assistant superintendent of money order, \$3,800; auditor, \$3,600; postal cashier, \$4,000; assistant cashiers, \$2,300, \$2,500, \$2,800, \$3,000, and \$3,200; money-order cashier, \$3,600; bookkeepers, \$2,100, \$2,300, \$2,500, and \$3,000; station examiners, \$2,300 and \$2,500: *Provided*, That in fixing the salaries of supervisory employees in the post office at Washington, District of Columbia, the Postmaster General may in his discretion add not to exceed 50 per centum to the gross postal receipts of that office: *Provided further*, That not more than one assistant superintendent of mails, one assistant superintendent of delivery, one assistant superintendent of registry, and one assistant cashier shall be paid the maximum salary provided for these positions at any office, except where the receipts are \$9,000,000 and less than \$20,000,000, to which offices two assistant superintendents of mails shall be assigned at the maximum salary, one to be in charge of the city-delivery service: *And provided further*, That in post offices designated as State depositories for surplus postal

funds and central accounting offices where the gross postal receipts are less than \$500,000 and no postal cashier is provided the employee directly in charge of the records and adjustments of such accounts shall be allowed an increase of \$200 per annum, and if the gross postal receipts of such offices are \$500,000 and less than \$5,000,000, the postal cashier shall be allowed an increase of \$200 per annum.

The salary of superintendents of classified stations shall be based on the number of regular employees assigned thereto and the annual postal receipts: *Provided*, That no allowance shall be made for sales of stamps to patrons residing outside of the territory of the stations. At delivery stations each \$100,000 of postal receipts shall be considered equal to one additional employee. At non-delivery classified stations, known as finance stations, each \$25,000 of postal receipts shall be considered as equal to one additional employee.

At classified stations having less than four employees and where the receipts are less than \$100,000 the salary of the superintendent shall not be greater than that of a special clerk.

At classified stations having four employees or more the salary of the superintendent shall be as follows: Four and not exceeding six employees, \$2,100; seven and not exceeding eighteen employees, \$2,200; nineteen and not exceeding thirty-two employees, \$2,300; thirty-three and not exceeding forty-four employees, \$2,400; forty-five and not exceeding sixty-four employees, \$2,500; sixty-five and not exceeding ninety employees, \$2,600; ninety-one and not exceeding one hundred and twenty employees, \$2,700; one hundred and twenty-one and not exceeding one hundred and fifty employees, \$2,800; one hundred and fifty-one and not exceeding three hundred and fifty employees, \$3,000; three hundred and fifty-one employees and over, \$3,200.

At classified stations having sixty-five or more employees there may be an assistant superintendent of stations with salary as follows: Sixty-five and not exceeding ninety employees, \$2,200; ninety-one and not exceeding one hundred and twenty employees, \$2,300; one hundred and twenty-one and not exceeding one hundred and fifty employees, \$2,400; one hundred and fifty-one and not exceeding three hundred and fifty employees, \$2,600; three hundred and fifty-one employees and over, \$2,800.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the last paragraph on page 1049), 41 Stat. 1049

Omitted (Table 3A)

That clerks in first and second-class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be divided into five grades as follows: First grade—salary, \$1,400; second grade—salary, \$1,500; third grade—salary, \$1,600; fourth grade—salary, \$1,700; fifth grade—salary, \$1,800; *Provided*, That in the readjustment of grades for clerks at first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service to conform to the grades herein provided, grade 1 shall include present grade 1, grade 2 shall include present grade 2, grade 3 shall include present grade 3, grade 4 shall include present grade 4, and grade 5 shall include present grades 5 and 6: *Provided further*, That hereafter substitute clerks in first and second class post offices and substitute letter carriers in the City Delivery Service when appointed regular clerks or carriers shall have credit for actual time served on a basis of one year for each three hundred and six days of eight hours served as substitute, and appointed to the grade to which such clerk or carrier would have progressed had his original appointment as substitute been to grade one: *And provided further*, That clerks in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be promoted successively after one year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the fifth grade. All promotions shall be made at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in the grade: *And provided further*, That there shall be two grades of special clerks as follows: First grade—salary \$1,900; second grade—salary, \$2,000: *And provided further*, That printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers shall, for the purpose of promotion and compensation, be deemed a part of the clerical force.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the first paragraph on page 1050), 41 Stat. 1050

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the pay of substitute, temporary, or auxiliary clerks at first and second class post offices and substitute letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be at the rate of 60 cents per hour.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the second paragraph on page 1050), 41 Stat. 1050 Omitted (Table 3A)

That watchmen, messengers, and laborers in first and second class post offices shall be divided into two grades, as follows: First grade—salary, \$1,350; second grade—salary \$1,450: *Provided*, That watchmen, messengers, and laborers shall be promoted to the second grade after one year's satisfactory service in the first grade.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the third, fourth, and fifth paragraphs on page 1050), 41 Stat. 1050 Omitted (Table 3A)

That railway postal clerks shall be divided into two classes, Class A and Class B, and into six grades as follows: Grade one—salary, \$1,600; grade two—salary, \$1,700; grade three—salary, \$1,850; grade four—salary, \$2,000; grade five—salary, \$2,150; grade six—salary, \$2,300; and laborers in the Railway Mail Service shall be divided into two grades, as follows: Grade one—salary, \$1,350; grade two—salary, \$1,450.

For the purpose of organization and establishing maximum grades to which promotions may be made successively, as herein provided, runs now in Class A and all terminal railway post offices and transfer offices shall be placed in Class A, and the remainder in Class B.

Road clerks shall be promoted successively to grade three for clerks, and to grade four for clerks in charge of Class A, and to grade five for clerks and to grade six for clerks in charge of Class B.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the sixth paragraph on page 1050), 41 Stat. 1050 Omitted (Table 3A)

Terminal railway post office and transfer clerks shall be promoted successively to grade three for clerks of whom general scheme distribution is not required, and to grade four for clerks of whom general scheme distribution is required, and for clerks in charge to grade five in terminals or tours or crews in terminals consisting of not more than nineteen clerks or in transfer offices or tours in transfer offices of not more than four clerks, and to grade six in terminals or tours or crews in terminals consisting of twenty or more clerks and in transfer offices or tours in transfer offices of five or more clerks.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (only the seventh paragraph on page 1050), 41 Stat. 1050 Omitted (Table 3)

A clerk in charge is defined as a clerk in charge of a railway post office, terminal railway post office, or transfer office whether he performs service alone or has a crew of clerks under his supervision, or of a tour or a crew within a tour of a terminal railway post office or transfer office.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the eighth and ninth paragraphs on page 1050), 41 Stat. 1050 Omitted (Table 3A)

All clerks assigned to the office of division superintendents or chief clerks offices shall be promoted successively to grade three, and in the office of division superintendent four clerks may be promoted one grade per annum to grade four, four clerks to grade five, and four clerks to grade six, and in the office of chief clerks one clerk may be promoted one grade per annum to grade four, one clerk to grade five, and one clerk to grade six.

Examiners shall be promoted successively to grade five and assistant examiners to grade four whether assigned to the office of division superintendents or chief clerks offices.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the 10th paragraph on page 1050), 41 Stat. 1050 Omitted (Table 3A)

Laborers shall be promoted to grade two after one year's satisfactory service in grade one.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the 11th paragraph on said page), 41 Stat. 1050 Omitted (Table 3A)

Promotions shall be made successively at the beginning of the quarter following a year's satisfactory service in the next lower grade.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the 12th paragraph on page 1050), 41 Stat. 1050

Omitted (Table 3A)

In the readjustment of the service to conform to the grades herein provided, grade one shall include clerks in present grade one, grade two shall include clerks in present grades two and three, grade three shall include clerks in present grades four and five, grade four shall include clerks in present grades six and seven, grade five shall include clerks in present grades eight and nine, and grade six shall include clerks in present grade ten.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the paragraph beginning on page 1050 and ending on page 1051 and the first two complete paragraphs on page 1051), 41 Stat. 1050-1051

Omitted (Table 3A)

Substitute railway postal clerks shall be paid the salary of grade one for service actually performed during the first calendar year of service, when shall constitute his probationary period, when, if his services are satisfactory, unless sooner appointed a regular clerk, he shall be promoted to grade two and paid the salary of that grade for service actually performed until appointed a regular clerk.

Service of clerks shall be based on an average of not exceeding eight hours daily for three hundred and six days per annum, including proper allowance for all service required on lay-off periods. Clerks required to perform service in excess of eight hours daily, as herein provided, shall be paid in cash at the annual rate of pay or granted compensatory time at their option for such overtime.

Substitute railway postal clerks shall be credited with full time while traveling under orders of the department to and from their designated headquarters to take up an assignment, together with actual and necessary travel expenses, not to exceed \$2 per day, while on duty away from such headquarters. When a substitute clerk performs service in a railway post office starting from his official headquarters he shall be allowed travel expenses under the law applying to clerks regularly assigned to the run.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the third and fourth complete paragraphs on page 1051), 41 Stat. 1051

Omitted (Table 3A)

That clerks at division headquarters of post-office inspectors shall be divided into six grades, as follows: Grade one—salary, \$1,600; grade two—salary, \$1,700; grade three—salary, \$1,850; grade four—salary, \$2,000; grade five—salary, \$2,150; grade six—salary, \$2,300; and there shall be one chief clerk at each division headquarters at a salary of \$2,600. That clerks at division headquarters shall be promoted successively to grade five at the beginning of the quarter following a year's satisfactory service in the next lower grade, and one clerk at each division headquarters may be promoted to grade six after one year's satisfactory service in grade five.

Hereafter when any clerk in the office of division headquarters in the post-office inspection service is absent from duty from any cause other than leave with pay allowed by law, the Postmaster General, under such regulations as he may prescribe, may authorize the employment of a substitute for such work, and payment therefor from the lapsed salary of such absent clerk at a rate not to exceed the pay of the grade of work performed by such substitute.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the fifth complete paragraph on page 1051), 41 Stat. 1051

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the compensation of each rural carrier for serving a rural route of twenty-four miles, six days in the week, shall be \$1,800; on routes twenty-two miles and less than twenty-four miles, \$1,728; on routes twenty miles and less than twenty-two miles, \$1,620; on routes eighteen miles and less than twenty miles, \$1,440; on routes sixteen miles and less than eighteen miles, \$1,260; on routes fourteen miles and less than sixteen miles, \$1,080; on routes twelve miles and less than fourteen miles, \$1,008; on routes ten miles and less than twelve miles, \$936; on routes eight miles and less than ten miles, \$864; on routes six miles and less than eight miles, \$792; on routes four miles and less than six miles, \$720. A rural letter carrier serving one triweekly route shall be paid on the basis for a route one-half the length of the route served by him, and a carrier serving two triweekly routes shall be paid on the basis for a route one-half of

the combined length of the two routes. Each rural carrier assigned to a horse-drawn vehicle route on which daily service is performed shall receive \$30 per mile per annum for each mile said route is in excess of twenty-four miles or major fraction thereof, based on actual mileage, and each rural carrier assigned to a horse-drawn vehicle route on which triweekly service is performed shall receive \$15 per mile for each mile said route is in excess of twenty-four miles or major fraction thereof, based on actual mileage.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the paragraph beginning on page 1051 and ending on page 1052), 41 Stat. 1051-1052

Omitted (Table 3A)

Deductions for failure to perform service on a standard rural delivery route for twenty-four miles and less shall not exceed the rate of pay per mile for service for twenty-four miles and less; and deductions for failure to perform service on mileage in excess of twenty-four miles shall not exceed the rate of compensation allowed for such excess mileage.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the first complete paragraph on page 1052), 41 Stat. 1052

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the pay of a carrier who furnishes and maintains his own motor vehicle and who serves a route not less than fifty miles in length be at not exceeding \$2,600 per annum.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the second complete paragraph on page 1052), 41 Stat. 1052

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the pay of carriers in the village delivery service, under such rules and regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, shall be from \$1,000 to \$1,200 per annum.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the third complete paragraph on page 1052), 41 Stat. 1052

Omitted (Table 3)

That no allowance to third-class post offices to cover the cost of clerical services in excess of \$450 shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,000, \$1,100, or \$1,200; nor in excess of \$600 where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,300, \$1,400, or \$1,500; nor in excess of \$700 where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,600, \$1,700, or \$1,800; nor in excess of \$900 where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,900 or \$2,000; nor in excess of \$1,200 where the salary of the postmaster is \$2,100 or \$2,200: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may in the disbursement of the appropriation for this purpose and within its limitation provide for the employment at a maximum salary of \$900 per annum of assistant postmasters at post offices of the third class where the salary of the postmaster is \$2,100 or \$2,200 per annum.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the fourth complete paragraph and the first sentence of the fifth complete paragraph on page 1052), 41 Stat. 1052

Omitted (Table 3)

That post-office inspectors shall be divided into seven grades, as follows: Grade one—salary, \$2,300; grade two—salary, \$2,500; grade three—salary, \$2,700; grade four—salary, \$2,900; grade five—salary, \$3,200; grade six—salary, \$3,500; grade seven—salary, \$3,700; and there shall be fifteen inspectors in charge at \$4,200. Inspectors shall be promoted successively to grade five at the beginning of the quarter following a year's satisfactory and efficient service in the next lower grade, and to grade six at the beginning of the quarter following the expiration of one year's meritorious service in grade five, and not to exceed 20 per centum of the force to grade seven for specially meritorious service after not less than one year's service in grade six. The three grades of inspectors without per diem allowance and the three senior grades of field inspectors shall be considered on a parity in readjusting the inspectors to the grades provided.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the first sentence of the fifth complete paragraph on page 1052), 41 Stat. 1052

T. 39, § 3331

Inspectors shall be paid their actual expenses not to exceed \$5 per day while engaged on official business away from their homes and official domiciles.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the sixth complete paragraph on page 1052), 41 Stat. 1052

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the annual salaries of officials of the Railway Mail Service shall be graded in even hundreds of dollars, as follows: Division superintendents at \$4,200; assistant division superintendents at \$3,200; assistant superintendents at \$3,100; assistant superintendent in charge of car construction at \$3,000; chief clerks at \$3,000; assistant chief clerks at \$2,500: *Provided*, That the clerks in charge of sections in the offices of the division superintendents shall be rated as assistant chief clerks at \$2,500 salary, and the chief clerk in charge of car construction shall be designated as an assistant superintendent at \$3,000 salary per annum.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the seventh complete paragraph on page 1052), 41 Stat. 1052

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the salary of requisition fillers and packers in the division of equipment and supplies shall be as follows: One foreman, \$1,800 per annum; ten requisition fillers and nine packers, each, \$1,600 per annum.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the paragraph beginning on page 1052 and ending on page 1053, and the first complete paragraph on page 1053), 41 Stat. 1052-1053

Omitted (Table 3)

Employees in the Postal Service shall be granted fifteen days' leave of absence with pay, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, each fiscal year, and sick leave with pay at the rate of ten days a year to be cumulative for a period of three years, but no sick leave with pay in excess of thirty days shall be granted during any three consecutive years. Sick leave shall be granted only upon satisfactory evidence of illness and if for more than two days the application therefor shall be accompanied by a physician's certificate.

The fifteen days' leave shall be credited at the rate of one and one-quarter days for each month of actual service.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the second complete paragraph on page 1053), 41 Stat. 1053

Omitted (Table 3A)

Whenever an employee herein provided for shall have been reduced in salary for any cause, he may be restored to his former grade or advanced to an intermediate grade at the beginning of any quarter following the reduction, and a restoration to a former grade or advancement to an intermediate grade shall not be construed as a promotion within the meaning of the law prohibiting advancement of more than one grade within one year.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (that portion of the third complete paragraph on page 1053 through the words "service is performed"), 41 Stat. 1053

Omitted (Table 3A)

Hereafter when the needs of the service require the employment on Sundays or holidays of foremen, special clerks, clerks, carriers, watchmen, messengers, or laborers at first and second class post offices, or of railway postal clerks at terminal railway post offices and transfer offices, they shall be allowed compensatory time within six days next succeeding the Sunday and within thirty days next succeeding the holiday on which service is performed.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the fourth complete paragraph on page 1053), 41 Stat. 1053

Omitted (Table 3A)

All employees herein provided for in automatic grades, who have not reached the maximum grades to which they are entitled to progress automatically, shall be promoted at the beginning of the quarter following the completion of one year's satisfactory service since their last promotion, regardless of any increases in salaries granted them by the provisions of this Act.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the sixth full paragraph on page 1053), 41 Stat. 1053

Omitted (Table 3A)

The Postmaster General may, when the interest of the service requires, transfer any clerk to the position of carrier or any carrier to the position of clerk, such transfer to be made to the corresponding grade and salary of the clerk or carrier transferred.

Mar. 1, 1921, ch. 88, § 1 (the proviso and the remainder of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General"), 41 Stat. 1151

T. 39, § 3315

That hereafter, whenever the office of a postmaster becomes vacant through death, resignation, or removal, the Postmaster General shall designate some person to act as postmaster until a regular appointment can be made by the President in case the office is in the first, second, or third class, and by the Postmaster General when the office is in the fourth class; and the Postmaster General shall notify the Auditor for the Post Office Department of the change. The postmaster so appointed shall be responsible under his bond for the safe-keeping of the public property pertaining to the post office and the performance of the duties of his office until a regular postmaster has been duly appointed and qualified and has taken possession of the office. Whenever a vacancy occurs from any cause the appointment of the regular postmaster shall be made without unnecessary delay.

Mar. 1, 1921, ch. 88, § 1 (the second proviso on page 1151), 41 Stat. 1151

Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter the marine letter carriers assigned to the Detroit River postal service shall be paid \$300 per annum in excess of the highest grade for carriers in the City Delivery Service, and that those in the service on July 1, 1920, who have continued in the service be paid such salary from July 1, 1920.

Mar. 1, 1921, ch. 88, § 1 (the paragraph beginning on page 1151 and ending on page 1152), 41 Stat. 1151-1152

Omitted (Table 3A)

That that portion of the Act reclassifying salaries of postmasters and postal employees, approved June 5, 1920, which provides "that hereafter substitute clerks in first and second class post offices and substitute letter carriers in the City Delivery Service when appointed regular clerks or carriers shall have credit for actual time served on a basis of one year for each three hundred and six days of eight hours served as substitute, and appointed to the grade to which such clerk or carrier would have progressed had his original appointment as substitute been to grade one" shall be amended by adding the following: *Provided*, That Postal employees and substitute Postal employees who served in the military, marine or naval service of the United States during the World War and have not reached the maximum grade of salary shall receive credit for all time served in the military, marine or naval service on the basis of one day's credit of eight hours in the Postal Service for each day served in the military, marine or naval service and be promoted to the grade to which such postal employee or substitute Postal employee would have progressed had his original appointment as substitute been to grade one. The provisions herein shall be effective as of date of passage of the original Act of June 5, 1920.

Mar. 1, 1921, ch. 88, § 1 (the second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General"), 41 Stat. 1152

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may contract with any individual, firm, or corporation for the transportation of mail by aeroplane between such points as he may deem advisable and designate, in case such transportation service is furnished at a cost not greater than the actual cost of the same service by rail, and shall pay therefor out of the appropriation for inland transportation by railroad routes.

Mar. 3, 1921, ch. 124 (the second sentence of the eighth paragraph under "Contingent Expenses, Post Office Department"), 41 Stat. 1295

Omitted (Table 3)

And the Postmaster General may authorize the sale to the public of Official Postal Guides at the total cost thereof, the proceeds of such sale to be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt.

June 10, 1921, ch. 18, § 304 (the first, second, third, and fifth sentences of the second paragraph of said section), 42 Stat. 24

Omitted (Table 3)

The administrative examination of the accounts and vouchers of the Postal Service now imposed by law upon the Auditor for the Post Office Department shall be performed on and after July 1, 1921, by a bureau in the Post Office Department to be known as the Bureau of Accounts, which is hereby established for that purpose. The Bureau of Accounts shall be under the direction of a Comptroller, who shall be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive a salary of \$5,000 a year. The Comptroller shall perform the administrative duties now performed by the Auditor for the Post Office Department and such other duties in relation thereto as the Postmaster General may direct. * * * The officers and employees of the Office of the Auditor for the Post Office Department engaged in the administrative examination of accounts shall become officers and employees of the Bureau of Accounts at their grades and salaries on July 1, 1921.

June 16, 1921, ch. 23, § 4 (only that part of the paragraph under heading "Postal Service" through the semicolon), 42 Stat. 63

T. 39, § 2409

When any damage is done to person or property by or through the operation of the Post Office Department in any branch of its service and such damage is found by the Postmaster General upon investigation to be a proper charge against the United States, the Postmaster General is hereby invested with power to adjust and settle any claim for such damage when his award for such damage in any case does not exceed \$500;

July 21, 1921, ch. 50, §§ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 42 Stat. 144-145

Omitted (Table 3)

That from and after July 1, 1921, postmasters of the fourth class shall be paid the same compensation as now provided by law, except that they shall receive 145 per centum of the cancellations of the first \$75 or less per quarter, 70 per centum of the next \$100 or less per quarter, and on the balance 60 per centum.

SEC. 2. That as reward for faithful and meritorious service special clerks may be appointed in the executive, finance, money order, postal savings, registry, mailing, and other divisions of first-class post offices. Clerks in the executive, finance, money order, postal savings, registry, and other divisions of first-class post offices who were designated as special clerks, finance clerks, cashiers, foremen, bookkeepers, chief stamp clerks, chief mailing clerks, and stenographers on June 30, 1920, and who were, on and after July 1, 1920, assigned as clerks of grade five shall, from and after the passage of this Act, unless they were demoted for cause, be given the designation and status of special clerks, and assigned to the first or second grade: *Provided*, That clerks who have been designated as special clerks shall not be demoted except for cause.

SEC. 3. That clerks and carriers in the intermediate or automatic grades who were appointed to regular positions before June 5, 1920, and are receiving less than the maximum grade of salary, shall receive credit for all time served as substitute on a basis of one year for each three hundred and six days of eight hours served as substitute, and be promoted to the grade to which such clerk or carrier would have progressed had his original appointment as substitute been to grade one.

SEC. 4. That, effective July 1, 1921, the minimum salary of foreman in first-class offices shall be \$2,100 per annum.

SEC. 5. That, effective July 1, 1921, the minimum salary of assistant superintendents of mails in post offices with receipts of \$1,000,000, but less than \$2,000,000, shall be \$2,300 per annum.

SEC. 6. That, effective July 1, 1921, the salary of assistant postmasters at offices of the second class, where the gross postal receipts are \$8,000, but less than \$12,000, shall be \$1,850 per annum.

SEC. 8. That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to persons who have been retired under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, and who have since their retirement been employed in the Postal Service, the sums to which they are entitled for services heretofore rendered.

May 11, 1922, ch. 186, 42 Stat. 539-540----- T. 39, § 2508

That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to grant permission for the use in first and second class post offices of special canceling stamps or postmarking dies for advertising purposes in the following cases only: First, where the event to be advertised is for some national purpose for which Congress has made an appropriation; second, where the event to be advertised is of general public interest and importance and is to endure for a definite period of time and is not to be conducted for private gain or profit: *Provided*, That such permit shall not be for a longer period than six months and the duration of the event to be advertised: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the expenditure of any postal funds or appropriation either for the purchase of special canceling stamps or postmarking dies or for adapting canceling machines for the use of such stamps or dies or for installing the same, but all expense shall be prepaid by the permittee.

SEC. 2. That any permission granted under this Act is hereby revocable in the event the Government shall find it expedient or necessary to use special canceling stamps or postmarking dies for its own purposes.

June 19, 1922, ch. 227, § 1 (the proviso in the first paragraph under the sub-heading "Office of Chief Inspector" on said page), 42 Stat. 655 Omitted (Table 3)

That the appointment of additional inspectors shall be made upon certification of the Civil Service Commission, as heretofore practiced.

June 19, 1922, ch. 227, § 1 (the provisos in the penultimate paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General"), 42 Stat. 656-657 T. 39, § 6007

That the Postmaster General may, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, authorize the delivery of special-delivery matter without obtaining a receipt therefor: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as exusing the delivery of special-delivery matter by messenger in the first instance.

June 19, 1922, ch. 227, § 3, 42 Stat. 660----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the paragraph of the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify postmasters and employees of the Postal Service and readjust their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis," approved June 5, 1920, providing for leaves of absence, be amended to read as follows:

"Hereafter employees in the Postal Service shall be granted fifteen days' leave of absence with pay, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, each fiscal year, and sick leave with pay at the rate of ten days a year, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, to be cumulative for a period of three years, but no sick leave with pay in excess of thirty days shall be granted during any three consecutive years. Sick leave shall be granted only upon satisfactory evidence of illness and if more than two days the application therefor shall be accompanied by a physician's certificate.

June 19, 1922, ch. 227, § 6, 42 Stat. 662----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the provisions of that paragraph of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1921, which amends the Act to reclassify postmasters and employees of the Postal Service and readjust their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, approved June 5, 1920, and which provides that postal employees and substitute postal

employees who served in the military, marine, or naval service of the United States during the World War and have not reached the maximum grade of salary shall received credit for all time served in the military, marine, or naval service on the basis of one day's credit of eight hours in the Postal Service for each day served in the military, marine, or naval service and be promoted to the grade to which such postal employee or substitute postal employee would have progressed had his original appointment as substitute been to grade one, shall be amended by adding the following: "shall apply to such postal employees and substitute postal employees who were in the Postal Service on October 1, 1920."

Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 363, 42 Stat. 993----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion, whenever for disciplinary purposes he deems it advisable to do so, to reduce temporarily the pay of rural carriers: *Provided*, That in no case shall such a reduction in pay be of more than one grade as fixed by the Act of June 5, 1920, nor extend over a greater period of time than one year.

Feb. 14, 1923, ch. 79, § 1 (the first proviso under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector"), 42 Stat. 1251----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the appointment of additional inspectors shall be made upon certification of the Civil Service Commission, as heretofore practiced.

Mar. 3, 1923, ch. 215, 42 Stat. 1434----- T. 39, § 4361

That single sheets or portions thereof from any publication entered as second-class matter, sent by a publisher to an advertiser or the latter's agent on account of and in proof of the insertion of an advertisement, shall, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Postmaster General, be received and transmitted through the mails at the zone rates of postage application under the law to the advertising portions of such second-class matter.

June 3, 1924, ch. 237 (that part preceding the first proviso), 43 Stat. 356----- Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter postmasters may be designated by the Postmaster General as disbursing officers for the payment of mail messengers and others engaged under their supervision in transporting the mails:

June 3, 1924, ch. 237 (the provisos of chapter 237), 43 Stat. 356----- T. 39, § 6403

That in the discretion of the Postmaster General, postmasters, assistant postmasters, and clerks at post offices of the third class, and postmasters, assistant postmasters, and clerks at post offices of the fourth class may enter into contracts for the performance of mail messenger service, and allowance may be made therefor from the appropriations for mail messenger service: *Provided further*, That the total amount payable under such contract to any postmaster, assistant postmaster, or clerk shall not exceed \$300 in any one year: *Provided further*, That hereafter special delivery messengers at post offices of all classes may enter into contracts for mail messenger service.

June 7, 1924, ch. 347, 43 Stat. 652-653----- T. 39, §§ 5006, 5007

That the requirement of section 8 of the Act of August 24, 1912, making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, and for other purposes (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, pages 557, 558, and 559), applicable to fourth-class (parcel post) mail: "That the Postmaster General shall make provision by regulation for the indemnification of shippers for shipment injured or lost, by insurance or otherwise, and when desired for the collection on delivery of the postage and price of the article shipped, fixing such charges as may be necessary to pay the cost of such additional service," is hereby extended to cover third-class domestic mail.

June 7, 1924, ch. 375, 43 Stat. 668----- T. 39, §§ 4653, 4654, 6301

That volumes of the Holy Scriptures, or any part thereof, in raised characters for the use of the blind, whether prepared by hand or printed, which do not contain advertisements, (a) when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit, to a blind person without charge, shall be transmitted in the United States mails free of postage; (b) when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit to a blind person at a price not greater than the cost price thereof,

shall be transmitted in the United States mails at the postage rate of 1 cent for each pound or fraction thereof; under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

Jan. 22, 1925, Title II, ch. 87 (only the first proviso under subheading "Office of the Chief Inspector," on said page), 43 Stat. 784 Omitted (Table 3)

That the appointment of additional inspectors shall be made upon certification of the Civil Service Commission, as heretofore practiced.

Jan. 22, 1925, Title II, ch. 87 (the second proviso in the third paragraph on said page), 43 Stat. 786 T. 39, §§ 6403, 6404

That the Postmaster General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not to exceed \$150,000, to cover the cost to the United States for maintaining sea post service on ocean steamships conveying the mails to and from the United States; and not to exceed \$3,000 for the salary of the Assistant Superintendent, Division of Foreign Mails, with headquarters at New York City:

Feb. 2, 1925, ch. 128, §§ 1, 2, 3, 5, 43 Stat. 805-806 T. 39, §§ 4301, 4302

That this Act may be cited as the Air Mail Act.

SEC. 2. That when used in this Act the term "air mail" means first-class mail prepaid at the rates of postage herein prescribed.

SEC. 3. That the rates of postage on air mail shall be not less than 10 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof.

SEC. 5. That the Postmaster General may make such rules, regulations, and orders as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to interfere with the postage charged or to be charged on Government operated air-mail routes.

Feb. 18, 1925, ch. 265, 43 Stat. 950----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 4044 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"It shall be the duty of postmasters at post offices authorized to issue money orders to render to the comptroller, Bureau of Accounts, Post Office Department, quarterly, monthly, semimonthly, weekly, semiweekly, or daily account, of all money orders issued and paid, of all fees received for issuing them, of all transfers and payments made from money-order funds, and of all money received to be used for the payment of money orders or on account of money-order business."

Feb. 20, 1925, ch. 275, 43 Stat. 955----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General is authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to issue a permit to persons using Government stamped envelopes to deface the postage stamps thereon in connection with the placing on the envelopes of the name of the post office and State of mailing, together with such other indicia as may be prescribed.

Feb. 21, 1925, ch. 283, 43 Stat. 960----- T. 39, § 6102

That the Postmaster General is authorized to provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he may think advisable without advertising therefor.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title I, § 1, 43 Stat. 1053-1055 Omitted (Table 3)

That on and after January 1, 1925, postmasters and employees of the Postal Service shall be reclassified and their salaries and compensation readjusted, except as otherwise provided as follows:

CLASSIFICATION OF POSTMASTERS

That postmasters shall be divided into four classes, as follows:

The first class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are \$3,200 or more.

The second class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are less than \$3,200, but not less than \$2,400.

The third class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are less than \$2,400, but not less than \$1,100.

The fourth class shall embrace all postmasters whose annual compensation amounts to less than \$1,100, exclusive of commissions on money orders issued.

COMPENSATION OF POSTMASTERS

The respective compensation of postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be annual salaries, graded in even hundreds of dollars, and payable in semimonthly payments to be ascertained and fixed by the Postmaster General from their respective quarterly returns to the General Accounting Office, or copies of duplicates thereof to the First Assistant Postmaster General, for the calendar year immediately preceding the adjustment, based on gross postal receipts at the following rates, namely:

First class—\$40,000, but less than \$50,000, \$3,200; \$50,000, but less than \$60,000, \$3,300; \$60,000, but less than \$75,000, \$3,400; \$75,000, but less than \$90,000, \$3,500; \$90,000, but less than \$120,000, \$3,600; \$120,000, but less than \$150,000, \$3,700; \$150,000, but less than \$200,000, \$3,800; \$200,000, but less than \$250,000, \$3,900; \$250,000, but less than \$300,000, \$4,000; \$300,000, but less than \$400,000, \$4,200; \$400,000, but less than \$500,000, \$4,500; \$500,000, but less than \$600,000, \$5,000; \$600,000, but less than \$700,000, \$6,000; \$700,000 and upward, \$8,000.

Second class—\$8,000, but less than \$12,000, \$2,400; \$12,000, but less than \$15,000, \$2,500; \$15,000, but less than \$18,000, \$2,600; \$18,000, but less than \$22,000, \$2,700; \$22,000, but less than \$27,000, \$2,800; \$27,000, but less than \$33,000, \$2,900; \$33,000, but less than \$40,000, \$3,000.

Third class—\$1,500, but less than \$1,600, \$1,100; \$1,600, but less than \$1,700, \$1,200; \$1,700, but less than \$1,900, \$1,300; \$1,900, but less than \$2,100, \$1,400; \$2,100, but less than \$2,400, \$1,500; \$2,400, but less than \$2,700, \$1,600; \$2,700, but less than \$3,000, \$1,700; \$3,000, but less than \$3,500, \$1,800; \$3,500, but less than \$4,200, \$1,900; \$4,200, but less than \$5,000, \$2,000; \$5,000, but less than \$6,000, \$2,100; \$6,000, but less than \$7,000, \$2,200; \$7,000, but less than \$8,000, \$2,300: *Provided*, That when the gross postal receipts of a post office of the third class for each of two consecutive calendar years are less than \$1,500, or when in any calendar year the gross postal receipts are less than \$1,400, it shall be relegated to the fourth class: *Provided*, That postmasters at offices of the third class shall be granted for clerk hire an allowance of \$240 per annum where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,100 per annum; and allowance of \$330 per annum where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,200 per annum; an allowance of \$420 per annum where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,300 per annum; an allowance of \$510 per annum where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,400 per annum; an allowance of \$600 per annum where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,500 per annum; an allowance of \$690 per annum where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,600 per annum; an allowance of \$780 per annum where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,700 per annum; an allowance of \$870 per annum where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,800 per annum; an allowance of \$960 per annum where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,900 per annum; an allowance of \$1,050 per annum where the salary of the postmaster is \$2,000 per annum; an allowance of \$1,140 per annum where the salary of the postmaster is \$2,100 per annum; an allowance of \$1,400 per annum where the salary of the postmaster is \$2,200 per annum; an allowance of \$1,600 per annum where the salary of the postmaster is \$2,300 per annum: *Provided further*, That the Postmaster General may modify these allowances for clerk hire to meet varying needs, but in no case shall they be reduced by such modification more than 25 per centum: *Provided however*, That the aggregate of such allowances, as modified, shall not exceed in any fiscal year the aggregate of allowances herein prescribed for postmasters of the third class.

The allowances for clerk hire made to postmasters of the first, second, and third class post offices by the Postmaster General out of the annual appropriations therefor shall cover the cost of clerical service of all kinds in such post offices, including the cost of clerical labor in the money-order business, and excepting allowances for separating mails at third-class post offices, as provided by law.

Fourth class—The compensation of postmasters of the fourth class shall be fixed upon the basis of the whole of the box rents collected at their offices and commissions upon the amount of canceled postage-due stamps and on postage stamps, stamped envelopes, and postal cards canceled, on matter actually mailed at their offices, and on the amount of newspaper and periodical postages collected

in money, and on the postage collected in money on identical pieces of third and fourth class matter mailed under the provisions of the Act of April 28, 1904, without postage stamps affixed, and on postage collected in money on matter of the first class mailed under provisions of the Act of April 24, 1920, without postage stamps affixed, and on amounts received from waste paper, dead newspapers, printed matter, and twine sold, at the following rates, namely:

On the first \$75 or less per quarter the postmaster shall be allowed 160 per centum on the amount; on the next \$100 or less per quarter, 85 per centum; and on all the balance, 75 per centum, the same to be ascertained and allowed by the General Accounting Office in the settlement of the accounts of such postmasters upon their sworn quarterly returns: *Provided*, That when the total compensation of any postmaster a post office of the fourth class for the calendar year shall amount to \$1,100, exclusive of commissions on money orders issued, and the receipts of such post office for the same period shall aggregate as much as \$1,500, the office shall be assigned to its proper class on July 1, following, and the salary of the postmaster fixed according to the receipts: *Provided further*, That in no case shall there be allowed any postmaster of this class a compensation greater than \$300 in any one of the first three quarters of the fiscal year, exclusive of money-order commissions, and in the last quarter of each fiscal year there shall be allowed such further sums as he may be entitled to under the provisions of this Act, not exceeding for the whole fiscal year the sum of \$1,100, exclusive of money-order commissions: *And provided further*, That whenever unusual conditions prevail the Postmaster General, in his discretion, may advance any post office from the fourth class to the appropriate class indicated by the receipts of the preceding quarter, notwithstanding the proviso which requires the compensation of fourth-class postmasters to reach \$1,100 for the calendar year, exclusive of commissions on money-order business, and that the receipts of such post office for the same period shall aggregate as much as \$1,500 before such advancement is made: *And provided further*, That when the Postmaster General has exercised the authority herein granted, he shall, whenever the receipts are no longer sufficient to justify retaining such post office in the class to which it has been advanced, reduce the grade of such office to the appropriate class indicated by its receipts for the last preceding quarter.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title I, § 2, 43
Stat. 1055-1056

Omitted (Table 3)

That post-office inspectors shall be divided into six grades, as follows: Grade 1—salary, \$2,800; grade 2—salary, \$3,000; grade 3—salary, \$3,200; grade 4—salary, \$3,500; grade 5—salary, \$3,800; grade 6—salary, \$4,000, and there shall be fifteen inspectors in charge at \$4,500: *Provided*, That in the readjustment of grades for inspectors to conform to the grades herein provided, inspectors who are now in present grades 1 and 2 shall be included in grade 1; inspectors who are now in present grade 3 shall be included in grade 2; inspectors who are now in present grade 4 shall be included in grade 3; inspectors who are now in present grade 5 shall be included in grade 4; inspectors who are now in present grade 6 shall be included in grade 5; and inspectors who are now in present grade 7 shall be included in grade 6: *Provided further*, That inspectors shall be promoted successively to grade 5 at the beginning of the quarter following a year's satisfactory service in the next lower grade, and not to exceed 35 per centum of the force to grade 6 for meritorious service after not less than one year's service in grade 5; and the time served by inspectors in their present grade shall be included in the year's service required for promotion in the grades provided herein, except as to inspectors in present grade 1.

Inspectors and supervisory employees of the Railway Mail Service and post offices shall be paid their actual expenses as fixed by law.

That clerks at division headquarters of post-office inspectors shall be divided into six grades, as follows:

Grade 1—salary, \$1,900; grade 2—salary, \$2,000; grade 3—salary, \$2,150; grade 4—salary, \$2,300; grade 5—salary, \$2,450; grade 6—salary, \$2,600; and there shall be one chief clerk at each division headquarters at a salary of \$3,000: *Provided*, That in the readjustment of grades for clerks at division headquarters to conform to the grades herein provided, clerks who are now in present grade 1 shall be included in grade 1; clerks who are not in present grade 2 shall be included in grade 2; clerks who are now in present grade 3 shall be included in grade 3; clerks who are now in present grade 4 shall be included in grade 4; clerks who are now in present grade 5 shall be included in grade 5; and clerks

who are now in present grade 6 shall be included in grade 6: *Provided further*, That clerks at division headquarters shall be promoted successively to grade 5 at the beginning of the quarter following a year's satisfactory service in the next lower grade and not to exceed 35 per centum of the force to grade 6 for meritorious service after not less than one year's service in grade 5, and the time served by clerks in their present grades shall be included in the year's service required for promotion in the grades provided herein: *And provided further*, That whenever in the discretion of the Postmaster General the needs of the service require such action, he is authorized to transfer clerks or carriers in the city City Delivery Service from post offices at which division headquarters of post-office inspectors are located to the position of clerk at such division headquarters after passing a noncompetitive examination at a salary not to exceed \$2,300. After such transfer is made effective clerks so transferred shall be eligible for promotion to the grades of salary provided for clerks at division headquarters of post-office inspectors. Hereafter when any clerk in the office of division headquarters in the post-office inspection service is absent from duty for any cause other than leave with pay allowed by law, the Postmaster General, under such regulations as he may prescribe, may authorize the employment of a substitute for such work, and payment therefor from the lapsed salary of such absent clerk at a rate not to exceed the grade of pay of the clerk absent without pay.

Feb. 28 1925, ch. 368, Title I, § 3, 43
Stat. 1056-1058

Omitted (Table 3)

That at offices of the second class the annual salaries of assistant postmasters shall be in even hundreds of dollars, based on the gross postal receipts for the preceding calendar year, as follows: \$8,000, but less than \$10,000, \$2,200; \$10,000, but less than \$12,000, \$2,200; \$12,000, but less than \$15,000, \$2,200; \$15,000, but less than \$18,000, \$2,300; \$18,000, but less than \$22,000, \$2,300; \$22,000, but less than \$27,000, \$2,400; \$27,000, but less than \$33,000, \$2,400; \$33,000, but less than \$40,000, \$2,500.

That at offices of the first class the annual salaries of the employees, other than those in the automatic grades, shall be in even hundreds of dollars, based on the gross postal receipts for the preceding calendar year, as follows:

Receipts \$40,000, but less than \$50,000—assistant postmaster, \$2,600; superintendent of mails, \$2,400. Receipts \$50,000, but less than \$60,000—assistant postmaster, \$2,600; superintendent of mails, \$2,400. Receipts \$60,000, but less than \$75,000—assistant postmaster, \$2,600; superintendent of mails, \$2,400. Receipts \$75,000, but less than \$90,000—assistant postmaster, \$2,700; superintendent of mails, \$2,500. Receipts \$90,000, but less than \$120,000—assistant postmaster, \$2,700; superintendent of mails, \$2,600; foremen, \$2,500. Receipts \$120,000, but less than \$150,000—assistant postmaster, \$2,800; superintendent of mails, \$2,700; foremen, \$2,500. Receipts \$150,000, but less than \$200,000—assistant postmaster, \$2,900; superintendent of mails, \$2,800; foremen, \$2,500. Receipts \$200,000, but less than \$250,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,000; superintendent of mails, \$2,900; foremen, \$2,500. Receipts \$250,000, but less than \$300,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,100; superintendent of mails, \$3,000; assistant superintendent of mails, \$2,600; foremen, \$2,500. Receipts \$300,000, but less than \$400,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,200; superintendent of mails, \$3,100; assistant superintendent of mails, \$2,600; foremen, \$2,500. Receipts \$400,000, but less than \$500,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,300; superintendent of mails, \$3,200; assistant superintendent of mails, \$2,600; foremen \$2,500. Receipts \$500,000, but less than \$600,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,500; superintendent of mails, \$3,300; assistant superintendent of mails, \$2,600; foremen, \$2,500; postal cashier, \$2,900; money-order cashier, \$2,600. Receipts \$600,000, but less than \$1,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,700; superintendent of mails, \$3,500; assistant superintendent of mails, \$2,800; foremen, \$2,500; postal cashier, \$3,100; money-order cashier, \$2,800. Receipts \$1,000,000, but less than \$2,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,900; superintendent of mails, \$3,700; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,700; \$2,800, and \$3,100; foremen, \$2,500 and \$2,600; postal cashier, \$3,300; assistant cashiers, \$2,600; money-order cashier, \$3,000; bookkeepers, \$2,400; station examiners, \$2,400. Receipts \$2,000,000, but less than \$3,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$4,000; superintendent of mails, \$3,800; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,700, \$2,800, \$3,000, and \$3,300; foremen, \$2,500 and \$2,600; postal cashier, \$3,400; assistant cashiers, \$2,600 and \$2,900; money-order cashier, \$3,100; bookkeepers, \$2,400 and \$2,500; station examiners, \$2,600. Receipts \$3,000,000, but less than \$5,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$4,100; superintendent of mails, \$3,900; assistant super-

intendents of mails, \$2,700, \$2,800, \$3,100, and \$3,500; foremen, \$2,500 and \$2,600; postal cashier, \$3,600; assistant cashiers, \$2,600, \$2,800, and \$3,100; money-order cashier, \$3,300; bookkeepers, \$2,400 and \$2,500; station examiners, \$2,600 and \$2,800. Receipts \$5,000,000, but less than \$7,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$4,300; superintendent of mails, \$4,100; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,700, \$2,800, \$3,100, \$3,300, and \$3,700; foremen, \$2,500 and \$2,600; postal cashier, \$3,800; assistant cashiers, \$2,600, \$2,900, and \$3,100; money-order cashier, \$3,500; bookkeepers, \$2,400, \$2,500, and \$2,600; station examiners, \$2,600 and \$2,800. Receipts \$7,000,000, but less than \$9,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$4,600; superintendent of mails, \$4,300; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,700, \$2,800, \$3,100, \$3,500, and \$3,900; foremen, \$2,500 and \$2,600; postal cashier, \$4,000; assistant cashiers, \$2,600, \$2,800, \$3,100, and \$3,400; money-order cashier \$3,600; bookkeepers, \$2,400, \$2,500, and \$2,600; station examiners, \$2,600 and \$2,800. Receipts \$9,000,000, but less than \$20,000,000—assistant postmasters, \$4,700 and \$4,800; superintendent of mails, \$4,500; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,800, \$2,900, \$3,100, \$3,500, \$3,700, and \$4,100; foremen, \$2,500, \$2,600 and \$2,700; postal cashier, \$4,100; assistant cashiers, \$2,600, \$2,800, \$3,200, and \$3,600; money-order cashier, \$3,700; bookkeepers, \$2,400, \$2,500, \$2,600, and \$2,800; station examiners, \$2,600 and \$2,800. Receipts \$20,000,000 and upward—assistant postmasters, \$4,800, and \$4,900; superintendent of mails, \$4,700; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,800; \$2,900, \$3,100, \$3,500, \$3,900, and \$4,100; superintendent of delivery, \$4,700; assistant superintendents of delivery, \$2,800, \$2,900, \$3,100, \$3,500, \$3,900, and \$4,100; foremen, \$2,500, \$2,600, and \$2,700; superintendent of registry, \$4,300; assistant superintendents of registry, \$2,800, \$2,900, \$3,100, \$3,500, and \$4,100; superintendent of money order, \$4,300; assistant superintendent of money order, \$4,100; auditor, \$4,000; postal cashier, \$4,300; assistant cashiers, \$2,600; \$2,800, \$3,100, \$3,300, and \$3,800; money-order cashier, \$3,900; bookkeepers, \$2,400, \$2,600, \$2,800, and \$3,300; station examiners, \$2,600, \$2,800, and \$3,000.

The salary of superintendents of classified stations shall be based on the number of employees assigned thereto and the annual postal receipts. No allowance shall be made for sales of stamps to patrons residing outside of the territory of the stations. At classified stations each \$25,000 of postal receipts shall be considered equal to one additional employee.

At classified stations the salary of the superintendent shall be as follows: One and not exceeding five employees, \$2,400; six and not exceeding eighteen employees, \$2,500; nineteen and not exceeding thirty-two employees, \$2,600; thirty-three and not exceeding forty-four employees, \$2,700; forty-five and not exceeding sixty-four employees, \$2,800; sixty-five and not exceeding ninety employees, \$2,900; ninety-one and not exceeding one hundred and twenty employees, \$3,000; one hundred and twenty-one and not exceeding one hundred and fifty employees, \$3,100; one hundred and fifty-one and not exceeding three hundred and fifty employees, \$3,300; three hundred and fifty-one and not exceeding five hundred employees, \$3,500; five hundred and one or more employees, \$3,800.

At classified stations having forty-five or more employees there shall be assistant superintendents of stations with salaries as follows: Forty-five and not exceeding sixty-four employees, \$2,400; sixty-five and not exceeding ninety employees, \$2,500; ninety-one and not exceeding one hundred and twenty employees, \$2,600; one hundred and twenty-one and not exceeding one hundred and fifty employees, \$2,700; one hundred and fifty-one and not exceeding three hundred and fifty employees, \$2,900; three hundred and fifty-one and not exceeding five hundred employees, \$3,100; five hundred and one employees and upward, \$3,400: *Provided*, That not more than two assistant postmasters shall be employed at offices where the receipts are \$9,000,000 and upward: *Provided further*, That at post offices where the receipts are \$14,000,000 but less than \$20,000,000, there shall be a superintendent of delivery whose salary shall be the same as that provided for the superintendent of mails, and assistant superintendents of delivery at the salaries provided for assistant superintendents of mails: *Provided further*, That in fixing the salaries of the postmaster and supervisory employees in the post office at Washington, District of Columbia, the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, add not to exceed 75 per centum to the gross receipts of that office: *Provided further*, That not more than one assistant superintendent of mails, one assistant superintendent of delivery, one assistant superintendent of registry, and one assistant cashier shall be paid the maximum salary provided for these positions, except where receipts are \$9,000,000 and less than \$14,000,000 to which offices two assistant superintendents of mail shall be assigned at the

maximum salary, one to be in charge of city delivery: *And provided further*, That State depositories for surplus postal funds and central accounting offices, where the gross receipts are less than \$500,000, and no postal cashier is provided, the employee in charge of such records and adjustments of the accounts shall be allowed an increase of \$200 per annum; if receipts are \$500,000 and less than \$5,000,000 the postal cashier shall be allowed an increase of \$200 per annum: *And provided further*, That at all central accounting offices where the bookkeeper in charge performs the duties of auditor, he shall be designated chief bookkeeper, at a salary equal to that of the assistant cashier of the highest grade at that office: *And provided further*, That when an office advances to a higher grade because of increased gross postal receipts for a calendar year, promotion of all supervisory employees shall be made to the corresponding grade at the higher salary provided for the same titles or designations under the higher classification of the office based on its postal receipts: *And provided further*, That no employee in the supervisory grades shall receive a salary less than \$100 more than that paid to the highest grade of clerk or special clerk: *Provided further*, That in the readjustment of salaries of all employees above the highest grade for special clerks, those at present designated by titles for which more than one grade of salary is provided shall be placed in the same relative grade and designation and receive the increased salary provided in this title.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title 1, § 4, 43
Stat. 1059-1060

Omitted (Table 3)

That clerks in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be divided into five grades as follows: First grade—salary \$1,700; second grade—salary, \$1,800; third grade—salary, \$1,900; fourth grade—salary, \$2,000; fifth grade—salary, \$2,100: *Provided*, That in the readjustment of grades for clerk at first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service to conform to the grades herein provided, grade 1 shall include present grade 1, grade 2 shall include present grade 2, grade 3 shall include present grade 3, grade 4 shall include present grade 4, and grade 5 shall include present grade 5: *Provided further*, That hereafter substitute clerks in first and second class post offices and substitute letter carriers in the City Delivery Service when appointed regular clerks or carriers shall have credit for actual time served on a basis of one year for each three hundred and six days of eight hours served as substitute, and appointed to the grade to which such clerk or carrier would have progressed had his original appointment as substitute been to grade 1: *And provided further*, That clerks in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be promoted successively after one year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the fifth grade. All promotions shall be made at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in the grade: *And provided further*, That there shall be two grades of special clerks, as follows: First grade—salary, \$2,200; second grade—salary, \$2,300: *Provided*, That in the adjustment of grades for special clerks to conform to the grades herein provided special clerk grade 1 shall include present grade 1, and special clerk grade 2 shall include present grade 2: *Provided further*, That in all special clerk promotions the senior competent employee shall have preference: *Provided further*, That printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers, employees of the United States Stamped Envelope Agency at Dayton, Ohio, shall for the purpose of promotion and compensation be deemed a part of the clerical force.

That the pay of substitute, temporary, or auxiliary clerks at first and second class post offices and substitute letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be at the rate of 65 cents per hour: *Provided*, That marine carriers assigned to the Detroit River Marine Service shall be paid annual salary of \$300 in excess of the highest salary paid carriers in the City Delivery Service: *Provided further*, That hereafter special clerks, clerks, and laborers, in the first and second class post offices and carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day: *Provided further*, That the eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, and the schedules of duty of the employees shall be regulated accordingly: *Provided further*, That in cases of emergency, or if the needs of the service require, and it is not practicable to employ substitutes, special clerks, clerks, and laborers, in first and second class post offices and carriers in the City Delivery Service can be required to work in excess of eight hours per day, and for such overtime service they shall be paid on the basis of the annual pay received by such employees: *And provided further*, That in computing the com-

compensation for such overtime the annual salary or compensation for such employees shall be divided by three hundred and six, the number of working days in the year less all Sundays and legal holidays enumerated in the Act of July 28, 1916; the quotient thus obtained will be the daily compensation which divided by eight will give the hourly compensation for such overtime service: *And provided further*, That when the needs of the service require the employment on Sundays and holidays of foremen, special clerks, clerks, carriers, watchmen, messengers, or laborers, at first and second class post offices, they shall be allowed compensatory time on one day within six days next succeeding the Sunday, except the last three Sundays in the calendar year, and on one day within thirty days next succeeding the holiday and the last three Sundays in the year on which service is performed: *Provided, however*, That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require it, authorize the payment of overtime for service on the last three Sundays in the calendar year or on Christmas Day in lieu of compensatory time.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title I, § 5, 43
Stat. 1060

Omitted (Table 3)

That messengers, watchmen, and laborers in first and second class post offices shall be divided into two grades, as follows: First grade, salary \$1,500; second grade, salary \$1,600: *Provided*, That watchmen, messengers, and laborers shall be promoted to the second grade after one year's satisfactory service in grade 1: *Provided further*, That the pay of substitute watchmen, messengers, and laborers shall be at the rate of 55 cents per hour.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title I, § 6, 43
Stat. 1060-1061

Omitted (Table 3)

That employees in the motor-vehicle service shall be classified as follows: Superintendents, \$2,400, \$2,600, \$2,800, \$3,000, \$3,400, \$3,600, \$3,800, \$4,000, and \$5,000 per annum; assistant superintendents, \$2,500, \$2,600, and \$2,800 per annum; chiefs of records, \$2,200, \$2,300, \$2,400, \$2,500, \$2,600, \$2,800, and \$3,000; chiefs of supplies, \$2,200, \$2,300, and \$2,400; chief dispatchers, \$2,300 and \$2,500; route supervisors, \$2,400, \$2,500, and \$2,600; dispatchers, \$2,100, \$2,200, and \$2,300; chief mechanics, \$2,400, \$2,500, \$2,600, \$2,800, and \$3,000; mechanics in charge, \$2,200, \$2,300, and \$2,400, and special mechanics, \$2,100, \$2,200, and \$2,300: *Provided*, That assistant superintendents shall not be authorized at offices where the salary of the superintendent is less than \$3,000 per annum.

That general mechanics employed in the motor-vehicle service shall be divided into three grades: First grade, salary \$1,900; second grade, salary \$2,000; third grade, salary \$2,100; and clerks employed in the motor-vehicle service shall be divided into five grades, as follows: First grade, salary \$1,700; second grade, salary \$1,800; third grade, salary \$1,900; fourth grade, salary \$2,000; fifth grade, salary \$2,100: *Provided*, That in the readjustment of grades for clerks in the motor-vehicle service to conform to the grades above provided, grade 1 shall include present grade 1, grade 2 shall include present grade 2, grade 3 shall include present grade 3, grade 4 shall include present grade 4, and grade 5 shall include present grade 5: *Provided*, That general mechanics employed in the motor-vehicle service shall be promoted successively after one year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the third grade, and clerks employed in the motor-vehicle service shall be promoted successively after one year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the fifth grade, at the respective offices where employed, and promotion shall be made at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in the grade: *Provided further*, That at first-class post offices there shall be two grade of special clerks in the motor-vehicle service—grade 1, salary \$2,200; grade 2, salary \$2,300: *Provided further*, That in the readjustment of grades for special clerks to conform to the grades herein provided, special clerk, grade 1, shall include present special clerk, grade 1, and special clerk, grade 2, shall include present special clerk, grade 2.

Mechanics' helpers employed in the motor-vehicle service shall receive a salary of \$1,600 per annum: *Provided*, That on satisfactory evidence of their qualifications after one year's service mechanics' helpers shall be promoted to the first grade of general mechanics as vacancies may occur.

That driver-mechanics employed in the motor-vehicle service shall be divided into five grades: First grade, salary \$1,600; second grade, salary \$1,700; third grade, salary \$1,800; fourth grade, salary \$1,900; fifth grade, salary \$2,000; and garagemen-drivers employed in the motor-vehicle service shall be divided into

two grades: First grade, salary \$1,550; second grade, salary \$1,650: *Provided*, That in the readjustment of salaries provided for in this title all driver-mechanics shall be classified in the respective grades as follows: Those with less than one year's service shall be placed in grade 1; those with more than one year's service and less than two years' service shall be placed in grade 2; those with more than two years' service and less than three years' service shall be placed in grade 3; those with more than three years' service and less than four years' service shall be placed in grade 4; those with more than 4 years' service shall be placed in grade 5; *Provided further*, That driver-mechanics employed in the motor-vehicle service shall be promoted successively after one year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the fifth grade at the respective offices where employed: *Provided further*, That garagemen-drivers in the motor-vehicle service shall be promoted after one year's satisfactory service in the first grade to the second grade at the respective offices where employed, and promotions of driver-mechanics and garagemen-drivers shall be made at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in the grade.

That the pay of substitute, temporary, or auxiliary employees in the motor-vehicle service shall be as follows: Special mechanics at the rate of 75 cents per hour; general mechanics at the rate of 70 cents per hour; clerks and driver-mechanics at the rate of 65 cents per hour; and garagemen-drivers at the rate of 55 cents per hour.

That special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the motor-vehicle service shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day: *Provided*, That the eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, and the schedules of duties of the employees shall be regulated accordingly: *Provided further*, That in cases of emergency, or if the needs of the service require, special clerks, clerks, special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the motor-vehicle service can be required to work in excess of eight hours per day, and for such overtime service they shall be paid on the basis of the annual pay received by such employees: *Provided further*, That in computing the compensation for such overtime the annual salary or compensation for such employees shall be divided by three hundred and six, the number of working days in the year less all Sundays and legal holidays enumerated in the Act of July 28, 1916; the quotient thus obtained will be the daily compensation which divided by eight will give the hourly compensation for such overtime service: *Provided further*, That when the needs of the service require the employment on Sundays and holidays of route supervisors, special clerks, clerks, dispatchers, mechanics in charge, special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the motor-vehicle service, they shall be allowed compensatory time on one day within six days next succeeding the Sunday, except the last three Sundays in the calendar year, and on one day within thirty days next succeeding the holiday and the last three Sundays in the year on which service is performed: *Provided, however*, That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require it, authorize the payment of overtime in lieu of compensatory time for service on Sunday and holidays.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title I, § 7, 43

T. 39, § 3582

Stat. 1061-1063

That the annual salaries of employees of the Railway Mail Service shall be as follows: Division superintendents, \$4,500; assistant division superintendents and assistant superintendents at large, \$3,600; assistant superintendent in charge of car construction, \$3,300; chief clerks, \$3,300; assistant chief clerks, \$2,800: *Provided*, That the clerks in charge of sections in the offices of the division superintendents shall be rated as assistant chief clerks at \$2,800 salary.

That railway postal clerks shall be divided into two classes, class A and class B, and into seven grades with annual salaries as follows: Grade 1, salary \$1,900; grade 2, salary \$2,000; grade 3, salary \$2,150; grade 4, salary \$2,300; grade 5, salary \$2,450; grade 6, salary \$2,600; grade 7, salary \$2,700.

Laborers in the Railway Mail Service shall be divided into two grades with annual salaries as follows: Grade 1, salary \$1,500; grade 2, \$1,600.

Laborers shall be promoted to grade 2 after one year's satisfactory service in grade 1: *Provided*, That in the readjustment of the service to conform to the grades herein provided for laborers, grade 1 shall include laborers in present grade 1, and grade 2 shall include laborers in present grade 2.

Substitute railway postal clerks shall be paid for services actually performed at the rate of \$1,850 per annum, the first year of service to constitute a probationary period, and when appointed regular clerks shall receive credit on the basis of one year of actual service performed as a substitute and be appointed to the grade to which such clerk would have progressed had his original appointment as a substitute been to grade 1. Any fractional part of a year's substitute service will be included with his service as a regular clerk in determining eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade following appointment to a regular position.

All original appointments shall be made to the rank of substitute railway postal clerk, and promotions shall be made successively at the beginning of the quarter following a total satisfactory service of three hundred and six days in the next lower grade.

In the readjustment of the service to conform to the grades herein provided, grade 1 shall include clerks in present grade 1, grade 2 shall include clerks in present grade 2, grade 3 shall include clerks in present grade 3, grade 4 shall include clerks in present grade 4, grade 5 shall include clerks in present grade 5, and grade 6 shall include clerks in present grade 6.

That hereafter, in addition to the salaries provided by law, the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to make travel allowances in lieu of actual expenses, at fixed rates per annum, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum annually appropriated, to railway postal clerks, acting railway postal clerks, and substitute railway postal clerks, including substitute railway postal clerks for railway postal clerks granted leave with pay on account of sickness, assigned to duty in railway post-office cars, while on duty, after 10 hours from the time of beginning their initial run, under such regulations as he may prescribe, and in no case shall such an allowance exceed \$3 per day.

Substitute railway postal clerks shall be credited with full time while traveling under orders of the department to and from their designated headquarters to take up an assignment, together with actual and necessary travel expenses, not to exceed \$3 per day, while on duty away from such headquarters. When a substitute clerk performs service in a railway post office starting from his official headquarters he shall be allowed travel expenses under the law applying to clerks regularly assigned to the run.

Railway post-office lines shall be divided into two classes, class A and class B, and clerks assigned to class A lines shall be promoted successively to grade 4 and clerks in charge to grade 5. Clerks assigned to class B lines shall be promoted successively to grade 5 and clerks in charge to grade 6: *Provided*, That lines in present class A shall be continued in class A, and lines in present class B shall be continued in class B.

Terminal railway post offices shall be divided into two classes, class A and class B; those having less than twenty employees shall be assigned to class A, and those having twenty or more employees shall be assigned to class B. Clerks in class A terminals shall be promoted successively to grade 4, and clerks in charge of tours to grade 5. Clerks in class B terminals shall be promoted successively to grade 5, and clerks in charge of tours to grade 6.

Transfer offices shall be divided into two classes, class A and class B; those having less than five employees shall be assigned to class A and those having five or more employees to class B. Clerks in class A shall be promoted successively to grade 4, and clerks in charge of tours to grade 5. Clerks in class B shall be promoted successively to grade 5, and clerks in charge of tours to grade 6.

Clerks assigned to the office of division superintendent or chief clerk shall be promoted successively to grade 4, and in the office of division superintendent four clerks may be promoted to grade 5 and eight clerks to grade 6, and in the office of chief clerk one clerk may be promoted to grade 5 and two clerks to grade 6.

Examiners shall be promoted successively to grade 6 and assistant examiners to grade 5 whether assigned to the office of division superintendent or chief clerk: *Provided*, That service of clerks shall be based on an average of not exceeding eight hours daily for three hundred and six days per annum, including proper allowances for all service required on lay-off periods. Clerks required to perform service in excess of eight hours daily, as herein provided, shall be paid in cash at the annual rate of pay or granted compensatory time at their option for such overtime. Railway postal clerks assigned to terminal railway post offices and transfer offices and laborers in the Railway Mail Service shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day, and that the eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, and that in cases of emergency, or if the needs of the service require, they may be

required to work in excess of eight hours a day, and for such additional service they shall be paid in proportion to their salaries as fixed by law.

That clerks assigned to road duty shall be credited with full time for delay to trains equal to the period of time between the scheduled arrival and actual arrival of the train at destination of run.

That section 3 of the Act approved June 19, 1922 (Forty-first Statutes, page 660), providing for leaves of absence of employees in the Postal Service, be amended by adding the following proviso: "*Provided*, That hereafter not exceeding five days of the fifteen days annual leave with pay, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, granted to railway postal clerks assigned to road duty each fiscal year may be carried over to the succeeding fiscal year."

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title I, § 8, 43

Omitted (Table 3)

Stat. 1063

That the salary of carriers in the Rural Mail Delivery Service for serving a rural route of twenty-four miles six days in the week shall be \$1,800; on routes twenty-two miles and less than twenty-four miles, \$1,728; on routes twenty miles and less than twenty-two miles, \$1,620; on routes eighteen miles and less than twenty miles, \$1,440; on routes sixteen miles and less than eighteen miles, \$1,260; on routes fourteen miles and less than sixteen miles, \$1,080; on routes twelve miles and less than fourteen miles, \$1,008; on routes ten miles and less than twelve miles, \$936; on routes eight miles and less than ten miles, \$864; on routes six miles and less than eight miles, \$792; on routes four miles and less than six miles, \$720. Each rural carrier assigned to a route on which daily service is performed shall receive \$30 per mile per annum for each mile said route is in excess of twenty-four miles or major fraction thereof, based on actual mileage, and each rural carrier assigned to a route on which triweekly service is performed shall receive \$15 per mile for each mile said route is in excess of twenty-four miles or major fraction thereof, based on actual mileage.

Deductions for failure to perform service on a standard rural delivery route for twenty-four miles and less shall not exceed the rate of pay per mile for service for twenty-four miles and less; and deductions for failure to perform service on mileage in excess of twenty-four miles shall not exceed the rate of compensation allowed for such excess mileage.

In addition to the salary herein provided, each carrier in Rural Mail Delivery Service shall be paid for equipment maintenance a sum equal to 4 cents per mile per day for each mile or major fraction of a mile scheduled. Payments for equipment maintenance as provided herein shall be at the same periods and in the same manner as payments for regular compensation to rural carriers.

A rural carrier serving one triweekly route shall be paid a salary and equipment allowance on the basis of a route one-half the length of the route served by him. A rural carrier serving two triweekly routes shall be paid a salary and equipment allowance on the basis of a route one-half of the combined length of the two routes.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title I, § 9, 43

Omitted (Table 3)

Stat. 1064

That the salary of requisition fillers and packers in the division of equipment and supplies shall be as follows: One foreman, \$2,100 per annum; ten requisition fillers and nine packers at \$1,800 each per annum.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title I, § 10, 43

Omitted (Table 3)

Stat. 1064

That the pay of carriers in the village delivery service, under such rules and regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, shall be from \$1,150 to \$1,350 per annum. The pay of substitute letter carriers in the village delivery service shall be at the rate of 50 cents per hour.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title I, § 11, 43

T. 39, §§ 3555, 3556

Stat. 1064-1065

Employees in the Postal Service shall be granted fifteen days' leave of absence with pay exclusive of Sundays and holidays, each fiscal year, and sick leave with pay at the rate of ten days a year, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, to be cumulative, but no sick leave with pay in excess of thirty days shall be granted during any one fiscal year. Sick leave shall be granted only upon satisfactory evidence of illness in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Postmaster General.

The fifteen days' leave shall be credited at the rate of one and one-quarter days for each month of actual service.

Whenever an employee herein provided for shall have been reduced in salary for any cause, he may be restored to his former grade or advanced to an intermediate grade at the beginning of any quarter following the reduction, and a restoration to a former grade or advancement to an intermediate grade shall not be construed as a promotion within the meaning of the law prohibiting advancement of more than one grade within one year.

Whenever the promotion of an employee herein provided for is withheld because of unsatisfactory service, such employee may be promoted at the beginning of the second quarter thereafter, or of any subsequent quarter, on evidence that his record has been satisfactory during the intervening period.

Hereafter when the needs of the service require the employment on Sundays or holidays of laborers or railway postal clerks at terminal railway post offices and transfer offices, they shall be allowed compensatory time on one day within six days next succeeding the Sunday, except the last three Sundays in the calendar year, and on one day within thirty days next succeeding the holiday and the last three Sundays in the year on which service is performed: *Provided, however,* That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require it, authorize the payment of overtime for service on the last three Sundays in the calendar year or on Christmas Day in lieu of compensatory time.

All employees herein provided for in automatic grades who have not reached the maximum grades to which they are entitled to progress automatically, shall be promoted at the beginning of the quarter following the completion of one year's satisfactory service since their last promotion, regardless of any increases in salaries granted them by the provisions of this title.

The Postmaster General may, when the interest of the service requires, transfer any clerk to the position of carrier or any carrier to the position of clerk and interchange the clerical force between the post office and the motor-vehicle service, such transfer or interchange to be made to the corresponding grade and salary of the clerk or carrier transferred or interchanged.

Substitute clerks in first and second class post offices and the Railway Mail Service and substitute letter carriers in the City Delivery Service when appointed regular clerks, railway postal clerks, or carriers shall have credit for actual time served on a basis of one year for each three hundred and six days of eight hours served as substitute, and appointed to the grade to which such clerk or carrier would have progressed had his original appointment as substitute been to grade one.

Postal employees and substitute postal employees who served in the military, marine, or naval service of the United States during the World War and have not reached the maximum grade of salary shall receive credit for all time served in the military, marine, or naval service on the basis of one day's credit of eight hours in the Postal Service for each day served in the military, marine, or naval service, and be promoted to the grade to which such postal employee or substitute postal employee would have progressed had his original appointment as substitute been to grade 1. This provision shall apply to such postal employees and substitute postal employees who were in the Postal Service on October 1, 1920.

No employee in the Postal Service shall be reduced in rank or salary as the result of the provisions of this title.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 201, 43
Stat. 1066

T. 39, § 4251

The rate of postage on private mailing cards described in the Act entitled "An Act to amend the postal laws relating to use of postal cards," approved May 19, 1898, shall be 2 cents each.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 202, 43
Stat. 1066

T. 39, §§ 4358, 4359, 4363, 4364

In the case of publications entered as second-class matter (including sample copies to the extent of 10 per centum of the weight of copies mailed to subscribers during the calendar year) when sent by the publisher thereof from the post office of publication or other post office, or when sent by news agents to actual subscribers thereto, or to other news agents for the purpose of sale—

(1) The rate of postage on that portion of any such publication devoted to matter other than advertisements shall be 1½ cents per pound, or fraction thereof;

(2) On that portion of any such publication devoted to advertisements the rates per pound or fraction thereof for delivery within the eight postal zones established for fourth-class matter shall be as follows:

For the first and second zones, 2 cents, and third zone, 3 cents.

For the fourth, fifth, and sixth zones, 6 cents.

For the seventh and eighth zones, and between the Philippine Islands and any portion of the United States, including the District of Columbia and the several Territories and possessions, 9 cents;

(3) The rate of postage on newspapers or periodicals maintained by and in the interests of religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, or fraternal organizations or associations, not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound or fraction thereof, and the publisher of any such newspaper or periodical, before being entitled to such rate, shall furnish to the Postmaster General, at such times and under such conditions as the Postmaster General may prescribe, satisfactory evidence that none of the net income of such organization or association inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual.

(b) Where the space devoted to advertisements does not exceed five per centum of the total space, the rate of postage shall be the same as if the whole of such publication was devoted to matter other than advertisements.

(c) The rate of postage on daily newspapers and on the periodicals and newspapers provided for in this section when deposited in a letter-carrier office for delivery by its carriers, shall be the same as now provided by law, and nothing in this Act shall affect existing law as to free circulation and existing rates on second-class mail matter within the county of publication. The Postmaster General may hereafter require publishers to separate or make up to zones, in such a manner as he may direct, all mail matter of the second class when offered for mailing.

(d) With the first mailing of each issue of each such publication, the publisher shall file with the postmaster a copy of such issue, together with a statement containing such information as the Postmaster General may prescribe for determining the postage chargeable thereon.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 203, 43
Stat. 1067

Omitted (Table 3)

The rate of postage on publications entered as second-class matter, when sent by others than the publisher or news agent, shall be 2 cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof, for weights not exceeding eight ounces, and for weights of such matter exceeding eight ounces the rates of postage prescribed for fourth-class matter shall be applicable thereto.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 204, 43 Stat.
1067

T. 39, § 4359

Where the total weight of any one edition or issue of any such publication mailed to any one zone does not exceed one pound, the rate of postage shall be 1 cent.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 205, 43
Stat. 1067

Omitted (Table 3)

The zone rates provided in section 202 of this title shall relate to the entire bulk mailed to any one zone and not to individually addressed packages.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 206, 43
Stat. 1067

T. 39, §§ 4365, 4451, 4454

Mail matter of the third class shall include books, circulars, and other matter wholly in print (except newspapers and other periodicals entered as second-class matter), proof sheets, corrected proof sheets, and manuscript copy accompanying same, merchandise (including farm and factory products), and all other mailable matter not included in the first or second class, or in the fourth class as defined in section 207.

(b) The rate of postage thereon shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof, up to and including eight ounces in weight, except that the rate of postage on books, catalogues, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants, not exceeding eight ounces in weight, shall be 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

(c) The written additions permissible under existing law on mail matter of either the third or fourth class shall be permissible on either of these classes as herein defined without discrimination on account of classification.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 207 (a),
43 Stat. 1067

T. 39, §§ 4002, 4551, 4555

Mail matter of the fourth class shall weigh in excess of eight ounces, and shall include books, circulars, and other matter wholly in print (except newspapers and other periodicals entered as second-class matter), proof sheets, corrected proof sheets and manuscript copy accompanying same, merchandise (including farm and factory products), and all other mailable matter not included in the first or second class, or in the third class as defined in section 206.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 207 (b)
(the first paragraph of Section 207
(b)), 43 Stat. 1067

Omitted (Table 3)

That on fourth-class matter the rate of postage shall be by the pound as established by, and in conformity with, the Act of August 24, 1912, and in addition thereto there shall be a service charge of 2 cents for each parcel, except upon parcels or packages collected on rural delivery routes, to be prepaid by postage stamps affixed thereto, or as otherwise prescribed by the regulations of the Postmaster General.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 207 (c)
(all but the proviso in Section 207
(c)), 43 Stat. 1068

Omitted (Table 3)

That during the twelve months next succeeding the approval of this Act, the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to conduct experiments in the operation of not more than fifty rural routes, in localities to be selected by him; said experiments shall be designed primarily to develop and to encourage the transportation of food products directly from producers to consumers or vendors, and, if the Postmaster General shall deem it necessary or advisable during the progress of said experiments, he is hereby authorized, in his discretion, on such number or all of said routes as he may desire, to reduce to such an extent as he may deem advisable the rate of postage on food products mailed directly on such routes for delivery at the post offices from which such routes start, and to allow the rural carriers thereon a commission on the postage so received at such rate as the Postmaster General may prescribe, which commission shall be in addition to the carriers' regular salaries. The amounts due the carriers for commissions shall be determined under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Postmaster General directly from the postal revenues:

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 208, 43
Stat. 1068

Omitted (Table 3)

Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to modify the postal money-order system and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1883, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. A money order shall not be issued for more than \$100, and the fees for domestic orders shall be as follows—

"For orders not exceeding \$2.50, 5 cents.

"For orders exceeding \$2.50 and not exceeding \$5, 7 cents.

"For orders exceeding \$5 and not exceeding \$10, 10 cents.

"For orders exceeding \$10 and not exceeding \$20, 12 cents.

"For orders exceeding \$20 and not exceeding \$40, 15 cents.

"For orders exceeding \$40 and not exceeding \$60, 18 cents.

"For orders exceeding \$60 and not exceeding \$80, 20 cents.

"For orders exceeding \$80 and not exceeding \$100, 22 cents."

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, §209, 43
Stat. 1068

Omitted (Table 3)

The first sentence of section 3927 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3927. Mail matter shall be registered only on the application of the party posting the same, and the fees therefor shall not be less than 15 nor more than 20 cents in addition to the regular postage, to be, in all cases prepaid; and all such fees shall be accounted for in such manner as the Postmaster General shall direct."

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of such section as amended, the Postmaster General may fix the fee for registered mail matter at any amount less than 20 cents.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 210, 43
Stat. 1068

Omitted (Table 3)

Section 3928 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3928. Whenever the sender shall so request, and upon payment of a fee of 3 cents, a receipt shall be taken on the delivery of any registered mail matter, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery."

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 211, 43
Stat. 1069

Omitted (Table 3)

The fee for insurance shall be 5 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$5; 8 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$25; 10 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$50; and 25 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$100. Whenever the sender of an insured article of mail matter shall so request, and upon payment of a fee of 3 cents, a receipt shall be taken on the delivery of such insured mail matter, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery.

(b) The fee for collect-on-delivery service shall be 12 cents for collections not to exceed \$10; 15 cents for collections not to exceed \$50; and 25 cents for collections not to exceed \$100.

(c) The provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to extend the insurance and collect-on-delivery service to third-class mail, and for other purposes," approved June 7, 1924, and of section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, and for other purposes" approved August 24, 1912, with respect to the insurance and collect-on-delivery services, are hereby continued in force.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 213, 43
Stat. 1069

Omitted (Table 3)

The Act entitled "An Act making certain changes in the postal laws," approved March 2, 1907, is amended to read as follows:

"That when, in addition to the stamps required to transmit any letter or package of mail matter through the mails, there shall be attached to the envelope or covering ordinary postage stamps of any denomination equivalent to the value fixed by law to procure the immediate delivery of any mail matter, with the words 'special-delivery' or their equivalent written or printed on the envelope or covering, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, said letter or package shall be handled, transmitted, and delivered in all respects as though it bore a regulation special-delivery stamp."

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 214, 43
Stat. 1069

T.39, § 2301

The Postmaster General is hereby authorized to continue the work of ascertaining the revenues derived from and the cost of carrying and handling the several classes of mail matter and of performing the special services, and to state the results annually as far as practicable and pay the cost thereof out of the appropriation for inland transportation by railroad routes.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 217 (all
but the last sentence of section 217),
43 Stat. 1070

Omitted (Table 3)

A special joint subcommittee is hereby created to consist of three members of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads of the Senate and three members of the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads of the House, to be appointed by the respective chairmen of said committees. The said special joint subcommittee is authorized and directed to hold hearings prior to the beginning of the first regular session of the Sixty-ninth Congress, to sit in Washington or at any other convenient place and to report during the first week of the first regular session of the Sixty-ninth Congress, by bill, its recommendations for a permanent schedule of postal rates. Said special joint subcommittee is hereby authorized to administer oaths, to send for persons or papers, to employ necessary clerks, accountants, experts, and stenographers, the latter to be paid at a cost not exceeding 25 cents per one hundred words; and the expense attendant upon the work of said special joint subcommittee

shall be paid one-half from the contingent fund of the Senate and one-half from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives upon voucher of its chairman.

Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 420, 43 Stat. 1105----- T. 39, § 2102

That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to make monthly payment of rental for post office premises under lease.

Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 531, 43 Stat. 1266----- T. 39, § 2401

That the provisions of section 409, Revised Statutes of the United States, shall extend in all cases now pending or which may hereafter arise to balances due to the United States through accountability for public moneys under any provision of law in relation to the officers, employees, operations, or business of the Postal Service, excepting the class of cases cognizable under the Act approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act to amend the Act approved May ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, as amended by the Act of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six," relating to claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty.

Omitted (Table 3)

Mar. 2, 1926, Title II, ch. 43, § 1 only
the first proviso under subheading
"Office of the Chief Inspector," on
said page), 44 Stat. 156

That the appointment of additional inspectors shall be made upon certification of the Civil Service Commission, as heretofore practiced.

Apr. 23, 1926, ch. 174, 44 Stat. 321-322----- Omitted (Table 3)

That postmasters may be designated by the Postmaster General as disbursing officers for the payment of contractors, emergency carriers, and temporary carriers, for performance of authorized service on power boat and star routes in Alaska.

May 11, 1926, ch. 284, 44 Stat. 499----- T. 39, § 6434

That section 266 of the Act of June 8, 1872, chapter 335 (Seventeenth Statutes, page 315), Revised Statutes 3962, is amended to read as follows: The Postmaster General may make deductions from the pay of contractors for failure to perform service according to contract and impose fines upon them for other delinquencies, which deductions or fines may be changed or remitted, in his discretion. He may deduct the price of the trip in all cases where the trip is not performed and not exceeding three times the price if the failure be occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier.

June 3, 1926, ch. 455, 44 Stat. 688----- T. 39, § 2102

That section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to amend section 3790 of the Revised Statutes, relating to contracts for supplies in the departments at Washington," approved January 27, 1894 (Twenty-eighth Statutes, pages 33, 34), and as amended further by section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, and for other purposes," approved June 17, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 531), is further amended by adding the following provision:

"*Provided*, That hereafter the Postmaster General in his discretion may rent quarters for postal purposes without entering into a formal written contract in any case where the amount of the rental does not exceed \$1,000 per annum."

June 3, 1926, ch. 456, 44 Stat. 688----- T. 39, § 2102

That the proviso attached to the appropriation available for rental of space for terminal railway post offices in the Post Office Appropriation Act, approved April 24, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 580), is amended by striking out the word "quarterly" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "monthly," so that said proviso will read as follows:

"*Provided*, That hereafter the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of terminal railway post offices at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid monthly, for a term not exceeding twenty years."

June 4, 1926, ch. 476, 44 Stat. 695----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1054), fixing the compensation of fourth-class postmasters, is amended to read as follows:

"The compensation of postmasters of the fourth class shall be fixed upon the basis of the whole of the box rents collected at their offices and commissions upon the amount of canceled postage-due stamps and on postage stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cars, stamps on registry matter, including stamps to cover return receipts, insured and collect-on-delivery matter, canceled, on matter actually mailed at their offices, except the stamps affixed to pay the fees for special delivery service and special handling service, and on that part of the value of the stamps on the mail for transportation by air mail, canceled at their offices, equal to the postage which would be required on such mail at the regular domestic rates, and on the amount of newspaper and periodical postage collected in money, and on the postage collected in money on identical pieces of third and fourth class matter mailed under the provisions of the Act of April 28, 1904, without postage stamps affixed, and on postage collected in money on matter of the first class mailed under provisions of the Act of April 24, 1920, without postage stamps affixed, and on amounts received from waste paper, dead newspapers, printed matter, and twine sold, at the following rates, namely:

"On the first \$75 or less per quarter the postmaster shall be allowed 160 per centum on the amount; on the next \$100 or less per quarter, 85 per centum; and on all the balance, 75 per centum, the same to be ascertained and allowed by the General Accounting Office in the settlement of the accounts of such postmasters upon their sworn quarterly returns: *Provided*, That in adjusting the quarterly compensation of postmasters of the fourth class the General Accounting Office shall allow such compensation as may be shown by the quarterly returns to be due, not exceeding \$275 for the quarter ending September 30, not exceeding \$550 for the two quarters ending December 31, not exceeding \$825 for the three quarters ending March 31, and not exceeding \$1,100 for the whole fiscal year, exclusive of 3 cents commission on each money-order issued: *Provided further*, That whenever during the fiscal year there occurs or is created a change in the postmastership of an office of the fourth class, by death or otherwise, the outgoing postmaster shall receive in the final settlement of his account all his earned compensation for that part of the fiscal year which he has served, but in no case shall such compensation amount to more than such a sum as is determined by taking such a fractional part of \$1,100 as the time he has served in that fiscal year is to the whole fiscal year: *Provided further*, That when the total compensation of any postmaster at a post office of the fourth class for the calendar year shall amount to \$1,100, exclusive of 3 cents commission on each money-order issued, and the receipts of such post office for the same period shall aggregate as much as \$1,500, the office shall be assigned to its proper class on July 1 following and the salary of the postmaster fixed according to the receipts: *And provided further*, That whenever unusual conditions prevail, the Postmaster General, in his discretion, may advance any post office from the fourth class to the appropriate class indicated by the receipts of the preceding quarter, notwithstanding the proviso which requires the compensation of fourth-class postmasters to reach \$1,100 for the calendar year, exclusive of commission on each money order issued, and that the receipts of such post office for the same period shall aggregate as much as \$1,500 before such advancement is made: *And provided further*, That when the Postmaster General has exercised the authority herein granted he shall, whenever the receipts are no longer sufficient to justify retaining such post office in the class to which it has been advanced, reduce the grade of such office to the appropriate class indicated by its receipts for the last preceding quarter."

July 3, 1926, ch. 793, 44 Stat. 900----- T. 39, § 6409

That section 4009 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4009. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), for transportation of the mails, (1) between the United States or its Territories or possessions and any foreign country, (2) between the United States and its possessions or its naval or military forces abroad, or (3) between any such possession or naval or military forces and any other such possession or naval or military forces, the Postmaster General may allow, in the case of a vessel of the United States, compensation not in excess of the amount of the postage collected on the mail transported on such vessel, and in the case of a foreign vessel, compensation not in excess of the sea transit rates prescribed from time to time by the Universal Postal Union Convention.

"(b) The provisions of subdivision (a) of this section shall not limit the compensation for transportation of mail which the Postmaster General may pay under contracts entered into in accordance with the provisions of section 4007 of the Revised Statutes or section 24 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920.

"(c) In the case of mails transported between the United States or its Territories or possessions and any foreign country and in the case of mails transported between the United States and its possessions or its naval or military forces abroad, or between any such possession or naval or military forces and any other such possession or naval or military forces, payment for such transportation shall be made out of the appropriation for the transportation of foreign mails."

July 3, 1926, ch. 799, 44 Stat. 903----- T. 39, § 2403

That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Postmaster General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty," approved March 17, 1882, as amended, is amended so as to include losses of customs charges collected on dutiable mail articles, but such Act shall apply only to such losses occurring after April 1, 1924.

Jan. 26, 1927, Title II, ch. 58 (only the first proviso under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector" on said page), 44 Stat. 1047 Omitted (Table 3)

That the appointment of additional inspectors shall be made upon certification of the Civil Service Commission, as heretofore practiced.

May 1, 1928, ch. 463, § 1, 45 Stat. 469----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 3927 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (section 384, title 39, United States Code), as amended by section 209 of the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1058), be, and the same is hereby amended further to read as follows:

"Mail matter shall be registered on the application of the party posting the same, and the fees chargeable therefor, in addition to the regular postage, shall be, in all cases, prepaid as follows:

"For registry indemnity not exceeding \$50, 15 cents.

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$50 and not exceeding \$100, 20 cents.

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$100 and not exceeding \$200, 30 cents.

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$200 and not exceeding \$300, 40 cents.

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$300 and not exceeding \$400, 50 cents.

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$400 and not exceeding \$500, 60 cents.

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$500 and not exceeding \$600, 70 cents.

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$600 and not exceeding \$700, 80 cents.

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$700 and not exceeding \$800, 90 cents.

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$800 and not exceeding \$1,000, \$1.

"All such fees shall be accounted for in such manner as the Postmaster General shall direct."

May 1, 1928, ch. 463, § 2, 45 Stat. 469----- T. 39, § 5003

That the provision of section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, and for other purposes," approved July 5, 1884 (Twenty-third Statutes at Large, page 158, section 321, title 39, United States Code), with respect to the registration of official matter of the executive departments, is hereby amended by adding the following paragraph, as follows:

"*Provided further*, That any official domestic letter or parcel to be registered by any executive department or bureau thereof, or independent Government institution, located at Washington, District of Columbia, or by the Public Printer, which requires registration may be registered without the payment of any registry fee."

May 1, 1928, ch. 463, § 3, 45 Stat. 469----- T. 39, § 5001
470

The Act of February 27, 1897 (chapter 340, Twenty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 599), providing limited indemnity for loss of registered mail matter, and the Act of March 3, 1903 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 1174, section 381, title 39, United States Code), fixing such indemnity at not exceeding \$100, and that portion of the Act of March 4, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1337, section 383, title 39, United States Code), making appropriations for the

service of the Post Office Department and for other purposes and providing indemnity for the loss of third and fourth class domestic registered matter, are amended to read as follows:

"For the greater security of valuable mail matter the Postmaster General may establish a uniform system of registration, and as a part of such system he may provide rules under which the senders or owners of any registered matter shall be indemnified for loss, rifling, or damage thereof in the mails, the indemnity to be paid out of the postal revenues, but in no case to exceed \$1,000 for any one registered piece, or the actual value thereof when that is less than \$1,000, and for which no other compensation or reimbursement to the loser has been made, the amount of such indemnity to be fixed by the Postmaster General."

May 17, 1928, ch. 603, § 1, 45 Stat. 594----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That section 3 of the Air Mail Act of February 2, 1925 (United States Code, Title 39, section 463), as amended by the Act of June 3, 1926, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. That the rates of postage on air mail shall not be less than 5 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof."

May 17, 1928, ch. 604, 45 Stat. 594-595----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the first paragraph of section 11 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1064, United States Code, title 39, section 823), is amended to read as follows:

"Employees in the Postal Service shall be granted fifteen days' leave of absence with pay exclusive of Sundays and holidays, each fiscal year, and sick leave with pay at the rate of ten days a year, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, to be cumulative, but no sick leave with pay in excess of six months shall be granted during any one fiscal year. Sick leave shall be granted only upon satisfactory evidence of illness in accordance with the regulations to be prescribed by the Postmaster General."

May 22, 1928, ch. 675, Title IV, § 414

T. 39, §§ 6104, 6429

(a) (subsection (a) of section 414),
45 Stat. 696

(a) Section 24 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 [U. S. C., Title 46, § 880], is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 24. That all mails of the United States shipped or carried on vessels shall, if practicable, be shipped or carried on American-built vessels documented under the laws of the United States. No contract hereafter made with the Postmaster General for carrying mails on vessels so built and documented shall be assigned or sublet, and no mails covered by such contract shall be carried on any vessel not so built and documented. No money shall be paid out of the Treasury of the United States on or in relation to any such contract for carrying mails on vessels so built and documented when such contract has been assigned or sublet or when mails covered by such contract are in violation of the terms thereof carried on any vessel not so built and documented. This section shall not be applicable in the case of contracts made under Title IV of the Merchant Marine Act, 1928."

May 22, 1928, ch. 675, Title IV, § 414

T. 39 §§ 6101, 6409

(e), 45 Stat. 696

(e) Subdivision (b) of section 4009 of the Revised Statutes, as amended [44 Statutes at Large, pt. 2, 900], is amended to read as follows:

"(b) The provisions of subdivision (a) of this section shall not limit the compensation for transportation of mail which the Postmaster General may pay under contracts entered into in accordance with the provisions of section 4007 of the Revised Statutes [U. S. C., Title 39, § 652], section 24 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 [U. S. C., Title 46, § 880], or Title IV of the Merchant Marine Act, 1928."

May 24, 1928, ch. 724, 45 Stat. 724----- Omitted (Table 3)

That after July 1, 1928, postmasters of the fourth class shall be paid as allowances for rent, fuel, light, and equipment an amount equal to 15 per centum of the compensation earned in each quarter, such allowances to be paid at the end of each quarter at the same time and in the same manner as their regular compensation.

May 24, 1928, ch. 725, 45 Stat. 725----- Omitted (Table 3)

That after July 1, 1928, supervisory employees, special clerks, clerks, substitute clerks, watchmen, messengers, laborers, and employees of the motor-vehicle service, in first and second class post offices; carriers and substitute carriers in the City Delivery Service; and railway postal clerks, substitute railway postal clerks, and laborers in the Railway Mail Service, who are required to perform night work, shall be paid extra for such work at the rate of 10 per centum of their hourly pay per hour: *Provided*, That night work is defined as any work done between the hours of six o'clock postmeridian and six o'clock antemeridian.

May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 1, 45 Stat. 940----- T. 39, § 4251

That section 201. Title II, of the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1066, United States Code, title 39, section 281), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 201. The rate of postage on private mailing cards described in the Act entitled 'An Act to amend the postal laws relating to the use of postal cards,' approved May 19, 1898, shall be 1 cent each."

May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 2, 45 Stat. 940----- T. 39, §§ 711, 4253, 4254, 4303

Under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, it shall be lawful to accept for transmission in the mails without prepayment of postage business reply cards and letters in business reply envelopes, which have been sent out in the quantity and under the conditions he may establish, postage thereon at the regular rate, together with an additional postage charge of not more than 2 cents on each such card and letter, to be collected on delivery: *Provided*, That for the purpose of fixing the compensation and allowances at first, second, and third class offices credit shall be allowed only for the postage collected in addition to the regular rate on such cards and letters delivered at such offices: *Provided further*, That postmasters at offices of the fourth class shall be entitled to include in the amounts upon which their commissions on cancellations are based the amount of postage chargeable at the regular rate on such cards and letters mailed at their offices.

May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 3, 45 Stat. 940----- T. 39, §§ 2501, 2505, 4109, 4110

All mail matter of the first class upon which one full rate of postage has been prepaid shall be forwarded to its destination, charged with the unpaid rate, to be collected on delivery. If the postage is short paid one rate, the additional charge shall be 2 cents, or the deficient postage. If it is short more than one rate, the deficient postage and an additional charge of 1 cent for each ounce or fraction thereof shall be collected.

May 29, 1958, ch. 856, § 4, 45 Stat. 940----- T. 39, § 4359

Section 202, paragraph (a) (2), of the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1066, United States Code, title 39, section 283), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 202. (a) (2) On that portion of any such publication devoted to advertisements the rates per pound or fraction thereof for delivery within the eight postal zones established for fourth-class matter shall be as follows:

"For the first and second zones, 1½ cents.

"For the third zone, 2 cents.

"For the fourth zone, 3 cents.

"For the fifth zone, 4 cents.

"For the sixth zone, 5 cents.

"For the seventh zone, 6 cents.

"For the eighth zone, and between the Philippine Islands and any portion of the United States, including the District of Columbia and the several Territories and possessions, 7 cents."

That section 202, Title II, Act of February 28, 1925, is amended by the addition of a paragraph 4 to read as follows:

"(4) *Provided*, That in the case of publications entered as second-class matter where the number of individual addressed copies or packages to the pound is more than thirty-two and not in excess of forty-eight, the rates of postage thereon shall be double the rates prescribed in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3-a) of the Act of February 28, 1925; where the number of individual addressed copies or packages to the pound is more than forty-eight and not exceeding sixty-four, the rates of postage shall be three times the regular rates, and for each additional sixteen individually-addressed copies or packages or fractional part of such number of copies or packages there may be to the pound the rates of postage shall be correspondingly increased over the regular rates."

May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 5, 45 Stat. 941----- Omitted (Table 3)

Section 203, Title II, of the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1067, United States Code, title 39, section 287), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 203. The rate of postage on publications entered as second-class matter, when sent by others than the publisher or news agent, shall be 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof."

May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 6, 45 Stat. 941----- Omitted (Table 3)

Section 206, paragraph (b) of the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1067, United States Code, title 39, section 291), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(b) The rate of postage thereon shall be 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof, up to and including eight ounces in weight, except that the rate of postage on books, catalogues, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants, not exceeding eight ounces in weight shall be 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, except as herein provided for library books: *Provided*, That, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may establish for the collection of the lawful revenue and for facilitating the handling of such matter in the mails, it shall be lawful to accept for transmission in the mails, without postage stamps or with precanceled stamps affixed, separately addressed identical pieces of third-class matter in quantities of not less than twenty pounds, or of not less than two hundred pieces subject to pound rates of postage applicable to the entire bulk mailed at one time: *Provided further*, That the rate of postage on third-class matter mailed in bulk under the foregoing provision shall be 12 cents for each pound or fraction thereof, except that in the case of books, catalogues, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants, the rate shall be 8 cents for each pound or fraction thereof: *Provided, however*, That the rate of postage on third-class matter mailed in bulk under the foregoing provisions shall be not less than 1 cent per piece."

May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 7, 45 Stat. 941-
943

T. 39, §§ 4002, 4551, 4554

Section 207 of the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1067, United States Code, title 39, sections 240, 247, and 293), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 207. (a) Mail matter of the fourth class shall weigh in excess of eight ounces, and shall include books, circulars, and other matters wholly in print (except newspapers and other periodicals entered as second-class matter), proof sheets, corrected proof sheets, and manuscript copy accompanying same, merchandise (including farm and factory products), and all other mailable matter not included in the first or second class, or in the third class as defined in section 206.

"(b) On fourth-class matter the rate of postage, except as herein provided for library books, shall be by the pound as hereinafter provided, the postage in all cases to be prepaid by stamps affixed thereto or as otherwise prescribed by the Postmaster General.

"The postage on matter of the fourth class shall be as follows:

"On all matter mailed at the post office from which a rural route starts, for delivery on such route, or mailed at any point on such route for delivery at any other point thereon, or at the office from which the route starts, or on any rural route starting therefrom, and on all matter mailed at a city-carrier office, or at any point within its delivery limits, for delivery by carriers from that office, or at any office for local delivery, 7 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound, and 1 cent for each additional two pounds or fraction thereof.

"For delivery within the first zone, except as provided in the next preceding paragraph, 7 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction of a pound (and except where the distance by the shortest regular mail route from the office of origin to the office of delivery is three hundred miles or more, in which case the rates of postage shall be 8 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 2 cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound).

"For delivery within the second zone, 7 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction of a pound (except where the distance by the shortest regular mail route from the office of origin to the office of delivery is three hundred miles or more, in which case the rates of postage shall be 8 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 2 cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound).

"For delivery within the third zone, 8 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 2 cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

"For delivery within the fourth zone, 8 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 4 cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

"For delivery within the fifth zone, 9 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 6 cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

"For delivery within the sixth zone, 10 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 8 cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

"For delivery within the seventh zone, 12 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 10 cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

"For delivery within the eighth zone and between the Philippine Islands and any portion of the United States, including the District of Columbia and the several Territories and possessions, 13 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 12 cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

"*Provided*, That the rate of postage on matter of the fourth class when mailed on rural routes shall be, for local delivery and for delivery within the first, second, and third zones, 2 cents less than the rates prescribed in this section, and for delivery within the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth zones, 1 cent less than the rates prescribed in this section.

"The classification of articles mailable, as well as the weight limit, the rates of postage, zone or zones, and other conditions of mailability under this section, if the Postmaster General shall find on experience that they or any of them are such as to prevent the shipment of articles desirable, or to permanently render the cost of the service greater than the receipts of the revenue therefrom, he is hereby directed, subject to the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission after investigation, to re-form from time to time such classifications, weight limit, rates, zone or zones or conditions, or either, in order to promote the service to the public or to insure the receipt of revenue from such service adequate to pay the cost thereof.

"(d) Books, consisting wholly of reading matter and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books, when sent by public libraries, organizations or associations not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, as a service to county or other unit libraries or as a loan to readers or when returned by the latter libraries or readers to such public libraries, organizations, or associations shall be charged with postage at the rate of 3 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof, and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof, except that the rates now or hereafter prescribed for third or fourth-class matter shall apply in every case where such rate is lower than the rate prescribed herein for books under this classification: *Provided*, That this rate shall apply only to such books as are addressed for local delivery for delivery in the first, second, or third zone, or within the State in which mailed.

"Public libraries, organizations, or associations before being entitled to the foregoing rates shall furnish to the Postmaster General under such regulations as he may prescribe, satisfactory evidence that none of the net income of such organizations inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual."

May 29, 1928, ch. 856, 45 Stat. 944----- T. 39, § 6009

The Postmaster General is authorized to appoint a director of parcel post.

May 29, 1928, ch. 899, 45 Stat. 985----- T. 39, § 6009

That under such regulations as he may provide the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase community boxes with separate compartments for incoming and outgoing mail and to erect and maintain such community boxes and suitable sheltered racks or stands for rural mail boxes, in such selected localities as he may determine. The units of said boxes and space in said racks or stands shall be rented at their option to patrons of the Rural Delivery Service at such monthly or annual rates as the Postmaster General shall determine, based on the cost of installation and maintenance. The cost of such installation and maintenance of said community boxes and sheltered stands, not exceeding \$2,000 per annum, shall hereafter be paid from the appropriation for rural delivery.

May 29, 1928, ch. 907, 45 Stat. 998----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the third paragraph of section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates

to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1060, United States Code, title 39, section 116, paragraph 2), is amended to read as follows:

"Mechanics' helpers employed in the motor-vehicle service shall receive a salary of \$1,600 per annum: *Provided*, That on and after the passage of the Salary Reclassification Act of February 28, 1925, and upon the presentation of satisfactory evidence of their qualifications after one year's service, mechanics' helpers may be promoted to the first grade of general mechanics or special mechanics, as vacancies occur."

Dec. 8, 1928, ch. 11, 45 Stat. 1016----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 11 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1064, United States Code, title 39, section 104), is amended by adding thereto the following:

"Substitute clerks, substitute garage-men drivers, substitute driver-mechanics, and substitute general mechanics, when appointed regular clerks, garage-men drivers, driver-mechanics, or general mechanics in the motor-vehicle service, shall be given credit for the actual time served as a substitute on the basis of one year for each three hundred and six days of eight hours, and shall be appointed to the grade to which such clerk, garage-man driver, driver-mechanic, or general mechanic, would have progressed had his original appointment as a substitute been made to grade one. Substitute service shall be computed from the date of original appointment as a regular classified substitute, and the salaries of the employees shall be fixed accordingly upon the date of their advancement to a regular position under the Act of February 28, 1925, and thereafter."

Feb. 14, 1929, ch. 199, 45 Stat. 1175----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General may provide by regulation for furnishing to the sender a receipt showing the mailing of ordinary mail of any class, and for the payment of such fee as he may prescribe for such receipt: *Provided*, That the furnishing of such receipt shall not place any liability on the Post Office Department or its revenues.

Feb. 14, 1929, ch. 200, 45 Stat. 1175----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General is authorized to assign railway postal clerks and substitute railway postal clerks to temporary employment as substitute sea-post clerks whenever, in his opinion, such employment is necessary. Such employees shall receive credit on their Railway Mail Service records for the time employed in the sea-post service, but shall be allowed the salary and expenses of a Class I sea-post clerk, payable out of the appropriation available for maintaining sea-post service, in lieu of any other salary and expense.

Feb. 14, 1929, ch. 201, 45 Stat. 1175----- T. 39, § 6409

That subdivision (a) of section 4009 of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act of July 3, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, part 2, page 900, United States Code, title 39, section 654), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), for transportation of the mails, (1) between the United States or its Territories or possessions and any foreign country, (2) between the United States and its possessions or its naval or military forces abroad, or (3) between any such possession or naval or military forces and any other such possession or naval or military forces, the Postmaster General may allow, in the case of a vessel of the United States, compensation not in excess of 80 cents a pound for letters and post cards and 8 cents a pound for other articles (including parcel post), and in the case of a foreign vessel, compensation not in excess of the sea transit rates prescribed from time to time by the Universal Postal Union Convention: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall limit the authority of the Postmaster General to enter into contracts for the transportation of mails under the provisions of the Merchant Marine Act of 1928 at the rates of compensation therein authorized."

Feb. 14, 1929, ch. 203, 45 Stat. 1177----- T. 39, § 4168

That under such regulations as the Postmaster General shall prescribe correspondence of the members of the Diplomatic Corps of the countries of the Pan American Postal Union stationed in the United States may be reciprocally transmitted in the domestic mails free of postage, and be entitled to free registration,

but without any right to indemnity in case of loss. The same privilege shall be accorded consuls of such countries stationed in the United States, and vice consuls when they are discharging the functions of such consuls, for the exchange of official correspondence among themselves, and for that which they direct to the Government of the United States.

Feb. 14, 1929, ch. 204, 45 Stat. 1177----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the provisions of section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, and for other purposes," approved August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, pages 557, 558, and 559, United States Code, title 39, section 244), with respect to the insurance and collect-on-delivery services, and the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to extend the insurance and collect-on-delivery service to third-class mail, and for other purposes," approved June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, pages 652 and 653, United States Code, title 39, section 244), and the further provisions of section 211, paragraph (c), of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1069, United States Code, title 39, section 244 and 246), are hereby extended so as to authorize the Postmaster General, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to provide collect-on-delivery service for sealed domestic mail matter of any class bearing postage at the first-class rate and to fix the fees and limits of indemnity for such service.

Feb. 20, 1929, ch. 276, 45 Stat. 1251----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 6 of the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1060 and 1061, United States Code, title 39, section 116), is amended by adding the following:

"Clerks and general mechanics in the motor-vehicle service shall be promoted successively after one year's satisfactory service in each grade, to the next higher grade, until they receive the maximum pay prescribed for clerks and general mechanics in the Reclassification Act of February 28, 1925. In computing one year's satisfactory service, employees shall receive credit for time served in the grades established by the Postmaster General prior to January 1, 1925, as well as the grades created by the Act of February 28, 1925, and the compensation of employees in the motor-vehicles service on January 1, 1925, shall be adjusted accordingly."

Feb. 20, 1929, ch. 277, 45 Stat. 1251----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 6 of the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, pages 1060 and 1061, United States Code, title 39, section 116), is amended by adding the following:

"In making promotions after one year's satisfactory service since the last promotion, clerks, general mechanics, driver mechanics, and garagemen drivers in the motor-vehicle service, who have been transferred from one post office to another and who have not reached the maximum grade to which they are entitled to progress automatically, shall be given credit for previous service in the same capacity at other post offices, the same as if all service had been performed at one post office. This provision of law shall be effective as of January 1, 1925, and thereafter."

Feb. 20, 1929, ch. 278, 45 Stat. 1252----- T. 39, §§ 2008, 6420

That section 3850 of the Revised Statutes (United States Code, title 39, section 52) be amended by the addition of the following:

"*Provided*, That beginning with the fiscal year 1928, and thereafter, the Postmaster General may hire vehicles from letter carriers for use in the city delivery and collection service, either under an allowance or on a contract basis."

Feb. 28, 1929, ch. 372, 45 Stat. 1405----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the second proviso of section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensations on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1059; United States Code, title 39, section 108), is amended to read as follows:

That hereafter substitute clerks in first and second class post offices and substitute letter carriers in the City Delivery Service when appointed regular clerks or carriers shall have credit for actual time served, including time served as special-delivery messengers, on a basis of one year for each three hundred and six days of eight hours served as substitute or messenger, and shall be appointed to the grade to which such clerk or carrier would have progressed had his original appointment as substitute been to grade 1.

Mar. 1, 1929, ch. 442, § 1, 45 Stat. 1441-

Omitted (Table 3)

1442

That postmasters and acting postmasters are authorized, when in the judgment of the Postmaster General the needs and interests of the Postal Service require, to employ mail messengers and other postal employees in a dual capacity, or to assign extra duties to such mail messengers and other employees; and, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1763, 1764, and 1765 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (United States Code, title 5, sections 58, 69, and 70), compensation shall be paid to such mail messengers and other employees for such services if the total compensation actually paid for all services does not exceed \$2,000 for any one fiscal year.

May 9, 1930, ch. 230, 46 Stat. 264----- T. 39, § 2507

That the Postmaster General is authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to issue a permit to persons using Government-stamped envelopes and to persons using Government postal cards to deface the postage stamps thereon in connection with the placing on the envelopes and postal cards of the name of the post office and State of mailing, together with such other indicia as may be prescribed.

May 9, 1930, ch. 231, 46 Stat. 264----- T. 39, §§ 507, 4105

That under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, undeliverable parcels containing perishable matter may be sold and the amount realized, less a commission of 10 per centum, but in no case less than 15 cents, shall be remitted to the sender or other rightful owner.

SEC. 2. The Postmaster General may charge a fee of 10 cents for postal services in effecting delivery of collect-on-delivery mail upon terms differing from those originally stipulated at the time of mailing.

May 23, 1930, ch. 314, 46 Stat. 377----- T. 39, §§ 5007, 5008

That under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe any collect-on-delivery parcel which the addressee fails to remove from the post office within fifteen days from the first attempt to deliver or the first notice of arrival at the office of address may be returned to the sender, charged with the return postage, whether or not such parcel bears any specified time limit for delivery; and a demurrage charge of not exceeding 5 cents per day may be collected when delivery has not been made to either the addressee or the sender until after the expiration of the prescribed period.

June 9, 1930, ch. 413, 46 Stat. 523----- T. 39, § 2302

That the Postmaster General shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the Comptroller General of the United States, respectively, as soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year, the following:

(a) The estimated amount which would have been collected at regular rates of postage on matter mailed during the year by officers of the Government (other than those of the Post Office Department) under the penalty privilege, including registry fees;

(b) The estimated amount which would have been collected at regular rates of postage on matter mailed during the year by (1) Members of Congress and (2) others under the franking privilege;

(c) The estimated amount which would have been collected during the year at regular rates of postage on publications going free in the county;

(d) The estimated amount which would have been collected at regular rates of postage on matter mailed free to the blind during the year;

(e) The estimated difference between the postage revenues collected during the year on mailings of newspapers and periodicals published by and in the interests of religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, and fraternal organizations, and that which would have been collected at zone rates of postage;

(f) The estimated excess during the year of the cost of aircraft service over the postage revenues derived from air mail; and

(g) The estimated amount paid during the year to vessels of American registry for carrying the ocean mail in excess of what would have been paid at pound rates if carried in vessels of foreign registry.

And the amounts so certified shall be separately classified on the books of the Treasury Department and the General Accounting Office, respectively, in stating the expenditures made from the appropriation to supply the deficiency of postal revenues.

June 9, 1930, ch. 415, 46 Stat. 526----- T. 39, §§ 4052, 4053, 4251

That section 5 of the Act of April 24, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 583; Thirty-ninth United States Code, section 273), entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes," is hereby amended to read as follows:

"That the Postmaster General, under such regulations as he may prescribe for the collection of such postage, is hereby authorized to accept for delivery and deliver, without postage stamps affixed thereto, mail matter of the first class on which the postage has been fully prepaid at the rate provided by law: *Provided*, That such first-class matter on which the postage is paid in connection with a metered device set by the postmaster for a given number of impressions paid for at the time of setting and which automatically locks upon the exhaustion of such impressions may, if through inadvertence it is not fully prepaid but is prepaid at least 2 cents, be accorded the same treatment as is provided for such short-paid first-class matter mailed with postage stamps affixed: *Provided further*, That typewriting shall continue to be classed as handwriting as provided by the Postal Laws and Regulations: *Provided further*, That metered permit matter of the third class, except bulk mailings of such matter under the provisions of section 6 of the Act of May 29, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 941; Thirty-ninth United States Code, Supplement III, section 291), may be mailed in such quantities as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

June 11, 1930, ch. 454, 46 Stat. 553-554----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the second paragraph under the heading "Reclassification of postal salaries," in section 1 of title 1 of the Act of February 28, 1925, reclassifying the salaries of postmasters, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"First class, \$40,000, but less than \$50,000, \$3,200; \$50,000, but less than \$60,000, \$3,300; \$60,000 but less than \$75,000, \$3,400; \$75,000 but less than \$90,000, \$3,500; \$90,000 but less than \$120,000, \$3,600; \$120,000 but less than \$150,000, \$3,700; \$150,000 but less than \$200,000, \$3,800; \$200,000 but less than \$250,000, \$3,900; \$250,000 but less than \$300,000, \$4,000; \$300,000 but less than \$400,000, \$4,200; \$400,000 but less than \$500,000, \$4,500; \$500,000 but less than \$600,000, \$5,000; \$600,000 but less than \$1,500,000, \$6,000; \$1,500,000 but less than \$3,000,000, \$7,000; \$3,000,000 but less than \$7,000,000, \$8,000; \$7,000,000 but less than \$10,000,000, \$9,000; \$10,000,000 but less than \$20,000,000, \$10,000; \$20,000,000 but less than \$40,000,000, \$11,000; \$40,000,000, and upwards, \$12,000."

June 14, 1930, ch. 490, 46 Stat. 588----- T. 39, § 6424

That section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act approved June 25, 1910, authorizing the Postal Savings System, and for other purposes," approved May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 161, United States Code, title 39, section 434), is hereby amended by adding thereto the following proviso:

"*Provided further*, That the provisions of section 3960, Revised Statutes, that no compensation shall be paid for additional service in carrying the mail until such additional service is ordered, the sum to be allowed therefor to be expressed in the order and entered upon the books of the department, and that no compensation shall be paid for any additional regular service rendered before the issuing of such order, shall not apply to any service authorized under this Act."

June 18, 1930, ch. 526, 46 Stat. 782----- T. 39, §§ 2008, 6420

That the Act of February 20, 1929, entitled "An Act to authorize the Postmaster General to hire vehicles from letter carriers for use in service" (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 1252; United States Code, Supplement III, title 39, section 52), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"*Provided*, That beginning with the fiscal year 1928, and thereafter, the Postmaster General may hire vehicles from letter carriers for use in the city delivery and collection service, and in the village delivery and collection service, either under an allowance or on a contract basis."

June 18, 1930, ch. 527, 46 Stat. 782----- T. 39, § 3111

That the Act of August 24, 1912 (ch. 389, par. 7, 37 Stat. 556; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 631), making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, be amended to read as follows:

"All clerks appointed to the Railway Mail Service and to perform duty on railway post offices shall reside at some point on the route, or at some point convenient thereto in the discretion of the General Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, to which they are assigned: *Provided*, That railway postal clerks appointed prior to February 28, 1895, and now performing such duty shall not be required to change their residence except when transferred to another line."

June 27, 1930, ch. 650, 46 Stat. 825----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 6, paragraph 3, of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1060; United States Code, title 39, section 116), and the Act entitled "An Act to allow the Postmaster General to promote mechanics' helpers to the first grade of special mechanics," approved May 29, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 998; Supplement III, United States Code, title 39, section 116), are hereby modified to read as follows:

"The salary grades of mechanics' helpers employed in the motor-vehicle service shall be \$1,600, \$1,700, and \$1,800 per annum: *Provided*, That original appointments shall be made to the \$1,600 grade, and promotions shall be made to the next higher grade at the beginning of a quarter following one year's satisfactory service in each grade: *Provided further*, That after one year's service in the \$1,800 grade mechanics' helpers may in the discretion of the Postmaster General be promoted to the first grade of general mechanics or special mechanics, as vacancies occur: *Provided further*, That this Act shall be effective July 1, 1930."

June 30, 1930, ch. 766, 46 Stat. 838----- T. 39, § 2007

That whenever motor-truck parts are needed by the Post Office Department in the operation of motor trucks, the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to enter into agreements with truck manufacturers for the purchase of such truck parts at a price not exceeding the truck manufacturer's list price, less regular discounts, without advertising under such arrangements as in the opinion of the Postmaster General will be most advantageous to the Government.

Jan. 13, 1931, ch. 27, 46 Stat. 1035----- T. 39, §§ 507, 5012

That the Postmaster General is authorized to charge a fee, under such regulations as he may prescribe, for the issuance to the sender of ordinary mail, and of registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail, a receipt or certificate showing such mailing.

Jan. 31, 1931, ch. 72, §§ 1, 2, 46 Stat.
1048-1049

Omitted (Table 3)

That section 3928 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 210 of Title II of an Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1068; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 386), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3928. Whenever the sender shall so request, and upon payment of a fee of 3 cents at the time of mailing or a 5 cents subsequent to the time of mailing, a receipt shall be obtained for any registered mail matter, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided further*, That upon payment of the additional sum of 20 cents at the time of mailing, a receipt shall be obtained for any registered mail matter, showing to whom, when, and the address where the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery."

"SEC. 2. Paragraph (a) of section 211 of Title II of an Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved

February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1069; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 245), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 211. (a) The fee for insurance shall be 5 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$5; 8 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$25; 10 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$50; and 25 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$100. Whenever the sender of an insured article of mail matter shall so request, and upon payment of a fee of 3 cents at the time of mailing, or of 5 cents subsequent to the time of mailing, a receipt shall be obtained for such insured mail matter, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided further*, That upon payment of the additional sum of 20 cents at the time of mailing by the sender of an insured article of mail matter, a receipt shall be obtained for such insured mail matter, showing to whom, when, and the address where the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery."

Jan. 31, 1931, ch. 73, 46 Stat. 1049----- T. 39, §§ 6304, 6435

That section 4010 of the Revised Statutes (United States Code, title 39, section 655) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General may impose or remit fines on contractors or carriers transporting the mails by air or water on routes extending beyond the borders of the United States for any unreasonable or unnecessary delay to such mails and for other delinquencies in the transportation of the mails."

Feb. 14, 1931, ch. 182, 46 Stat. 1110----- T. 39, § 6305

That the President is hereby authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to present, but not in the name of Congress, an air-mail flyer's medal of honor, of appropriate design, with accompanying ribbon, to any person who, while serving as a pilot in the air mail service since May 15, 1918, has distinguished, or who, after the approval of this Act, distinguishes himself by heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in such service: *Provided*, That no more than one air-mail flyer's medal of honor shall be issued to any one person, but for each succeeding act or achievement sufficient to justify the award of an air-mail flyer's medal the President may award a suitable bar or other suitable device to be worn as he shall direct. In case an individual who distinguishes himself shall have died before the making of the award to which he may be entitled, the award may nevertheless be made and the medal or the bar or other device presented to such representative of the deceased as the President may designate, but no medal, bar, or other device hereinbefore authorized shall be awarded or presented to any individual whose entire service subsequent to the time he distinguishes himself has not been honorable.

Feb. 17, 1931, ch. 206 (all but the last sentence of chapter 206), 46 Stat. 1164-1165 Omitted (Table 3A)

That when the needs of the service require supervisory employees, special clerks, clerks, and laborers in first and second class post offices, and employees of the motor-vehicle service, and carriers in the City Delivery Service and in the village delivery service, and employees of the Railway Mail Service, to perform service in excess of four hours on Saturday they shall be allowed compensatory time for such service on one day within five working days next succeeding the Saturday on which the excess service was performed: *Provided*, That employees who are granted compensatory time on Saturday for work performed the preceding Sunday or the preceding holiday shall be given the benefits of this Act on one day within five working days following the Saturday when said compensatory time was granted: *Provided further*, That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require it, authorize the payment of overtime for service in excess of four hours on the last three Saturdays in the calendar year in lieu of compensatory time: *And provided further*, That for the purpose of extending the benefits of this Act to railway postal clerks the service of said railway postal clerks assigned to road duty shall be based on an average not exceeding seven hours and twenty minutes per day for three hundred and six days per annum, including a proper allowance for all service required on lay-off periods as provided in Post Office Department circular letter numbered 1348, dated May 12, 1921; and railway postal clerks required to perform service in excess of seven hours and twenty minutes daily, as herein provided, shall be paid in cash at the annual rate of pay or granted compensatory time, at their option, for such overtime.

Mar. 2, 1931, ch. 372, §§1-4, 46 Stat.
1469-1470

T. 39, §§ 2501, 6007

That the Postmaster General is authorized to provide and issue special-delivery and special-handling stamps of such denominations as he may consider necessary.

SEC. 2. To procure the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable and the immediate delivery of mail matter at the office of address special-delivery stamps shall be affixed thereto, in addition to the regular postage, in accordance with the following schedule: Matter weighing not more than two pounds, if of the first class, 10 cents, if of any other class, 15 cents; matter weighing more than two but not more than ten pounds, if of the first class, 20 cents, if of any other class, 25 cents; matter weighing more than ten pounds, if of the first class, 25 cents, if of any other class, 35 cents: *Provided*, That, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, ordinary postage stamps of equivalent value may be accepted in lieu of the special-delivery stamps herein specified.

SEC. 3. For making special delivery there may be paid to the messenger or other person making such delivery 9 cents, for matter of the first class weighing not in excess of two pounds, 10 cents for matter of other than the first class weighing not in excess of two pounds, 15 cents for mail matter of any class weighing more than two pounds but not in excess of ten pounds, and 20 cents for mail matter of any class weighing in excess of ten pounds.

SEC. 4. To procure the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable of mail matter of the fourth class, special-handling stamps shall be affixed thereto, in addition to the regular postage, in accordance with the following schedule: Matter weighing not more than two pounds, 10 cents; matter weighing more than two but not more than ten pounds, 15 cents; matter weighing more than ten pounds, 20 cents: *Provided*, That under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, ordinary postage stamps of equivalent value may be accepted in lieu of the special-handling stamps herein specified.

June 28, 1932, ch. 286, 47 Stat. 338----- T. 39, § 4358

That section 25 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 361; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 286), is hereby amended by the addition of the following sentence:

"Copies of a publication, other than a weekly, hereafter admitted to the second class of mail matter, when mailed by the publisher or registered news agent at a post office where it is entered, for delivery by letter carriers at a different post office within the delivery limits of which the headquarters or general business offices of the publisher are located, shall be chargeable with postage at the rate that would be applicable if the copies were mailed at the latter office, unless the postage chargeable at the pound rates from the office of mailing is higher, in which case such higher rates shall apply, but this provision shall not be applicable to publications already entered as second-class matter which retain their entry at the post office where now entered."

June 28, 1932, ch. 287, 47 Stat. 338-339----- T. 39, §§ 5001, 5005, 5011

That section 3926 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by the Act of February 27, 1897 (ch. 340, 29 Stat. L. 599), providing limited indemnity for loss of registered mail matter, and by the Act of March 3, 1903 (32 Stat. L. 1174), fixing such indemnity at not exceeding \$100, and that portion of the Act of March 4, 1911 (36 Stat. L. 1337), making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, and for other purposes, and providing indemnity for the loss of third and fourth class domestic registered matter, which laws were jointly amended by section 3 of the Act of May 1, 1928 (45 Stat. L. 469; U. S. C., Supp. V, title 39, sec. 381a), are hereby further amended to read as follows:

"For the greater security of valuable mail matter the Postmaster General may establish a uniform system of registration, and as a part of such system he may provide rules under which the senders or owners of any registered matter shall be indemnified for loss, rifling, or damage thereof in the mails, the indemnity to be paid out of the postal revenues, but in no case to exceed \$1,000 for any one registered piece, or the actual value thereof when that is less than \$1,000, and for which no other compensation or reimbursement to the loser has been made: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may in his discretion provide for the payment of indemnity for the actual value of registered mail or insured mail treated as

registered mail in excess of \$1,000, but not in excess of \$10,000, when such mail is not insured with any commercial insurance company or other insuring agency and may fix the fees chargeable for the risks assumed ratably at the rates fixed up to \$1,000: *Provided further*, That the Postmaster General in his discretion may cause to be underwritten or reinsured in whole or in part with any commercial insurance companies any liability or risk assumed by the Post Office Department in connection with the mailing of any particular registered article or articles.

"SEC. 2. The full value of all registered mail or insured mail treated as registered mail shall be declared by the mailer at the time of mailing unless otherwise prescribed by the Postmaster General, and any claim for indemnity in any amount involving such mail, when the full value knowingly and willfully was not stated at the time of mailing, shall be invalid. All claims for indemnity involving registered mail, or insured mail treated as registered mail, or other insured mail, or collect-on-delivery mail, which is also insured with commercial insurance companies or other insuring agencies, shall be adjusted by the Postal Office Department on a pro rata basis as a coinsurer with the commercial insurance companies or other insuring agencies."

SEC. 2. Section 3927 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by section 209 of the Act of February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. L. 1068), and by the first section of the Act of May 1, 1928 (45 Stat. L. 469; U. S. C., Supp. V, title 39, sec. 384), be, and the same is hereby, amended further to read as follows:

"Mail matter shall be registered on the application of the party posting the same. The registry fees, which are in addition to the regular postage, and the limits of indemnity therefor within the maximum indemnity provided by law shall be as follows:

"For registry indemnity not exceeding \$5, 15 cents;

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$5 but not exceeding \$25, 18 cents;

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$25 but not exceeding \$50, 20 cents;

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$50 but not exceeding \$75, 25 cents;

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$75 but not exceeding \$100, 30 cents;

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$100 but not exceeding \$200, 40 cents;

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$200 but not exceeding \$300, 50 cents;

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$300 but not exceeding \$400, 60 cents;

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$400 but not exceeding \$500, 70 cents;

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$500 but not exceeding \$600, 80 cents;

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$600 but not exceeding \$700, 85 cents;

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$700 but not exceeding \$800, 90 cents;

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$800 but not exceeding \$900, 95 cents; and

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$900 but not exceeding \$1,000, \$1;

Provided, That for registered mail or insured mail treated as registered mail having a declared value in excess of the maximum indemnity covered by the registry fee paid there shall be charged additional fees as follows: When the declared value exceeds the maximum indemnity covered by the registry fee paid by not more than \$50, 1 cent; by more than \$50 but not more than \$100, 2 cents; by more than \$100 but not more than \$200, 3 cents; by more than \$200 but not more than \$400, 4 cents; by more than \$400 but not more than \$600, 5 cents; by more than \$600 but not more than \$800, 6 cents; by more than \$800 but less than \$1,000, 7 cents; and if the excess of the declared value over the maximum indemnity covered by the registry fee paid is \$1,000 or more, the additional fees for each \$1,000 or part of \$1,000 on articles destined to points within the several zones applicable to fourth-class matter shall be as follows:

"For local delivery or for delivery within the first zone, 8 cents;

"For delivery within the second zone, 9 cents;

"For delivery within the third zone, 10 cents;

"For delivery within the fourth zone, 11 cents;

"For delivery within the fifth or sixth zones, 12 cents;

"For delivery within the seventh or eighth zones, 13 cents;

"All such fees shall be accounted for in such manner as the Postmaster General shall direct. Mail matter upon the official business of the Post Office Department which requires registering shall be registered free of charge, and pass through the mails free of charge."

SEC. 3. The Postmaster General may make such rules and regulations in accordance with this Act as he may consider necessary or advisable.

June 28, 1932, ch. 288, §§ 1 and 2, 47
Stat. 340-341

Omitted (Table 3)

That paragraph (a) of section 211 of Title II of an Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1069; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 245), as amended (U. S. C., Supp. V, title 39, sec. 245), is further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 211. (a) The fee for insurance shall be 5 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$5; 10 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$25; 15 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$50; 25 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$100; 30 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$150; and 35 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$200. Whenever the sender of an insured article of mail matter shall so request, and upon payment of a fee of 3 cents at the time of mailing, or of 5 cents subsequent to the time of mailing, a receipt shall be obtained for such insured mail matter, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided further*, That upon payment of the additional sum of 20 cents at the time of mailing by the sender of an insured article of mail matter, a receipt shall be obtained for such insured mail matter, showing to whom, when, and the address where the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided further*, That no refund shall be made of fees paid for return receipts for registered or insured mail where the failure to furnish the sender a return receipt or the equivalent is not due to the fault of the Postal Service."

SEC. 2. That paragraph (b) of section 211 of Title II of an Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925 (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 246), is amended to read as follows:

"(b) The fee for collect-on-delivery service for domestic third and fourth class mail shall be 12 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$5; 17 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$25; 22 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$50; 32 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$100; 40 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$150; and 45 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$200."

July 5, 1932, ch. 429, 47 Stat. 579----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the second paragraph of section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend Title II of an Act approved February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1066; U. S. C., title 39), regulating postal rates, and for other purposes," approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat. 941; U. S. C., Supp. V, title 39, sec. 287), be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 203. The rate of postage on publications entered as second-class matter, when sent by others than the publisher or news agent, shall be 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, except when the postage at the rates prescribed for fourth-class matter is lower, in which case the latter rates shall apply: *Provided*, That these rates shall also apply to sample copies of publications entered as second-class matter mailed in excess of the quantity entitled by law to be sent at the pound rates, and to copies mailed by publishers to other than subscribers or to persons who are not properly includable in the legitimate list of subscribers required by law."

July 7, 1932, ch. 445, 47 Stat. 647----- T. 39, §§ 4052, 4352, 4357

That hereafter each application for entry of a publication as second-class matter shall be accompanied with a fee of \$100; each request for reentry of a publication as second-class matter on account of a change in title, frequency of issue, office of publication, or for other reason, and each request for additional entry of a publication as second-class matter shall be accompanied with a fee of \$10; each application for registry of a news agent shall be accompanied with a fee of \$20. Each application for a permit to mail matter without stamps affixed as provided by the Act approved June 9, 1930 (46 Stat. 526; U. S. C., Supp. V, title 39, secs. 221a, 273, and 291a), section 6 of the Act approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat. 941; U. S. C., Supp. V, title 39, sec. 291), and section 13 of the Act approved May 18, 1916 (39 Stat. 162; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 295), and the regulations made pursuant thereto by the Postmaster General, shall be accompanied with a fee of \$10: *Provided*, That no fee shall be required to accompany applications for permits to mail matter without stamps affixed as metered mail.

July 21, 1932, ch. 518, 47 Stat. 708-709----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to modify the postal money-order system, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1883, as amended (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 716), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. A money order shall not be issued for more than \$100, and the fees for domestic money orders shall be as follows:

"For orders—

"From \$0.01 to \$2.50, 6 cents;

"From \$2.51 to \$5, 8 cents;

"From \$5.01 to \$10, 11 cents;

"From \$10.01 to \$20, 13 cents;

"From \$20.01 to \$40, 15 cents;

"From \$40.01 to \$60, 18 cents;

"From \$60.01 to \$80, 20 cents; and

"From \$80.01 to \$100, 22 cents."

Feb. 15, 1933, ch. 75, 47 Stat. 809-810----- T. 39, § 6214

That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to permit railroad and electric-car companies to provide mail transportation by motor vehicle over highways in lieu of service by train, the compensation for such service to be at a rate not in excess of the rate that would be allowed for similar service by railroad or electric car, payment therefor to be made from the appropriate appropriation for railroad transportation and mail messenger service or electric and cable car service.

Mar. 3, 1933, ch. 207, 47 Stat. 1486----- T. 39, §§ 4367, 4369

That the second paragraph of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, and for other purposes," approved August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 553; U. S. C., title 39, secs. 233 and 234), is amended to read as follows:

"That it shall be the duty of the editor, publisher, business manager, or owner of every newspaper, magazine, periodical, or other publication to file with the Postmaster General and the postmaster at the office at which said publication is entered, not later than the 1st day of October of each year, on blanks furnished by the Post Office Department, a sworn statement setting forth the names and post-office addresses of the editor and managing editor, publisher, business managers, and owners, and, in addition, the stockholders, if the publication be owned by a corporation; and also the names of known bondholders, mortgagees, or other security holders; and also, in the case of daily newspapers, there shall be included in such statement the average of the number of copies of each issue of such publication sold or distributed to paid subscribers during the preceding twelve months: *Provided*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to religious, fraternal, temperance, and scientific, or other similar publications: *Provided further*, That it shall not be necessary to include in such statement the names of persons owning less than 1 per centum of the total amount of stock, bonds, mortgages, or other securities. A copy of such sworn statement shall be published in the second issue of such newspaper, magazine, or other publication printed next after the filing of such statement. Any such publication shall be denied the privileges of the mail if it shall fail to comply with the provisions of this paragraph within ten days after notice by registered letter of such failure. That all editorial or other reading matter published in any such newspaper, magazine, or periodical for the publication of which money or other valuable consideration is paid, accepted, or promised shall be plainly marked 'advertisement.' Any editor or publisher printing editorial or other reading matter for which compensation is paid, accepted, or promised without so marking the same, shall upon conviction in any court having jurisdiction be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$500."

June 6, 1933, ch. 49, § 13, 48 Stat. 117----- T. 39, § 4152

The Postmaster General is hereby authorized and directed to extend to the United States Employment Service and to the system of employment offices operated by it in conformity with the provisions of this Act, and to all State employment systems which receive funds appropriated under authority of this Act, the privilege of free transmission of official mail matter.

June 16, 1933, ch. 89, § 11-c, 48 Stat. 182----- T. 39, §§ 5213, 5217, 5219, 5220

Section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish postal savings depositories for depositing savings at interest with the security of the Government for repayment thereof, and for other purposes", approved June 25, 1910, as amended (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 758), is amended by striking out the first sentence thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Any depositor may withdraw the whole or any part of the funds deposited to his or her credit with the accrued interest only on notice given sixty days in advance and under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe; but withdrawal of any part of such funds may be made upon demand, but no interest shall be paid on any funds so withdrawn except interest accrued to the date of enactment of the Banking Act of 1933: *Provided*, That Postal Savings depositories may deposit funds in member banks on time under regulations to be prescribed by the Postmaster General."

June 16, 1933, ch. 89, § 11 (d), 48 Stat.

T. 39, § 5216

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The second sentence of section 9 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish postal savings depositories for depositing savings at interest with the security of the Government for repayment thereof, and for other purposes", approved June 25, 1910, as amended (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 759), is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof a colon and the following: "*Provided*, That no such security shall be required in case of such part of the deposits as are insured under section 12B of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended."

June 16, 1933, ch. 101, § 6, 48 Stat. 305----- Omitted (Table 3A)

Hereafter the Postmaster General shall not award any air mail contract or any ocean mail contract under the Merchant Marine Act of 1928 to any individuals, companies, or corporations, which singly or in combination with other individuals, companies, or corporations pay any salary or salary combined with bonus, to any officer, agent, or employee in excess of \$17,500. If such individuals, companies, or corporations employ any officer, agent, or employee on a part-time basis, such salary, or salary combined with bonus, shall be reduced in proportion to such part-time employment.

May 4, 1934, ch. 214, 48 Stat. 664----- T. 39, § 2209

That section 3846 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 46) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Postmasters shall keep safely without loaning, using, depositing in an unauthorized bank, or exchanging for other funds, all the public money collected by them, or which may come into their possession, until it is ordered by the Postmaster General to be transferred or paid out. All money collected on mail delivered at their respective offices shall be deemed to be public money in the possession of the postmasters within the meaning of this section."

May 9, 1934, ch. 264, 48 Stat. 678----- T. 39, §§ 4451, 4653, 4654

That the Act entitled "An Act to promote the circulation of reading matter among the blind", approved April 27, 1904 (33 Stat. 313), the supplemental provision in section 1 of the Post Office Appropriation Act for 1913, approved August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 551), and the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to provide for the free transmission through the mails of certain publications for the blind", approved June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 668; U. S. C., title 39, ch. 8, sec. 331), be, and the same are hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Books, pamphlets, and other reading matter published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or in the form of sound reproduction records for the use of the blind, in packages not exceeding twelve pounds in weight, and containing no advertising or other matter whatever, unsealed, and when sent by public institutions for the blind, or by any public libraries, as a loan to blind readers, or when returned by the latter to such institutions or public libraries: magazines, periodicals, and other regularly issued publications in such raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or on sound reproduction records (for the use of the blind), which contain no advertisements and for which no subscription fee is charged, shall be transmitted in the United States mails free of postage and under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

"Volumes of the Holy Scriptures, or any part thereof, published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or in the form of sound reproduction records for the use of the blind, which do not contain advertisements (a) when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit, to a blind person without charge, shall be transmitted in the United States mails free of postage; (b) when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit to a blind person at a price not greater than the cost price thereof, shall be transmitted in the United States mails at the postage rate of 1 cent for each pound or fraction thereof; under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

"All letters written in point print or raised characters or on sound reproduction records used by the blind, when unsealed, shall be transmitted through the mails as third-class matter."

June 5, 1934, ch. 392, 48 Stat. 880----- Omitted (Table 3)

That publications weighing in excess of eight ounces issued at regular intervals of twelve or more times a year, 25 per centum or more of whose pages are devoted to text or reading matter and not more than 75 per centum to advertising matter, which are circulated free or mainly free, may, upon authorization by the Post Office Department, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, be accepted for mailing at the postage rate of 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, provided the copies of such publications are presented for mailing made up according to States, cities, and routes as directed by the Postmaster General.

June 5, 1934, ch. 393, 48 Stat. 880-881----- Omitted (Table 3)

That that part of section 7 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 556), which comprises section 626 of title 39 of the United States Code, be amended to read as follows:

"Clerks in the highest grade in their respective lines or other assignments shall be eligible for promotion to positions of clerks in charge in said lines or corresponding positions in other assignments, and clerks assigned as assistant chief clerks and clerks in grade 6, or higher rank, in their respective divisions, shall, after one year of continuous service in such capacity, be eligible for promotion to positions of chief clerks in said division for satisfactory, efficient, and faithful service, under such regulations as the Postmaster General shall prescribe."

June 11, 1934, ch. 443, 48 Stat. 928----- T. 39, § 4354

That the third clause of section 14, Act of March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 359; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 226), is hereby amended by the addition of the following sentence: "Provided, That publications produced by the stencil, mimeograph, or hectograph process or in imitation of typewriting shall not be regarded as printed within the meaning of this clause."

June 12, 1934, ch. 466, § 2 (a), 48 Stat. 933----- Omitted (Table 3)

Effective July 1, 1934, the rate of postage on air mail shall be 6 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof.

June 12, 1934, ch. 466, § 8, 48 Stat. 937----- Omitted (Table 3)

Any company alleging to hold a claim against the Government on account of any air-mail contract that may have heretofore been annulled, may prosecute such claim as it may have against the United States for the cancelation of such contract in the Court of Claims of the United States, provided that such suit be brought within one year from the date of the passage of this Act; and any person not ineligible under the terms of this Act who qualifies under the other requirements of this Act, shall be eligible to contract for carrying air mail, notwithstanding (sic) the provisions of section 3950 of the Revised Statutes (Act of June 8, 1872).

June 12, 1934, ch. 473, 48 Stat. 943----- T. 39, § 505

That section 398 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 372), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"For the purpose of making better postal arrangements with foreign countries, or to counteract their adverse measures affecting our postal intercourse with them, the Postmaster General, by and with the advice and consent of the President, may negotiate and conclude postal treaties or conventions, and may reduce or increase the rates of postage or other charges on mail matter conveyed

between the United States and foreign countries: *Provided*, That the decisions of the Postmaster General construing or interpreting the provisions of any treaty or convention which has been or may be negotiated and concluded shall, if approved by the President, be final and conclusive upon all officers of the United States."

June 13, 1934, ch. 490, 48 Stat. 952----- T. 39, § 6434

That section 3962 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of May 11, 1926 (44 Stat. 499; U. S. C., Supp. VII, title 39, sec. 443), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General may make deductions from the pay of contractors for failure to perform service according to contract and impose fines upon them for other delinquencies, which deductions or fines may be changed or remitted, in his discretion. Contractors shall also be answerable in damages to the United States for the proper care and transportation of the mails, and be accountable to the United States for any loss or damage resulting to any of such mail or any part of it by reason of the failure to exercise due care on the part of any of the contractor's officers, agents, or employees in the custody, handling, or transportation thereof. He may deduct the price of the trip in all cases where the trip is not performed and not exceeding three times the price if the failure be occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier."

June 14, 1934, ch. 518, 48 Stat. 958----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925, is amended by inserting after the fourth paragraph of such section (43 Stat. 1053; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 607) a new paragraph to read as follows:

"Substitute laborers in the Railway Mail Service shall be paid for services actually performed at the rate of 55 cents per hour, and when appointed to the position of regular laborer the substitute service performed shall be included in eligibility for promotion to grade 2 on the basis of three hundred and six days of eight hours constituting a year's service."

June 14, 1934, ch. 522, 48 Stat. 962----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the terminal railway post office system shall be maintained for the purpose of handling and distributing mail not handled or distributed in railway post office lines or post offices, and the clerks in said terminal railway post offices shall be classified as railway postal clerks and progress successively to grade 4. Clerks in charge of terminals, tours, or crews consisting of less than twenty employees shall be of grade 5. Clerks in charge of terminals, tours, or crews consisting of twenty or more employees shall be of grade 6. When a terminal railway post office is operated in three tours there shall be a relief clerk in charge: *Provided*, That the clerk in charge of terminals having seventy-five or more employees shall be of grade 7: *Provided further*, That no employee in the Postal Service shall be reduced in rank or salary as a result of the provision of this Act.

June 15, 1934, ch. 537, 48 Stat. 963-964----- T. 39, § 3112

That post-office inspectors are empowered and authorized with like force and effect as officers having a seal to administer oaths required or authorized by law or regulation promulgated thereunder in respect of any matter coming before them in the performance of their official duties and likewise oaths to account for travel or other expenses against the United States, but no compensation or fee shall be demanded or accepted for administering any such oaths. Chief clerks and assistant chief clerks in the Railway Mail Service are required, empowered, and authorized, when requested, to administer oaths to employees on appointment or promotion and to accounts for travel or other expenses against the United States with like force and effect as officers having a seal: *Provided*, That for such service no charge shall be made and no fee or money paid for such service shall be paid or reimbursed by the United States.

June 16, 1934, ch. 550, 48 Stat. 973----- T. 39, § 5103

That the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the payment of postal money orders", approved February 6, 1914 (38 Stat. 280; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 727), is amended to read as follows:

"That under such rules and regulations as the Postmaster General shall prescribe postal money orders may be issued payable at any money-order post office,

and on and after the date upon which such rules and regulations become effective all money orders shall be legally payable at any money-order post office, although drawn on a specified office; and as compensation for the extra labor involved in paying a money order at an office other than that on which the order is drawn the Postmaster General is authorized to exact a fee of the same amount as that charged for the issue of the order; and that all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed."

June 18, 1934, ch. 578, 48 Stat. 989----- T. 39, § 2210

That that part of the Act of June 17, 1878 (20 Stat. 141), which comprises section 45 of title 39, United States Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"In any case where the Postmaster General shall be satisfied that a postmaster has made a false return of business, or that a postmaster has mailed or caused to be mailed matter in order to obtain commissions on cancelations of stamps, it shall be within the discretion of the Postmaster General to withhold commissions on such returns and to allow any compensation that under the circumstances he may deem reasonable or proper. The form of affidavit to be made by postmasters upon their returns shall be such as may be prescribed by the Postmaster General."

June 18, 1934, ch. 579, 48 Stat. 990-991----- T. 39, § 2403

That the first sentence of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Postmaster General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty", approved March 17, 1882 (22 Stat. 29), as amended (U. S. C., Supp. VII, title 39, sec. 49), be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General may investigate all claims of postmasters, Navy mail clerks, and assistant Navy mail clerks for the loss of money-order funds, postal funds, postal-savings funds, postage stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, postal cards, postal-savings cards, postal-savings stamps, postal-savings certificates, United States war-savings certificate stamps, United States Government thrift stamps, war-tax revenue stamps, internal-revenue stamps, Federal migratory bird hunting stamps, and funds received from the sale of such stamps belonging to the United States in the hands of such postmasters, Navy mail clerks, or assistant Navy mail clerks, and for the loss of key-deposit funds, funds deposited to cover postage on mailings, and funds received as deposits to cover orders for stamped envelopes, in the hands of such postmasters, Navy mail clerks, or assistant Navy mail clerks, and for losses of customs charges collected on dutiable mail articles occurring after April 1, 1924, resulting from burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty, and for the loss occurring after April 1, 1924, by bank failure of any such funds deposited in National or State banks, and if he shall determine that such loss resulted from no fault or negligence on the part of such postmasters, Navy mail clerks, or assistant Navy mail clerks, may pay to such postmasters, Navy mail clerks, or assistant Navy mail clerks, or credit them with the amount so ascertained to have been lost or destroyed, and may also credit postmasters, Navy mail clerks, or assistant Navy mail clerks with the amount of any remittance of money-order funds, postal funds, postal-savings funds, funds received from the sale of United States war-savings certificate stamps, United States Government thrift stamps, war-tax revenue stamps, Federal migratory bird hunting stamps, and internal-revenue stamps, or other public funds, made by them in compliance with the instructions of the Postmaster General, which shall have been lost or stolen while in transit by mail from the office of the remitting postmaster, Navy mail clerk, or assistant Navy mail clerk to the office designated as his depository, or after arrival at such depository office and before the postmaster at such depository office has become responsible therefor, or to the postmaster at any other post office, or to the proper customs officer in the case of customs charges collected, and authorized shipments of postage and other stamp stock lost while in transit by mail from one postmaster, Navy mail clerk, or assistant Navy mail clerk to another postmaster, Navy mail clerk, or assistant Navy mail clerk, or to or from the Post Office Department, and such funds remitted after April 1, 1924, in compliance with instructions of the Postmaster General in the form of drafts or checks which have been returned unpaid or dishonored by reason of the closing of the banks issuing such drafts or checks: *Provided*, That in all cases of bank failure the postmaster shall first file with the receiver of the insolvent bank a claim for the full amount of the funds involved and assign such claim to the Postmaster General, who shall receive all dividends accruing in any such case."

June 18, 1934, ch. 583, 48 Stat. 992----- T. 39, § 6424

That the last paragraph of section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and for other purposes", approved March 4, 1911 (36 Stat. 1327; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 442), is amended to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General may, in cases where the mail service would be thereby improved, extend service on a mail route under contract, at not exceeding fifty miles and at not exceeding pro rata additional pay: *Provided*, That such extension shall not exceed 50 miles of traveled service route."

June 18, 1934, ch. 584, 48 Stat. 992----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General, under such regulations as he may prescribe, is authorized to collect an additional fee of 10 cents for effecting the delivery by carrier or otherwise of domestic registered, insured, or collect-on-delivery mail, the delivery of which is restricted to the addressee only, or to the addressee or order: *Provided*, That no refund shall be made of fees paid for this service unless request for refund is made and erroneous delivery of the article or articles was made by the Postal Service or nondelivery of the article or articles was due to some fault of the Postal Service.

June 18, 1934, ch. 606, § 2, 48 Stat. 1018----- T. 39, § 4162

That section 85 of chapter 23 of the Printing Act (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 326), approved January 12, 1895, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 85. FRANKING PRIVILEGE.—The Vice President of the United States, and Senators, Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners in Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives may send and receive through the mail all public documents printed by order of Congress; and the name of the Vice President, Senator, Representative, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House shall be written thereon, with the proper designation of the office he holds; and the provisions of this section shall apply to each of the persons named herein until the 30th day of June following the expiration of their respective terms of office."

June 22, 1934, ch. 713, 48 Stat. 1205----- T. 39, § 2008

That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Postmaster General to hire vehicles from village delivery carriers", approved June 18, 1930 (46 Stat. 782; U. S. C., Supp. VI, title 39, sec. 52), is hereby amended to read as follows: "*Provided*, That beginning with the fiscal year 1928, and thereafter, the Postmaster General may hire vehicles from postal employees, not filling supervisory positions, for use in the city delivery and collection service, and in the village delivery and collection service, either under an allowance or on a contract basis."

June 22, 1934, ch. 717, 48 Stat. 1207----- T. 39, § 2409

That that part of the Act of June 16, 1921 (42 Stat. 63), incorporated in the United States Code as section 392 of title 5, is amended to read as follows:

"When any damage is done to person or property by or through the operation of the Post Office Department in any branch of its service and such damage is found by the Postmaster General upon investigation to be a proper charge against the United States, the Postmaster General is invested with power to adjust and settle any claim for such damage when his award for such damage in any case does not exceed \$500, and this authority shall hereafter be construed as extending to cases caused by the negligence of any officer or employee of the Post Office Department or Postal Service acting within the scope of his employment."

June 25, 1934, ch. 741, § 1 (a), 48 Stat. 1212----- Omitted (Table 3)

That (a) the first paragraph of section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925, as amended (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 197), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 8. The salary of carriers in the Rural Mail Delivery Service for serving a rural route of thirty miles six days a week shall be \$1,800: on routes less than thirty miles, \$60 per mile per annum for each mile or major fraction thereof. Each rural carrier assigned to a route served six days in a week shall receive \$20 per mile per annum for each mile or major fraction thereof said route is

in excess of thirty miles, based on actual mileage, and each rural carrier assigned to a route served three days in the week shall receive \$10 per mile per annum for each mile or major fraction thereof said route is in excess of thirty miles, based on actual mileage."

June 25, 1934, ch. 741, § 1 (b), 48 Stat. 1213

Omitted (Table 3)

The second paragraph of such section 8 (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 200) is amended to read as follows:

"Deductions for failure to perform service on a standard rural delivery route for thirty miles and less shall not exceed the rate of pay per mile for service for thirty miles and less; and deductions for failure to perform service on mileage in excess of thirty miles shall not exceed the rate of compensation allowed for such excess mileage."

June 25, 1934, ch. 741, § 1 (c), 48 Stat. 1213

Omitted (Table 3)

The third paragraph of such section 8 (relating to equipment-maintenance allowance for rural carriers) (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 206) is amended by striking out "4 cents" and inserting in lieu thereof "5 cents". Such allowance shall not be changed except pursuant to law enacted after the date this Act takes effect.

June 25, 1934, ch. 741, § 1 (d), 48 Stat. 1213

Omitted (Table 3)

In the case of any carrier in the Rural Mail Delivery Service on the date this Act takes effect, who serves six days a week a rural route of less than thirty miles, or who serves three days a week a rural route of less than sixty miles or two routes of a combined length of less than sixty miles, the annual salary of such carrier shall not be reduced more than \$180 by operation of subsection (a) of this section.

June 25, 1934, ch. 741, § 2, 48 Stat. 1213----- Omitted (Table 3)

Salaries (not including equipment-maintenance allowances) of rural carriers shall, during that portion of the fiscal year 1934 which remains after the time this Act takes effect, and during the fiscal year 1935, be reduced by the percentage of reduction, if any, applicable by law to salaries of employees of the Government generally.

June 25, 1934, ch. 741, § 3, 48 Stat. 1213----- T. 39, § 3339

No consolidation of rural routes shall be made otherwise than on account of the resignation, death, retirement, or dismissal on charges of carriers in the Rural Mail Delivery Service.

June 26, 1934, ch. 755, 48 Stat. 1224----- T. 39, § 4357

That the first sentence of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for fees for entry of a publication as second-class matter, and for other purposes", approved July 7, 1932 (47 Stat. 647; 39 U. S. C., Supp. VII, sec. 226a), is hereby amended by striking out the first semicolon and inserting in lieu thereof a colon and the following proviso: "Provided, That the fee to accompany applications for entry as second-class matter of publications having a circulation of not more than two thousand copies shall be \$25; and of publications having a circulation of not more than five thousand copies shall be \$50: *Provided further*, That one-half of all fees collected under this section shall be returnable to the applicant upon the failure of the applicant's publication to obtain entry under the provisions of this section;".

June 27, 1934, ch. 848, § 2, 48 Stat. 1266----- Omitted (Table 3)

Amend the second proviso of section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925, as amended (U. S. C., Supp. VII, title 39, sec. 104), by striking out the colon at the end of the proviso and inserting a period in lieu thereof and the following: "Any fractional part of a year's substitute service will be included with his service as a regular clerk or carrier in the City Delivery Service in determining eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade following appointment to a regular position."

June 7, 1935, ch. 203, 49 Stat. 333----- T. 39, §§ 4101, 4108

That section 3936 of the Revised Statutes, as amended April 24, 1920 (41 Stat. 583; 39 U. S. C. 406), be amended to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General may regulate the period during which undelivered letters and parcels of the first class shall remain in any post office and when they shall be returned to the dead-letter office; and he may make regulations for their return from the dead-letter office to the writers when they cannot be delivered to the parties addressed. When letters and parcels of the first class are returned from the dead-letter office to the writers, a fee of 5 cents shall be collected at the time of delivery, and in addition a charge shall be made of the minimum registry fee for the return of all ordinary dead letters containing \$1 or more in cash, and parcels of the first class apparently valued at \$1 or more, under such rules and regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe."

Aug. 7, 1935, ch. 450 (the first sentence of chapter 450), 49 Stat. 538 Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General is authorized and directed to adjust the compensation of post-office inspectors and inspectors in charge in the post-office inspection service to correspond, so far as may be practicable, to the rates established by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, for positions in the departmental service in the District of Columbia.

Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 535, § 1, 49 Stat. 650-651 Omitted (Table 3)

That when the needs of the service require supervisory employees, special clerks, clerks, and laborers in first- and second-class post offices, and employees of the motor-vehicle service, and carriers in the City Delivery Service and in the village delivery service, and employees of the Railway Mail Service, clerks at Division Headquarters of Postoffice Inspectors, employees of the Stamped Envelope Agency and employees of the mail equipment shops; cleaners, janitors, telephone operators, and elevator conductors, paid from appropriations of the First Assistant Postmaster General; and all employees of the Custodial Service except charwomen and charmen and those working part time, to perform service on Saturday they shall be allowed compensatory time for such service on one day within five working days next succeeding the Saturday on which the excess service was performed: *Provided*, That employees who are granted compensatory time on Saturday for work performed the preceding Sunday or the preceding holiday shall be given the benefits of this Act on one day within five working days following the Saturday when such compensatory time was granted: *Provided further*, That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require it, authorize the payment of overtime for service on the last three Saturdays in the calendar year in lieu of compensatory time, except cleaners, janitors, telephone operators, and elevator conductors paid from the appropriation of the First Assistant Postmaster General, and custodial employees who shall be given compensatory time in lieu of overtime pay within thirty days next succeeding: *And provided further*, That for the purpose of extending the benefits of this Act to railway postal clerks the service of said railway postal clerks assigned to road duty shall be based on an average not exceeding 6 hours and 40 minutes per day for three hundred and six days per annum, including a proper allowance for all service required on lay-off periods as provided in Post Office Department circular letter numbered 1348, dated May 12, 1921; and railway postal clerks required to perform service in excess of six hours and forty minutes daily, as herein provided, shall be paid in cash at the annual rate of pay or granted compensatory time, at their option, for such overtime.

Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 535, § 2, 49 Stat. 651----- Omitted (Table 3)

The ratio of substitute post-office clerks, substitute city letter carriers, substitute laborers, substitutes in the motor vehicle service, and substitutes in the Railway Mail Service shall be not more than one substitute for eight regular employees: *Provided*, That at post offices with receipts of more than \$500,000 per annum, and less than \$10,000,000 per annum, the ratio of substitutes shall not be more than one substitute for ten regular employees: *Provided further*, That at post offices with receipts of less than \$500,000 the ratio shall be not more than one substitute for twelve regular employees, and at offices having less than twelve employees one substitute shall be provided: *Provided further*, That where the ratio of substitutes on the date of the enactment of this Act is in excess of the ratio provided for herein no additional substitutes shall be appointed until these ratios are established: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this Act shall not operate to furlough or dismiss any regular substitute.

Aug. 23, 1935, ch. 614, § 341, 49 Stat.
721-722

T. 39, §§ 5213, 5217, 5219, 5220

Section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish postal savings depositories for depositing savings at interest with the security of the Government for repayment thereof, and for other purposes", approved June 25, 1910, as amended (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 758; Supp. VII, title 39, sec. 758), is amended by striking out the first sentence thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, (1) each deposit in a postal savings depository office shall be a savings deposit, and interest thereon shall be allowed and entered to the credit of the depositor once for each quarter beginning with the first day of the month following the date of such deposit, but no interest shall be allowed to any such depositor with respect to the whole or any part of the funds to his or her credit for any period of less than three months; (2) no interest shall be paid on any such deposit at a rate in excess of that which may lawfully be paid on savings deposits under regulations prescribed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System pursuant to the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, for member banks of the Federal Reserve System located in or nearest to the place where such depository office is situated; and (3) postal savings depositories may deposit funds on time in member banks of the Federal Reserve System subject to the provisions of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, and the regulations of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, with respect to the payment of time deposits and interest thereon."

Aug. 24, 1935, ch. 638, 49 Stat. 744----- T. 39, §§ 4304, 6102

That the Act of February 21, 1925 (43 Stat. 960; 39 U. S. C. 488), is amended to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General may provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, at a total annual cost of not exceeding \$25,000, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he may think advisable, without advertising therefor; and he is authorized, in his discretion, to contract, after advertisement in accordance with law, for the carriage of all classes of mail within the Territory of Alaska, by airplane, payment therefor to be made from the appropriation for star-route service in Alaska."

Aug. 24, 1935, ch. 643, 49 Stat. 795----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the first paragraph of section 6 of the Act of February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1060; 39 U. S. C. 116), be amended to read as follows:

"That employees in the motor-vehicle service shall be classified as follows: Superintendents, \$2,400, \$2,600, \$2,800, \$3,000, \$3,400, \$3,600, \$3,800, and \$4,000 per annum: *Provided*, That at offices where the receipts are \$20,000,000 and up, the salaries shall be \$4,300 per annum; assistant superintendents, \$2,500, \$2,600, and \$2,800 per annum; chiefs of records, \$2,200, \$2,300, \$2,400, \$2,500, \$2,600, \$2,800, and \$3,000; chiefs of supplies, \$2,200, \$2,300, and \$2,400; chief dispatchers, \$2,300 and \$2,500; route supervisors, \$2,400, \$2,500, and \$2,600; dispatchers, \$2,100, \$2,200, and \$2,300; chief mechanics, \$2,400, \$2,500, \$2,600, \$2,800, and \$3,000; mechanics in charge, \$2,200, \$2,300, and \$2,400; and special mechanics, \$2,100, \$2,200, and \$2,300: *Provided*, That assistant superintendents shall not be authorized at offices where the salary of the superintendent is less than \$3,000 per annum.

Aug. 26, 1935, ch. 695, 49 Stat. 867-868----- T. 39, §§ 5007, 5008

That the Act of May 23, 1930 (46 Stat. 377; 39 U. S. C., Supp. VII, sec. 246c), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"That under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, any collect-on-delivery parcel which the addressee fails to remove from the post office within twenty days from the first attempt to deliver or the first notice of arrival at the office of address may be returned to the sender, charged with the return postage, whether or not such parcel bears any specified time limit for delivery; and a demurrage charge of not exceeding 5 cents per day may be collected when delivery has not been made to either the addressee or the sender until after the expiration of the prescribed period: *Provided*, That no demurrage shall be charged on collect-on-delivery parcels exchanged between post offices in continental United States and post offices in the Territories and island possessions of the United States."

Aug. 27, 1935, ch. 759, 49 Stat. 904----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 5 of the Act entitled "An act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and

compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1053; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 101), is amended by adding thereto a new paragraph to read as follows:

"Whenever any substitute laborer, watchman, or messenger is appointed to a permanent position as laborer, watchman, or messenger, the substitute service performed by such laborer, watchman, or messenger shall be computed in determining the eligibility of such person for promotion to grade 2 on the basis of three hundred and six days of eight hours constituting a year's service. Effective at the beginning of the first quarter following approval of this Act, all laborers, watchmen, and messengers who have not progressed to grade 2 shall be promoted to that grade, provided they have the necessary credit of three hundred and six days of eight hours each constituting a year's service."

May 7, 1936, ch. 370, § 1, 49 Stat. 1266----- Omitted (Table 3)

That Public Law Numbered 275, entitled "An Act to fix the hours of duty of postal employees, and for other purposes", approved August 14, 1935, shall be construed in its application to those employees of the mail-equipment shops covered therein to mean that the forty hours per week of labor established by the Act shall be compensated for at the same rate which had theretofore been allowed by law for forty-four hours per week.

May 26, 1936, ch. 453, 49 Stat. 1374----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General is authorized and directed to adjust the compensation of division superintendents, assistant division superintendents, assistant superintendents at large, assistant superintendent in charge of car construction, chief clerks, assistant chief clerks, and clerks in charge of sections in offices of division superintendents, Railway Mail Service, to correspond, so far as may be practicable, to the rates established by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, for positions in the departmental service in the District of Columbia. Any appropriation now or hereafter available for the payment of the compensation of employees in the Railway Mail Service shall be available for payment of compensation in accordance with the rates adjusted in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

June 4, 1936, ch. 493, 49 Stat. 1460----- T. 39, § 3302

That the ratio of classified substitute railway postal clerks, classified substitute post-office clerks, classified substitute city letter carriers, classified substitute village letter carriers, classified substitute laborers, watchmen, and messengers, and classified substitutes in the Motor Vehicle Service, to regular railway postal clerks, post-office clerks, city letter carriers, village letter carriers, laborers, watchmen, and messengers, and employees of the Motor Vehicle Service, shall be not more than one classified substitute to six regular employees, or fraction thereof, respectively, except that in offices having fewer than six regular employees there may be one substitute clerk and one substitute carrier, and one substitute in the Motor Vehicle Service: *Provided*, That where the ratio of substitutes is now in excess of these ratios, no additional classified substitutes shall be appointed until these ratios are established: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this Act shall not operate to furlough or dismiss (1) any classified substitute railway postal clerks, post-office clerks, city letter carriers, village letter carriers, or laborers, watchmen, or messengers; or (2) any classified substitutes in the Motor Vehicle Service.

June 29, 1936, ch. 858, title IV, § 405,
49 Stat. 1995

T. 39, §§ 6104, 6433

SEC. 405. (a) All mails of the United States carried on vessels between ports between which it is lawful under the navigation laws for a vessel not documented under the laws of the United States to carry merchandise shall, insofar as practicable, be carried on vessels of United States registry.

(b) Every steamship company carrying the mails shall carry on any ship it operates and without extra charge therefor the persons in charge of the mails and when on duty and traveling to and from duty, and all duly accredited agents and officers of the Post Office Department and post-office inspectors while traveling on official business, upon the exhibition of their credentials.

Apr. 15, 1937, ch. 104, 50 Stat. 66----- T. 39, § 4653

That magazines, periodicals, and other regularly issued publications in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or on sound-reproduction rec-

ords (for the use of the blind), which contain no advertisements, when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit, to a blind person, at a price not greater than the cost price thereof, shall be transmitted in the United States mails at the postage rate of 1 cent for each pound or fraction thereof, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

Apr. 22, 1937, ch. 122, 50 Stat. 71----- T. 39, § 3315

That the proviso, following the appropriation for compensation to postmasters, contained in the Act approved March 1, 1921 (41 Stat., p. 1151; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 39), is hereby amended by adding after the words "unnecessary delay" at the end thereof the following: "A person who, upon the occurrence of a vacancy and pending the appointment of a postmaster or the designation of an acting postmaster, assumes and properly performs the duties of postmaster at any third- or fourth-class post office shall be allowed compensation as postmaster for the period of such service: *Provided*, That the Comptroller General of the United States, in the settlement and adjustment of accounts and claims for compensation for service heretofore rendered, but subsequent to June 30, 1930, is hereby authorized and directed to allow compensation as postmaster for service rendered under the circumstances and conditions hereinbefore prescribed."

Apr. 27, 1937, ch. 141, 50 Stat. 119----- T. 39, §§ 4451, 4556

That section 206 (a) of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925, as amended (43 Stat. 1053; U. S. C., 1934 edition, title 39, sec. 235), is hereby amended by inserting before the period at the end of such section a comma and the following: "but bills or statements of account produced by any photographic or mechanical process shall not be accepted as mail matter of the third class unless presented in quantities of twenty or more identical copies. When such bills or statements are not identical or are presented in quantities of less than twenty identical copies, they shall be subject to postage at the first-class rate".

July 8, 1937, ch. 444, § 9 (d), 50 Stat.
483

T. 39, § 2411

Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section, whenever any original check of the Post Office Department has been lost, stolen, or destroyed, the Postmaster General may authorize the issuance of a substitute, marked "duplicate" and showing the number, date, and payee of the original check, before the close of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the original check was issued, upon the execution by the owner thereof of such bond of indemnity as the Postmaster General may prescribe: *Provided*, That when such original check does not exceed in amount the sum of \$50 and the payee or owner is, at the date of the application, an officer or employee in the service of the Post Office Department, whether by contract, designation, or appointment, the Postmaster General may, in lieu of an indemnity bond, authorize the issuance of a substitute check or warrant upon such an affidavit as he may prescribe, to be made before any postmaster by the payee or owner of an original check.

Aug. 14, 1937, ch. 632, 50 Stat. 647----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the thirteenth paragraph of section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925 (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 621), is amended to read as follows:

"Clerks assigned to the office of division superintendent or chief clerk shall be promoted successively to grade 4, and in the office of division superintendent, four clerks may be promoted to grade 5 and eight clerks to grade 6, and in the office of chief clerk, one clerk may be promoted to grade 5 and two clerks to grade 6: *Provided*, That clerks assigned to the position of stenographer may be promoted successively to grade 2, and in division superintendents' offices not exceeding one stenographer may be promoted successively to grade 3: *And provided further*, That no employee shall be reduced in salary as a result of this Act."

Aug. 16, 1937, ch. 652, 50 Stat. 650----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the last paragraph of section 11 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925, as amended (U. S. C., 1934 ed., title 39, sec. 104), is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following sentence: "Any fractional part of a year's substitute service, rendered after the enactment of this sentence, shall be included with his service as a regular clerk, garageman-driver, driver-mechanic, or general mechanic in the motor-vehicle service, in determining eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade following appointment to a regular position."

Aug. 16, 1937, ch. 653, 50 Stat. 651----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to fix the hours of duty of postal employees, and for other purposes", approved August 14, 1935, is amended by striking out the words "and laborers" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "laborers, watchmen, and messengers".

Aug. 20, 1937, ch. 718, 50 Stat. 725----- T. 39, §§ 4304, 6102

That the Act of February 21, 1925, as amended by the Act approved August 24, 1935 (U. S. C. 1934 edition, Supp. II, title 39, sec. 448), be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General may provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, at a total annual cost of not exceeding \$25,000, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he may think advisable, without advertising therefor; and he is authorized, in his discretion, to contract, after advertisement in accordance with law, for the carriage of all classes of mail to, from, or within the Territory of Alaska, by airplane, payment therefor to be made from the appropriation for star-route service in Alaska: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General, in his discretion, may fix the postage for the mails carried, or any part thereof, by aircraft to, from, or within Alaska, at rates not exceeding in any case 30 cents per ounce or 15 cents per half ounce, notwithstanding the domestic air-mail rate authorized by the Act of June 12, 1934 (39 U. S. C., 463, 1934 edition)."

Aug. 26, 1937, ch. 825, 50 Stat. 840----- Omitted (Table 3)

That Public Act Numbered 366, entitled "An Act to provide time credits for substitute laborers in the post office when appointed as regular laborers", approved August 27, 1935 (U. S. C., 1934 edition, Supp. I, title 39, sec. 101), is amended to read as follows:

"That section 5 of the Act entitled 'An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes', approved February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1060; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 101), is amended by adding thereto a new paragraph to read as follows:

"Whenever any substitute laborer, watchman, or messenger is appointed to a permanent position as laborer, watchman, or messenger, the substitute service performed by such laborer, watchman, or messenger shall be computed in determining the eligibility of such person for promotion to grade 2 on the basis of three hundred and six days of eight hours constituting a year's service. Effective at the beginning of the first quarter following approval of this Act, all laborers, watchmen, and messengers who have not progressed to grade 2 shall be promoted to that grade, provided they have the necessary credit of three hundred and six days of eight hours each constituting a year's service.

"Any fractional part of a year's substitute service will be included with service as a regular laborer, watchman, or messenger in the Postal Service in determining eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade following appointment to a regular position. Effective at once following approval of this Act, all laborers, watchmen, and messengers who have not progressed to grade 2 shall be promoted to that grade, provided they have the necessary credit of three hundred and six days of eight hours each constituting a year's service."

Aug. 26, 1937, ch. 826, 50 Stat. 841----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the fourth paragraph of section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjust-

ing their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustments, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925, as amended (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 93), is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof a colon and the following: *Provided*, That in determining the number of employees at a classified station credit shall be allowed for service performed by regular employees, substitute employees other than those serving in lieu of regular employees absent from duty for any cause and temporary employees assigned to the station, and for each two thousand four hundred and forty-eight hours of service performed by such employees the station superintendent shall be allowed credit for one employee.

Jan. 27, 1938, ch. 10, § 1, 52 Stat. 6----- T. 39, § 2506

That the Postmaster General shall prepare, in such form and at such times as he shall deem advisable, and, upon his request, the Public Printer shall print as a public document to be sold by the Superintendent of Documents, illustrations in black and white of postage stamps of the United States, together with such descriptive, historical, and philatelic information with regard to such stamps as the Postmaster General may deem suitable: *Provided*, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 52 of the Act of January 12, 1895 (U. S. C., 1934 edition, title 44, sec. 58), stereotype or electrotpe plates, or duplicates thereof, used in the publications authorized to be printed by this section shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of but shall remain the property of the United States:

Apr. 15, 1938, ch. 157, § 6, 52 Stat. 219----- T. 39, § 6303

Whenever he shall find it to be in the public interest, because of the nature of the terrain and the impracticability of surface transportation, the Postmaster General may award contracts for the transportation of any or all classes of mail by airplane upon star routes not over two hundred airplane-miles in length by direct flight between termini, payment for such service to be made from the appropriation for inland transportation by star routes: *Provided*, That all laws and regulations not in conflict with this section governing star routes shall be applicable to contracts made under the authority of this section: *Provided further*, That the base rate of pay which may be allowed in awarding such contracts shall not exceed 20 cents per airplane-mile for a load not exceeding two hundred and fifty pounds of mail, and not exceeding 1 cent per airplane-mile for each twenty pounds of mail carried in excess of the two hundred and fifty-pound limit, except that in the discretion of the Postmaster General a higher base rate of pay may be allowed in awarding contract for carrying mail over circuitous routes of less than seventy-five miles in length: *And provided further*, That the provisions of the Act of June 12, 1934 (48 Stat. 933), as amended by the Act of August 14, 1935 (49 Stat. 614), shall not apply to the transportation of mail under this section: *And provided further*, That the Postmaster General shall not award more than five contracts for the transportation of mail under the authority of this section.

May 16, 1938, ch. 224, 52 Stat. 377----- Omitted (Table 3)

That effective as of July 1, 1934, subsection (d) of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to adjust the salaries of rural letter carriers, and for other purposes", approved June 25, 1934, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a new sentence to read as follows: "Should any such carrier be transferred to another route or other routes, the salary which he was receiving on June 30, 1934, shall be protected to the same extent as such salary would, under the preceding sentence, have been protected had such carrier continued to serve the route or routes from which he was transferred and had the length of such route or routes been changed to correspond to that of such other route or routes."

May 16, 1938, ch. 227, 52 Stat. 378----- T. 39, §§ 4451, 4653, 4654

That the Act approved April 27, 1904 (33 Stat. 313), the supplemental provision in the Act approved August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 551), the joint resolution approved June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 668), and the Act amending these Acts approved May 9, 1934 (48 Stat. 678, 39 U. S. C. 331), be, and the same are hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Books, pamphlets, and other reading matter published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed or in the form of sound-reproduction records for the use of the blind, in packages not exceeding the weight prescribed by the Postmaster General, and containing no advertising or other matter whatever, unsealed, and when sent by public institutions for the blind, or by any

public libraries, as a loan to blind readers, or when returned by the latter to such institutions or public libraries; magazines, periodicals, and other regularly issued publications in such raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or on sound-reproduction records (for the use of the blind), which contain no advertisements and for which no subscription fee is charged, shall by transmitted in the United States mails free of postage and under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

"Volumes of the Holy Scriptures, or any part thereof, published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or in the form of sound-reproduction records for the use of the blind, which do not contain advertisements (a) when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit, to a blind person without charge, shall be transmitted in the United States mails free of postage; (b) when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit to a blind person at a price not greater than the cost price thereof, shall be transmitted in the United States mails at the postage rate of 1 cent for each pound or fraction thereof; under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

"Reproducers for sound-reproduction records for the blind or parts thereof which are the property of the United States Government, when shipped for repair purposes by an organization, institution, public library, or association for the blind not conducted for private profit, or by a blind person to an agency not conducted for private profit, or from such an agency to an organization, institution, public library, or association for the blind not conducted for private profit, or to a blind person, may be transmitted through the mails at the rate of 1 cent per pound or fraction thereof; under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

"The Postmaster General may in his discretion extend this rate of 1 cent per pound or fraction thereof to reproducers for sound-reproduction records for the blind, or parts thereof, which are the property of State governments or subdivisions thereof, or of public libraries, or of private agencies for the blind not conducted for private profit, or of blind individuals, under such regulations as he may prescribe.

"All letters written in point print or raised characters or on sound-reproduction records used by the blind, when unsealed, shall be transmitted through the mails as third-class matter."

June 23, 1938, ch. 601, § 1107 (a), 52 Stat. 1027

T. 39, § 6105

Section 3964 of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended by adding "and all air routes", after the words "or parts of railroads".

June 23, 1938, ch. 601, § 1107 (d) 52 Stat. 1027

T. 39, §§ 4304, 6102

(d) The Act approved February 21, 1925 (43 Stat. 960), as amended by the Act approved August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 744), and the Act approved August 29, 1937 (50 Stat. 725), is further amended by striking out the words "; and he is authorized, in his discretion, to contract, after advertisement in accordance with law, for the carriage of all classes of mail to, from, or within the Territory of Alaska, by airplane, payment therefore to be made from the appropriation for star-route service in Alaska".

June 25, 1938, ch. 678, § 1, 52 Stat. 1076----- T. 39, §§ 3311, 3314

That postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall hereafter be appointed in the classified service without term by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate: *Provided*, That postmasters now serving may continue to serve until the end of their terms, but they shall not acquire a classified civil service status at the expiration of such terms of office except as provided in Section 2 hereof.

June 25, 1938, ch. 678, § 2, 52 Stat. 1076----- T. 39, §§ 3311, 3312

Appointments to positions of postmaster at first-, second-, and third-class post offices shall be made by the reappointment and classification, non-competitively, of the incumbent postmaster, or by promotion from within the Postal Service in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Service Act and Rules, or by competitive examination, in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Service Act and Rules. No person shall be eligible for appointment under this section unless such person has actually resided within the delivery of the office to which

he is appointed, or within the city or town where the same is situated for one year next preceding the date of such appointment, if the appointment is made without competitive examination; or for one year preceding the date fixed for the close of receipt of applications for examination, if the appointment is made after competitive examination.

June 25, 1938, ch. 678, § 3, 52 Stat. 1077----- T. 39, §§ 3315, 3317

Appointments of acting postmasters in all classes of post offices shall be made by the Postmaster General: *Provided*, That acting postmasters shall serve not to exceed six months from the date of their designation, except that the Postmaster General may extend the period of service of any acting postmaster beyond such six months' period with the permission of the Civil Service Commission.

June 25, 1938, ch. 707, § 1, 52 Stat. 1205-
1206

Omitted (Table 3)

That the first paragraph of section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925, as amended, is hereby amended by inserting after the first sentence thereof the following new sentence: "The Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow and pay such additional compensation as he may determine to be fair and reasonable in each individual case to rural letter carriers serving heavily patronized routes not exceeding thirty-eight miles in length: *Provided*, That in no case shall the total compensation of a rural letter carrier serving a heavily patronized route of thirty-eight miles or less in length exceed \$2,100 per annum, exclusive of maintenance allowance: *Provided, further*, That the Postmaster General shall report to the Committees on Post Offices and Post Roads of the two Houses the number and names of the routes, on which these increases shall be made, by January 1, 1940, after which date no further increases shall be made."

June 29, 1938, ch. 805, 52 Stat. 1231----- T. 39, § 901

That section 239 of the Act of June 8, 1872 (17 Stat. 312; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 500), be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"All letters enclosed in envelopes with embossed postage thereon, or with postage stamp or stamps affixed thereto, by the sender, or with the metered indicia showing that the postage has been prepaid, if the postage thereon is of an amount sufficient to cover the postage that would be chargeable thereon if the same were sent by mail, may be sent, conveyed, and delivered otherwise than by mail, provided such envelope shall be duly directed and properly sealed, so that the letter cannot be taken therefrom without defacing the envelope, and the date of the letter or of the transmission or receipt thereof shall be written or stamped upon the envelope, and that where stamps are affixed they be canceled with ink by the sender. But the Postmaster General may suspend the operation of this section or any part thereof upon any mail route where the public interest may require such suspension."

May 12, 1939, ch. 128, 53 Stat. 740----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the last paragraph of section 11 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Substitute clerks, substitute garagemen-drivers, substitute driver-mechanics, and substitute general mechanics, when appointed regular clerks, garagemen-drivers, driver-mechanics, or general mechanics in the motor-vehicle service, and substitutes in the pneumatic-tube service when appointed as regular employees in the pneumatic-tube service, shall be given credit for the actual time served as a substitute on the basis of one year for each three hundred and six days of eight hours, and shall be appointed to the grade to which such clerk, garageman-driver, driver-mechanic, general mechanic, or employee in the pneumatic-tube service, would have progressed had his original appointment as a substitute been made to grade one. Substitute service shall be computed from the date of original appointment as a regular classified substitute, and the salaries of the employees shall be fixed accordingly upon the date of their advancement to a regular position under section 116 of this title. Any fractional

part of a year's substitute service, rendered after the enactment of this sentence, shall be included with his service as a regular clerk, garageman-driver, driver-mechanic, or general mechanic in the motor-vehicle service, or employee in the pneumatic-tube service, in determining eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade following appointment to a regular position."

May 12, 1939, ch. 129, 53 Stat. 741----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Act entitled "An Act to provide a differential in pay for night work in the Postal Service", enacted May 24, 1928 (U. S. C., 1934 edition, title 39, sec. 828), is amended by striking out the words "motor-vehicle service" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "motor-vehicle and pneumatic-tube services".

May 12, 1939, ch. 130, 53 Stat. 741----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to fix the hours of duty of postal employees, and for other purposes", approved August 14, 1935, as amended, is further amended by striking out the words "motor-vehicle service" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "motor-vehicle and pneumatic-tube services".

May 15, 1939, ch. 135, § 1, 53 Stat. 745----- Omitted (Table 3)

That paragraph 1 of section 11 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925 (U. S. C., title 39, 1934 edition, sec. 823), as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Employees in the Postal Service shall be granted fifteen days' leave of absence with pay, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, each fiscal year, and sick leave with pay at the rate of ten days a year, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, to be cumulative, but no sick leave with pay in excess of six months shall be granted during any one fiscal year. Sick leave shall be granted only upon satisfactory evidence of illness in accordance with the regulations to be prescribed by the Postmaster General: *Provided*, That the fifteen days' leave shall be credited at the rate of one and one-quarter days for each month of actual service."

May 15, 1939, ch. 136, 53 Stat. 745----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the fifth paragraph of section 116, title 39, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the motor-vehicle service, and employees of the pneumatic-tube system, shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day. The eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, and the schedules of duties of the employees shall be regulated accordingly. In cases of emergency, or if the needs of the service require, special clerks, clerks, special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the motor-vehicle service, and employees of the pneumatic-tube system, can be required to work in excess of eight hours per day, and for such overtime service they shall be paid on the basis of the annual pay received by such employees. In computing the compensation for such overtime the annual salary or compensation for such employees shall be divided by three hundred and six (five?), the number of working days in the year less all Sundays and legal holidays enumerated in section 119 of this title; the quotient thus obtained will be the daily compensation which divided by eight will give the hourly compensation for such overtime service. When the needs of the service require the employment on Sundays and holidays of route supervisors, special clerks, clerks, dispatchers, mechanics in charge, special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the motor-vehicle service, and employees of the pneumatic-tube system, they shall be allowed compensatory time on one day within six days next succeeding the Sunday, except the last three Sundays in the calendar year, and on one day within thirty days next succeeding the holiday and the last three Sundays in the year on which service is performed: *Provided, however*, That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require it, authorize the payment of overtime in lieu of compensatory time for service on Sundays and holidays."

June 6, 1939, ch. 185, § 1, 53 Stat. 810----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 8 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, approved August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 487), be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 8. Postmasters, assistant postmasters, collectors of customs, collectors of internal revenue, chief clerks of the various executive departments, independent establishments, and other Government agencies, or of bureaus thereof, the superintendent, the acting superintendent, custodian, and principal clerks of the various national parks and other Government reservations, superintendent, acting superintendent, and principal clerks of the different Indian superintendencies or Indian agencies, chiefs of field parties, and any officer or employee of any executive department, independent establishment, or other Government agency, in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, who shall have been designated in writing for such purpose by the head of the department, establishment, or agency concerned, are required, empowered, and authorized, when requested, to administer oaths, required by law or otherwise, to accounts for travel or other expenses against the United States, with like force and effect as officers having a seal; for such services when so rendered, or when rendered on demand by notaries public, who at the time are also salaried officers or employees of the United States, no charge shall be made; and no fee or money paid for the services herein described shall be paid or reimbursed by the United States."

July 18, 1939, ch. 323, § 1, 53 Stat. 1062----- Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter substitutes in the Postal Service shall be rated as employees and each substitute postal employee in the classified civil service shall be granted the same rights and benefits with respect to annual and sick leave that accrue to regular employees in proportion to the time actually employed. Sick leave shall be computed on the basis of illness or disability incurred during the period of actual employment in the Postal Service.

July 18, 1939, ch. 323, § 2, 53 Stat. 1062----- Omitted (Table 3)

No substitute shall be entitled to sick leave for an illness or disability incurred while such substitute is not on active duty or on annual leave.

July 18, 1939, ch. 323, § 3, 53 Stat. 1062----- Omitted (Table 3)

In no event shall a substitute employee be granted more than fifteen days' annual and ten days' sick leave allowed by existing law to regular employees.

July 18, 1939, ch. 323, § 4, 53 Stat. 1062----- Omitted (Table 3)

No substitute shall be entitled to the benefits of this Act until he has served two thousand four hundred and forty-eight hours.

July 18, 1939, ch. 323, § 5, 53 Stat. 1062----- Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster General is authorized and directed to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this Act.

July 26, 1939, ch. 371, 53 Stat. 1121----- T. 39, §§ 5211, 5213

That section 6 of the Act approved June 25, 1910, entitled "An Act to establish postal savings depositories for depositing savings at interest with the security of the Government for repayment thereof, and for other purposes", as amended (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 756), is amended to read as follows:

"At least \$1, or a larger amount in multiples thereof, must be deposited before an account is opened with the person depositing the same and \$1, or multiples thereof, may be deposited after such account has been opened, but the balance to the credit of any one person, upon which interest is payable, shall not exceed \$2,500, exclusive of accumulated interest, and non-interest-paying deposits shall not be accepted.

"In order that smaller amounts may be accumulated for deposit any person may purchase from any postal-savings depository specially prepared adhesive stamps to be known as 'postal-savings stamps' and attach them to a card which shall be furnished for that purpose. A card with postal-savings stamps affixed shall be accepted as a deposit of equivalent value in sums of \$1 or multiples thereof either in opening an account or in adding to an existing account or may be redeemed in cash. It is hereby made the duty of the Postmaster General to prepare such postal-savings cards and postal-savings stamps of such denominations as he may prescribe and to keep them on sale at every postal-savings

depository office and at such other offices as he may designate and to make all necessary rules and regulations for the issue, sale, and cancellation thereof."

Aug. 9, 1939, ch. 611, 53 Stat. 1273----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the third proviso of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to fix the hours of duty of postal employees, and for other purposes", approved August 14, 1935, as amended, is amended by striking out the words "three hundred and six days" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "three hundred and five days".

Aug. 10, 1939, ch. 635, 53 Stat. 1338----- T. 39, § 6408

That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, contract for a period of not exceeding four years, without advertisement therefor, for the carriage of all classes of mail, by steamboat or other powerboat of United States registry, on the route from Seward, by points on Kenai Peninsula, Kodiak Island, Alaska Peninsula, the Aleutian Islands to Umnak Island, and points on Bristol Bay, Alaska, and vicinity, and back, by a schedule and under the conditions prescribed by the Postmaster General; the contractor to furnish and use in the service a safe and seaworthy boat of sufficient size to provide adequate space for mail, passengers, and freight, the annual cost not to exceed \$125,000, payment therefor to be made from the appropriation for powerboat service.

Apr. 30, 1940, ch. 165, 54 Stat. 171-172----- Omitted (Table 3)

That sections 1 and 2 of Public Law Numbered 194, first session of the Seventy-sixth Congress, be amended to read as follows:

"That hereafter substitutes in the Postal Service shall be rated as employees and each substitute postal employee in the classified civil service shall be granted the same rights and benefits with respect to annual and sick leave that accrue to regular employees in proportion to the time actually employed.

"SEC. 2. No substitute shall be entitled to sick leave for an illness or disability incurred at a time when such substitute is on leave of absence, granted at his own request, other than annual leave, or when such substitute is not available for duty."

May 31, 1940, ch. 226, § 1, 54 Stat. 227-
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T. 39, §§ 6416, 6423

That section 3951 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., 1934 edition, title 39, sec. 434), is hereby amended by the addition of the following:

"The Postmaster General may, in his discretion and under such regulations as he may prescribe, allow additional compensation to a star-route contractor for necessary increased travel caused by obstruction of roads, destruction of bridges, discontinuance of ferries, or any other cause occurring during the contract term, but such additional compensation allowed shall not be proportionately greater than the rate established by the contract involved: *Provided*, That the provisions of section 3960 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 440) that no compensation shall be paid for additional service in carrying the mail until such additional service is ordered, the sum to be allowed therefor to be expressed in the order and entered upon the books of the department, and that no compensation shall be paid for any additional regular service rendered before the issuing of such order, shall not apply to any service authorized under this paragraph.

"The Postmaster General may, in his discretion and in the interest of the Postal Service, readvertise and award new contracts for the purpose of releasing contractors and their sureties under the following conditions: (a) Where a change is ordered in the Service involving a material increase or decrease in the amount of service required to such extent as to impose undue hardship on the contractor; (b) where an abnormal or sustained increase in the quantity of mail develops during a contract period or after a bid has been submitted, necessitating larger capacity equipment to maintain the service; (c) where a change in schedule is ordered that will necessitate the contractor being away from the initial terminal an excessively longer or an excessively shorter period than was required in the advertised schedule; (d) where it is found after full investigation that the compensation of such contractors is wholly inadequate and that the continuation of the contract would impose undue hardship upon the contractor: *Provided*, That provision (d) shall be effective only upon the giving by the contractor of ninety days' advance notice of his desire to be released: *Provided further*, That such contractor shall waive the one month's extra pay authorized by law where contracts are canceled under section (d)."

May 31, 1940, ch. 226, § 3, 54 Stat. 228----- T. 39, §§ 6411, 6420

Section 3949 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (title 39, sec. 429, U. S. C.), is amended to read as follows:

"All contracts for carrying the mail shall be in the name of the United States and shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder tendering sufficient guaranties for faithful performance in accordance with the terms of the advertisement. Such contracts shall require due celerity, certainty, and security in the performance of the service; but the Postmaster General shall not be bound to consider the bid of any person who has willfully or negligently failed to perform a former contract."

No proposal for a contract for Star Route Service shall be considered unless the bidder is a legal resident of the county or counties traversed by the roads over which the mails are to be carried, or a legal resident within the counties adjoining such county or counties; except that proposals for carrying the mail tendered by firms, companies, or corporations shall be considered: *Provided*, That such firms, companies, or corporations are actually engaged in business within the counties in which individuals are herein restricted as to residence: *And provided further*, That the term "county", as used herein, shall include parish or other similar primary subdivision of a State.

June 8, 1940, ch. 281, 54 Stat. 252-253----- Omitted (Table 3)

That every classified civil-service employee who shall be appointed to the position of postmaster shall retain to his credit whatever amount of sick leave and vacation time is properly due him on the date of his appointment to the position of postmaster: *Provided*, That such accumulated sick leave and vacation time shall be transferred to the credit of the employee as of the date of his appointment as postmaster in the same manner as the time might have been utilized by him before appointment: *Provided further*, That this Act shall be retroactive to the extent that every postmaster at a first- or second-class post office who shall have received appointment as postmaster while an employee of the classified civil-service and who shall hold the position of postmaster on the date this Act becomes effective, shall be entitled to the benefits of the Act and shall be credited with the amount of accumulated sick leave and vacation time which was due him on the date of his appointment as postmaster: *Provided further*, That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

June 29, 1940, ch. 453, 54 Stat. 695----- T. 39, § 4152

That the privilege of the free transmission of official mail matter is hereby extended to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as is provided in the case of official mail matter of the Pan American Union.

July 11, 1940, ch. 582, § 3, 54 Stat. 757----- T. 39, § 6433

Every individual or company carrying the mails shall carry on any vehicle it operates and without extra charge therefor the persons in charge of the mails and when on duty and traveling to and from duty, and all duly accredited agents and officers of the Post Office Department and post-office inspectors while traveling on official business, upon the exhibition of their credentials.

July 11, 1940, ch. 582, § 4, 54 Stat. 757----- Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster General is authorized to promulgate such specifications, rules, and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Aug. 27, 1940, ch. 693, § 1, 54 Stat. 862-863----- T. 39, § 2402

That in all cases where, pursuant to the provisions of subsection (1) (2) of section 405 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, approved June 23, 1938 (52 Stat. 973; U. S. C., 1934 edition, Supp. V, title 49, sec. 401, and the following), the Postmaster General shall have heretofore fixed and put into effect, or shall hereafter fix and put into effect, the rates of compensation to be charged foreign countries for the transportation of their mail by air carriers and where the collections from such foreign countries of the amounts owing by them for such transportation are required by such subsection to be made by the United States for the account of such air carriers, the Postmaster General may simplify and expedite the settlement of accounts for such carriage by offsetting against any balance due a foreign country resulting from the transaction of international money order business or otherwise, such amounts as may be then due from such

country to the United States and to the United States for the account of such carriers; and the Postmaster General and the General Accounting Office shall thereupon give the foreign country involved the appropriate credit for such payment by offset, paying to the carrier that portion of the amount so charged as may be owing to the carrier for its services in transporting the mail of such foreign country and depositing as "miscellaneous postal receipts" that portion of the amount so charged as may be due the United States on its own account: *Provided*, That no adjustment of accounts authorized by this Act shall apply to appropriations for fiscal years prior to the fiscal year 1940: *Provided, further*, That any adjustments made under the authority of this section shall be subject to the right of the United States to deduct from any sums due or thereafter becoming due to a carrier such amounts as may have been paid it on account of foreign countries which amounts, for any reason, the United States shall have been unable to collect, either by offset or otherwise, from the debtor country.

Aug. 27, 1940, ch. 693, § 2, 54 Stat. 863----- T. 39, § 2402

In any case where collections are to be made by the United States from a foreign country for the transportation of mails of such countries for the account of an air carrier pursuant to section 405 (i) (2) of the Civil Aeronautics Act, whether such transportation occurred before or after the passage of this Act, the Postmaster General, taking into consideration the state of the balance carried in the appropriation, in his discretion, is hereby authorized to make advances to such air carrier out of sums appropriated for "balances due foreign countries", upon determination by the Postmaster General from time to time of the amounts due from any such foreign countries for transportation, and thereafter such amounts shall be collected by the United States from foreign countries by set-off, or otherwise, in the manner hereinbefore provided, and the appropriation for payment of "balances due foreign countries" shall be reimbursed by collections so made by the United States: *Provided, however*, That if the United States shall fail to collect any such amount or any part of such amount from such foreign country owing same within twelve months after the United States has paid such amount to the carrier, the United States may deduct such uncollected amounts from any sums owing by it to the carrier.

Aug. 27, 1940, ch. 693, § 3, 54 Stat. 863----- T. 39, § 2402

The General Accounting Office shall make the necessary credits and debits in the respective appropriations and accounts involved and adopt such procedure as may be necessary to conform to and effect the purposes of this Act.

Oct. 5, 1940, ch. 745, § 1, 54 Stat. 965----- T. 39, § 706

That section 4021 of the Revised Statutes (39 U. S. C., sec. 672) is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4021. The Postmaster General may establish postal agencies at such foreign seaports or airports at which United States mail steamers or airships touch to land and receive mails, as may in his judgment promote the efficiency of the foreign mail service; and he may pay the postal agents employed thereat a reasonable compensation for their services, in addition to the necessary expenses for office rent, office furniture, clerk hire, and incidental expenses."

Oct. 9, 1940, ch. 791, 54 Stat. 1062----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the sixth paragraph of section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925, is amended to read as follows:

"Dispatchers, mechanics-in-charge, special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the motor-vehicle service, and employees of the pneumatic-tube system, shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day. The eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, and the schedules of duties of the employees shall be regulated accordingly. In cases of emergency, or if the needs of the service require, special clerks, clerks, dispatchers, mechanics-in-charge, special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the motor-vehicle service, and employees of the pneumatic-tube system, can be required to work in excess of eight hours per day, and for such overtime service they shall be paid on the basis of the annual pay received by such employees. In computing the compensation for such overtime the annual salary or compensation for such employees shall be

divided by three hundred and six, the number of working days in the year less all Sundays and legal holidays enumerated in the Act of July 28, 1916; the quotient thus obtained will be the daily compensation which divided by eight will give the hourly compensation for such overtime service. When the needs of the service require the employment on Sundays and holidays of route supervisors, special clerks, clerks, dispatchers, mechanics-in-charge, special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the motor-vehicle service, and employees of the pneumatic-tube system, they shall be allowed compensatory time on one day within six days next succeeding the Sunday, except the last three Sundays in the calendar year, and on one day within thirty days next succeeding the holiday and the last three Sundays in the year on which service is performed: *Provided, however,* That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require it, authorize the payment of overtime in lieu of compensatory time for service on Sundays and holidays."

Oct. 14, 1940, ch. 879, § 1, 54 Stat. 1175----- T. 39, §§ 4304, 6302

That whenever required by the Postmaster General, any air carrier authorized by the Civil Aeronautics Authority under title IV of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 to engage in the transportation of mail in the Territory of Alaska shall, within the limits of such authorization, transport, in addition to mail on which postage shall have been paid at the rate provided by the Act of June 12, 1934 (48 Stat. 933), as amended, any other classes of mail bearing the appropriate postage for its respective class, and the Postmaster General is authorized to require such transportation. The rates of compensation to be paid such carrier for the transportation of all mail shall be fixed by the Civil Aeronautics Authority in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, approved June 23, 1938 (52 Stat. 973). When in the opinion of the Postmaster General the needs of the Postal Service require the transportation of mail by aircraft in the Territory of Alaska, where no transportation of mail by aircraft has been authorized by the Civil Aeronautics Authority under title IV of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, the Postmaster General, notwithstanding any other provision of law, is authorized to contract for the carriage of all classes of mail bearing the appropriate postage for its respective class by aircraft after advertisement in accordance with law. The transportation of mail under contracts entered into under this Act shall not, except for sections 401 (1) and 416 (b) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, be deemed to be "air transportation" as that term is defined in the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, and the rates of compensation for such transportation of mail shall not be fixed under that Act. The Postmaster General shall transmit a copy of each contract made pursuant to this Act to the Civil Aeronautics Authority at the time it is let. Any such contract shall be canceled upon the issuance by the Civil Aeronautics Authority of an authorization under said title IV of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 to any air carrier to engage in the transportation of mail by aircraft between any of the points named in such contract. That the Postmaster General in his discretion, may fix the postage for the mails carried, or any part thereof, by aircraft to, from, or within Alaska, at rates not exceeding in any case 30 cents per ounce or 15 cents per half ounce, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

Oct. 14, 1940, ch. 879, § 2, 54 Stat. 1176----- T. 39, § 6302

Payment for services pursuant to contracts entered into by the Postmaster General under authority of this Act shall be made from the appropriation for star route service in Alaska.

Dec. 6, 1940, ch. 927, 54 Stat. 1221----- T. 39, § 3317

That section 3 of the Act approved June 25, 1938 (ch. 678, 52 Stat. 1077; U. S. C., 1934 edition, Supp. V, title 39, sec. 39a) is amended by the addition of the following: "*Provided further,* That at any post office the postmaster of which has been called for duty as a member of the National Guard or of the Reserve of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps or pursuant to draft or voluntary enlistment, the Postmaster General is authorized to grant leave of absence without pay to such postmaster and to appoint an acting postmaster at such post office to serve for the period only of the absence of the regular postmaster on military service, requiring such acting postmaster to furnish suitable bond with surety for the faithful performance of the duties as acting postmaster and releasing the regular postmaster and his sureties of responsibility for the conduct of the office during such period: *Provided further,* That where a postmaster resigns for the purpose of military service as herein described and subsequently wishes to resume his pre-

vious position as postmaster he may be permitted, upon being released from military service, to withdraw his resignation and resume the office of postmaster, or be reappointed thereto, in the event the office is being conducted at the time by an acting postmaster: *Provided further*, That appointments of acting postmasters to serve during absences of regular postmasters on leave granted pursuant to the terms of this Act shall be made in accordance with the civil-service laws, rules, and regulations, and such appointments may continue until the return to duty of the regular postmaster or until it has been determined that the regular postmaster will not return to duty."

May 31, 1941, ch. 156, Title II (the first proviso under heading "Public Buildings, Maintenance and Operation", on said page), 55 Stat. 233

Omitted (Table 3)

That in no case shall the rates of compensation for the mechanical labor force be in excess of the rates current at the time and in the place where such services are employed.

June 30, 1941, ch. 331, 55 Stat. 609----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the first paragraph of section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925, as amended, is hereby amended by inserting after the first sentence thereof the following new sentence: "The Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow and pay such additional compensation as he may determine to be fair and reasonable in each individual case to rural letter carriers serving heavily patronized routes not exceeding forty-two miles in length: *Provided*, That in no case shall the total compensation of a rural letter carrier serving a heavily patronized route of forty-two miles or less in length exceed \$2,100 per annum, exclusive of maintenance allowance: *Provided further*, That the Postmaster General shall include in his annual report to the Congress the number and names of the routes on which increases have been made."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on the 1st day of the calendar month next following the month in which it is approved.

July 18, 1941, ch. 308, 55 Stat. 599----- T. 39, §§ 3311, 3312

That section 2 of the Act approved June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1076), is amended by changing the period to a colon and adding thereto the following: "*Provided*, That residence within the delivery of the post office or within the city or town where the same is situated shall be essential to the examination, appointment, reappointment, or promotion of applicants for postmaster at offices unless the Civil Service Commission finds that peculiar local conditions preclude or render impossible the application of such requirements. In such cases the Commission may examine and certify for appointment, reappointment, or promotion persons who reside in such area adjacent to, or surrounding, the delivery zone of the post office as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commission."

Aug. 1, 1941, ch. 347, 55 Stat. 615----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the thirteenth paragraph of section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925 (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 621), as amended, is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof a colon and the following new proviso: "*And provided further*, That former employees of the Railway Mail Service reinstated to stenographic positions prior to August 14, 1937, may be promoted successively to their grade at the time of separation from the service, but not to a higher grade than grade 4".

Oct. 14, 1941, ch. 437, 55 Stat. 737-738----- T. 39, §§ 4451, 4653, 4654

That the Act approved April 27, 1904 (33 Stat. 313), the supplemental provision in the Act approved August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 551), the joint resolution approved June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 668), the Act approved May 9, 1934 (48 Stat. 678), and the Act amending these Acts approved May 16, 1938 (52 Stat. 378) (39 U. S. C., 1934 edition, Supp. V, sec. 331), be, and the same are hereby, amended to read as follows:

Books, pamphlets, and other reading matter published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed or in the form of sound-reproduction records for the use of the blind, in packages not exceeding the weight prescribed by the Postmaster General, and containing no advertising or other matter whatever, unsealed, and when sent by public institution for the blind, or by any public libraries, as a loan to blind readers, or when returned by the latter to such institutions or public libraries; magazines, periodicals, and other regularly issued publications in such raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or on sound-reproduction records (for the use of the blind), which contain no advertisements and for which no subscription fee is charged, shall be transmitted in the United States mails free of postage and under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

Volumes of the Holy Scripture, or any part thereof, published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or in the form of sound-reproduction records for the use of the blind, which do not contain advertisements (a) when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit, to a blind person without charge, shall be transmitted in the United States mails free of postage; (b) when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit to a blind person at a price not greater than the cost price thereof, shall be transmitted in the United States mails at the postage rate of 1 cent for each pound or fraction thereof; under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

Reproducers for sound-reproduction records for the blind or parts thereof which are the property of the United States Government, when shipped for repair purposes by an organization, institution, public library, or association for the blind not conducted for private profit, or by a blind person to an agency not conducted for private profit, or from such an agency to an organization, institution, public library, or association for the blind not conducted for private profit, or to a blind person, may be transmitted through the mail at the rate of 1 cent per pound or fraction thereof; under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

The Postmaster General may in his discretion extend this rate of 1 cent per pound or fraction thereof to reproducers for sound-reproduction records for the blind, or parts thereof, and, when mailed to be repaired or being returned after repair, to Braille writers and other appliances for the blind, or parts thereof, which are the property of State governments or subdivisions thereof, or of public libraries, or of private agencies for the blind not conducted for private profit, or of blind individuals, under such regulations as he may prescribe.

All letters written in point print or raised characters or on sound-reproduction records used by the blind, when unsealed, shall be transmitted through the mails as third-class matter.

Oct. 23, 1941, ch. 457, §§ 1 and 2, 55 Stat.

Omitted (Table 3)

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That section 7, as amended, of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1053, as amended), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"After June 30, 1941, laborers in the Railway Mail Service shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day: *Provided*, That the eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, and the schedules of duty of such employee shall be regulated accordingly; *Provided further*, That in cases of emergency, or if the needs of the Service require, and it is not practicable to employ substitutes, such employees can be required to work in excess of eight hours per day, and for such overtime service they shall be paid on the basis of the annual pay received by such employees: *And provided further*, That in computing the compensation for such overtime the annual salary or compensation for such employees shall be divided by three hundred and five, the number of working days in the year less all Sundays and legal holidays; the quotient thus obtained will be the daily compensation which divided by eight will give the hourly compensation for such overtime service."

SEC. 2. The fifth paragraph of such section 7, as amended, of such Act of February 28, 1925, is amended to read as follows:

"Substitute laborers in the Railway Mail Service shall be paid for services actually performed at the rate of 55 cents per hour, and when appointed to the

position of regular laborer the substitute service performed shall be included in eligibility for promotion to grade 2 on the basis of three hundred and five days of eight hours constituting a year's service."

Mar. 28, 1942, ch. 205, § 5, 56 Stat. 189----- T. 39, § 5223

The authority of the Postmaster General contained in section 6 of the Act of June 25, 1910, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, sec. 756), and section 22 (c) of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, to prepare and issue postal-savings cards and postal-savings stamps shall terminate on such date as stamps issued by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the authority contained in section 22 (c) of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, are made available for sale to the public; and, as soon as practicable thereafter, the Board of Trustees of the Postal Savings System shall pay to the Secretary of the Treasury a sum equal to the redemption value of all postal-savings stamps outstanding, and after such payment has been made the obligation to redeem such stamps shall cease to be a liability of the Board of Trustees of the Postal Savings System but shall constitute a public debt obligation of the United States.

June 11, 1942, ch. 406, 56 Stat. 358----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 1 of the Act of March 1, 1929, entitled "An Act for the relief of present and former postmasters and acting postmasters, and for other purposes" (45 Stat. 1441), be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking from the last two lines thereof the words "if the total compensation actually paid for all services does not exceed \$2,000 for any one fiscal year" and substituting therefor the words "at the rate provided by law for such services".

June 30, 1942, ch. 459, 56 Stat. 462----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the postage rate on books consisting wholly of reading matter or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books, when mailed under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, shall be 3 cents per pound or fraction thereof, irrespective of the postal zone of destination thereof: *Provided*, That this Act shall not affect the rates of postage on books mailed by or to libraries and organizations as prescribed by the Act of February 28, 1925, as amended (39 U. S. C., 1934 ed., sec. 293a).

Oct. 18, 1943, ch. 261, 57 Stat. 572----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Act of February 28, 1925, Postal Salary Classification Act, is hereby amended to include officers and employees of the custodial service of the Post Office Department: *Provided*, That the salary ranges of the designated grades shall be as allocated by the Post Office Department under the provisions of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended: *And provided further*, That such action shall not result in the reduction of the grade or salary of any employee by reason hereof.

Feb. 25, 1944, ch. 63, Title IV, § 403, 58 Stat. 69----- Omitted (Table 3)

The rate of postage on all mail matter of the fourth class shall be increased by an amount equal to 3 per centum of the rate provided by existing law, or by 1 cent, whichever is the greater. If the 3 per centum amount results in a fractional part of a cent, such fractional part shall be disregarded unless it amounts to one-half cent or more, in which case it shall be increased to 1 cent.

Feb. 25, 1944, ch. 63, Title IV, § 405, 58 Stat. 70----- Omitted (Table 3)

The registry fees for registered mail shall be increased by 33⅓ per centum, computed in each case to the nearest multiple of 5 cents, and the additional fees for registered mail shall be increased by 33⅓ per centum, computed in each case, if the amount of such increase is not a multiple of 1 cent, to the multiple of 1 cent next above such amount.

Feb. 25, 1944, ch. 63, Title IV, § 407, 58 Stat. 70----- Omitted (Table 3)

The fees for obtaining receipts for registered mail and insured mail shall in each case be increased by 33⅓ per centum, computed in each case, if the amount of such increase is not a multiple of 1 cent, to the multiple of 1 cent next above such amount.

Feb. 25, 1944, ch. 63, Title IV, § 409, 58 Stat. 70

Omitted (Table 3)

The additional fee for effecting the delivery of domestic registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail, the delivery of which is restricted to the addressee only, or to the addressee or order, is increased by an amount equal to the fee provided by existing law.

Mar. 20, 1944, ch. 102, 58 Stat. 118----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the classification "laborer" in the Postal Service is hereby abolished, and in lieu thereof there is hereby created the classification of "mail handler" to perform the same duties and receive the same compensation as laborers.

Mar. 24, 1944, ch. 134, § 1, 58 Stat. 121----- Omitted (Table 3)

That substitute postal employees, after two thousand four hundred and forty-eight hours of actual and satisfactory service as such substitute, including service as a special-delivery messenger, shall be paid for services actually performed at the rate of the annual salary received by regular employees of the first grade, the hourly rate to be computed by dividing the annual salary of such regular employees by the number two thousand four hundred and forty-eight; and thereafter the rate of pay of such substitute employees shall be increased to the annual rate of the next higher grade of such regular employees, computed in the same manner, upon the completion of each additional period of two thousand four hundred and forty-eight hours of actual and satisfactory service, until they shall have attained the rate for the highest successive rate of regular pay or shall have received appointment to a regular position: *Provided*, That there shall be not more than one increase in the rate of pay of such employees within a twelve months' period: *Provided further*, That the increases in the rate of pay provided herein shall become effective at the beginning of the quarter following the completion of two thousand four hundred and forty-eight hours of required service: *Provided further*, That in the adjustment of the increases in the rates of pay provided herein credit shall be given for not exceeding three years of past continuous service and the hourly rate of compensation adjusted accordingly.

Mar. 24, 1944, ch. 134, § 2, 58 Stat. 121----- Omitted (Table 3)

Upon appointment to a regular position in the Postal Service an employee shall receive credit for actual service performed as a substitute, including time served as a special-delivery messenger on the basis of one year for each unit of two thousand four hundred and forty-eight hours, and shall be promoted to the grade to which such employee would have progressed had his original appointment been to grade 1. Any fractional part of a year's service as a substitute shall be included with regular service in determining eligibility for promotion to a higher grade, following appointment to a regular position.

Mar. 24, 1944, ch. 134, § 3, 58 Stat. 121----- Omitted (Table 3)

Allowable service under the provisions of this Act shall be only such service as has been rendered during continuous active service and shall not include previous periods or terms of employment: *Provided, however*, That in the case of those who have been separated, or shall hereafter be separated from the Postal Service for military duty, the periods of terms of service immediately preceding induction into the military service, as well as the time engaged in military service, shall be construed as allowable service, and pro rata credit shall be given for the time engaged in military service upon the basis of two thousand four hundred and forty-eight hours for each year of such service.

Mar. 24, 1944, ch. 134, § 4, 58 Stat. 122----- Omitted (Table 3)

The amounts of the increases in the rates of pay provided in this Act shall be regarded as part of the earned basic compensation for the purpose of computing the increase of 15 per centum of earned basic compensation authorized by the Act approved April 9, 1943, entitled "An Act to provide temporary additional compensation for employees in the Postal Service".

Mar. 29, 1944, ch. 143, § 1, 58 Stat. 130----- Omitted (Table 3)

That postmasters of the fourth class shall embrace all those at offices where the gross postal receipts are less than \$1,500 per annum.

Mar. 29, 1944, ch. 143, § 2, 58 Stat. 130----- Omitted (Table 3)

The compensation of postmasters of the fourth class shall be annual salaries, graded in even dollars, and payable in semimonthly payments, to be ascertained and fixed by the Postmaster General from their respective quarterly returns to the General Accounting Office, or copies or duplicates thereof to the First Assistant Postmaster General, for the calendar year immediately preceding the adjustment, based on gross postal receipts at the following rates, namely:

Less than \$50-----	\$72
\$50 but less than \$100-----	144
\$100 but less than \$150-----	216
\$150 but less than \$200-----	288
\$200 but less than \$250-----	360
\$250 but less than \$300-----	432
\$300 but less than \$350-----	492
\$350 but less than \$400-----	532
\$400 but less than \$450-----	572
\$450 but less than \$500-----	596
\$500 but less than \$600-----	672
\$600 but less than \$700-----	748
\$700 but less than \$800-----	824
\$800 but less than \$900-----	892
\$900 but less than \$1,000-----	960
\$1,000 but less than \$1,100-----	1,028
\$1,100 but less than \$1,500-----	1,100

Provided, That at seasonal offices of the fourth class, the Postmaster General may authorize the payment of the fixed annual salary prorated over the months such office is open for business during a fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the salaries of postmasters at newly established offices of the fourth class shall be fixed at the lowest salary rate, except that whenever unusual conditions prevail at such an office the Postmaster General, in his discretion, may advance any such office to the appropriate salary rate indicated by the receipts of the preceding quarter.

Mar. 29, 1944, ch. 143, § 3, 58 Stat. 131----- T. 39, § 711

The salaries of postmasters of the fourth class shall be readjusted at the beginning of each fiscal year: *Provided*, That only 85 per centum of the gross postal receipts during the period the increased rate of postage, authorized by the Revenue Act of June 6, 1932, as amended (July 6, 1932, to July 1, 1943), remains in force shall be counted for the purpose of determining the compensation or allowances of such postmasters and the classification of post offices: *Provided further*, That for the purpose of fixing the compensation and allowances at offices of the fourth class, credits shall be allowed only for the postage collected in addition to the regular rate on business reply cards and letters in business reply envelopes delivered at such offices.

Mar. 29, 1944, ch. 143, § 4 (only the proviso in section 4), 58 Stat. 131----- Omitted (Table 3)

That nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal the provisions of section 717 of title 39 of the United States Code authorizing the payment of fees on domestic or international money orders issued at money-order post offices of the fourth class, nor allowances for rent, fuel, light, and equipment as provided in the Thirty-ninth United States Code, section 60a.

May 20, 1944, ch. 200, 58 Stat. 224----- Omitted (Table 3)

That no postmaster at an office of the fourth class shall be required, in the event such office is advanced to the third class, to pass any competitive or noncompetitive examination as a condition to appointment or service as postmaster at the office so advanced; and no postmaster at an office of the third class shall be required, in the event such office is relegated to the fourth class, to pass any competitive or noncompetitive examination as a condition to appointment or service as postmaster at the office so relegated; and any postmaster or acting postmaster of the fourth or third class who has passed a civil-service examination at any time and has given service satisfactory to the Department may be reappointed without further civil-service examination.

June 12, 1944, ch. 242, 58 Stat. 273----- Omitted (Table 3)

That so much as precedes the third proviso therein of section 1 of the Act of August 14, 1935, entitled "An Act to fix the hours of duty of postal employees, and for other purposes", as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, Supp. II, title 39, sec. 832), is amended to read as follows: "That when the needs of the service

require postmasters of the first, second, and third classes, supervisory employees, special clerks, clerks, laborers, watchmen, and messengers, in first- and second-class post offices, and employees of the motor-vehicle and pneumatic-tube services, and carriers in the City Delivery Service and in the Village Delivery Service, and employees of the Railway Mail Service, post-office inspectors and clerks at division headquarters of the post-office inspectors, employees of the Stamped Envelope Agency and employees of the mail equipment shops; cleaners, janitors, telephone operators, and elevator conductors, paid from appropriations of the First Assistant Postmaster General; employees of the Air Mail Service; employees upon the field roll of the Division of Equipment and Supplies and all employees of the Custodial Service except charwomen and charmen and those working part time, to perform service on Saturday they shall be allowed compensatory time for such service on one day within five working days next succeeding the Saturday on which the excess service was performed: *Provided*, That employees who are granted compensatory time on Saturday for work performed the preceding Sunday or the preceding holiday shall be given the benefits of this Act on one day within five working days following the Saturday when such compensatory time was granted: *Provided further*, That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require it, authorize the payment of overtime for Saturdays in lieu of compensatory time, any emoluments received pursuant to the Act entitled 'An Act to provide temporary additional compensation for employees in the Postal Service', approved April 9, 1943, not to be considered as part of the earned basic compensation". In computing the overtime compensation the base pay for one day shall be considered to be one three hundred and sixth of the respective per annum salaries and the base pay for one hour shall be considered to be one-eighth of the base pay so computed for one day: *Provided*, That postmasters of the first, second, and third classes, and post-office inspectors, shall be on duty not less than forty-eight hours per week, and shall be paid for the additional eight hours, as additional pay for working such additional time, as follows:

Those whose salaries are over \$5,000 and not over \$7,999, 5 per centum of their regular peacetime salaries; those whose salaries are over \$4,000 and not over \$5,000, 10 per centum of their regular peacetime salaries; those whose salaries are over \$2,000 and not over \$4,000, 15 per centum of their peacetime salaries; those whose salaries are \$2,000 or under, 20 per centum of their peacetime salaries: *Provided further*, That no postmaster whose peacetime compensation is \$8,000, or over, shall receive any additional compensation for such overtime work.

SEC. 2. The amendment made by section 1 of this Act shall remain in force only until June 30, 1945, or until such earlier time as the Congress by concurrent resolution may designate, and after such amendment ceases to be in force the provision of law amended thereby shall be in full force and effect as though this Act had not been enacted.

June 28, 1944, ch. 292, 58 Stat. 393----- T. 39, § 2301

That, effective July 1, 1943, section 214 of the Act of February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1069; 39 U. S. C. 826), is amended to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General is hereby authorized to continue the work of ascertaining the revenues derived from and the cost of carrying and handling the several classes of mail matter and of performing the special services, and to state the results annually and pay the cost thereof out of the departmental and field appropriations of the several bureaus of the Department supervising or conducting the studies."

June 28, 1944, ch. 299, 58 Stat. 508----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 8 of the Act of March 4, 1911 (36 Stat. 1340; 39 U. S. C. 738), entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, and for other purposes", is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 8. The Postmaster General may authorize postmasters at such offices as he shall designate, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, to issue and pay money orders not exceeding \$10, to be known as postal notes at 5 cents each: *Provided, however*, That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized, in order to promote the service to the public, to increase or decrease the fees fixed by Congress for postal notes to an amount not less than 3 cents or more than 6 cents, whenever he shall find that such fees are too low to insure the receipt of revenues adequate to pay the cost of the postal-note system or materially higher than necessary to pay the cost thereof: *And provided further*, That he

shall be required to report to the Congress revision of any fee at least sixty days prior to its effective date.

"Postal notes shall be valid for two calendar months from the date of their issue, but thereafter may be paid by the Postmaster General or refund may be made in case of loss, upon evidence satisfactory to him, under such regulations as he may prescribe. Postal notes shall not be negotiable or transferable through endorsement."

July 1, 1944, ch. 369, § 1, 58 Stat. 677----- Omitted (Table 3)

That all officers and employees (other than charmen and charwomen working part time) of the custodial service of the Post Office Department shall, at the end of each year's satisfactory service, be promoted, at the beginning of the first quarter following the completion of such year's service, to the compensation rate next higher than that of which he is then in receipt until the maximum rate of compensation for the grade to which his position is allocated is reached.

July 1, 1944, ch. 369, § 2, 58 Stat. 677----- Omitted (Table 3)

The sixth paragraph of section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, sec. 116, sixth paragraph), is amended to read as follows:

"Dispatchers, mechanics-in-charge, special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the Motor Vehicle Service, employees of the pneumatic-tube system, and employees of the custodial service, shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day. The eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, and the schedules of duties of the employees shall be regulated accordingly. In cases of emergency, or if the needs of the service require, special clerks, clerks, dispatchers, mechanics-in-charge, special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the Motor Vehicle Service, employees of the pneumatic-tube system, and employees of the custodial service, can be required to work in excess of eight hours per day, and for such overtime service they shall be paid on the basis of the annual pay received by such employees. In computing the compensation for such overtime the annual salary or compensation for such employees shall be divided by three hundred and six, the number of working days in the year less all Sundays and legal holidays enumerated in the Act of July 28, 1916; the quotient thus obtained will be the daily compensation which divided by eight will give the hourly compensation for such overtime service. When the needs of the service require the employment on Sundays and holidays of route supervisors, special clerks, clerks, dispatchers, mechanics-in-charge, special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the Motor Vehicle Service, employees of the pneumatic-tube system, and employees of the custodial service, they shall be allowed compensatory time on one day within six days next succeeding the Sunday, except the last three Sundays in the calendar year, and on one day within thirty days next succeeding the holiday and the last three Sundays in the year on which service is performed: *Provided, however,* That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require it, authorize the payment of overtime in lieu of compensatory time for service on Sundays and holidays: *Provided further,* That the provisions of the foregoing provisos shall apply to employees of the custodial service during the period of the emergency and for six months thereafter."

July 1, 1944, ch. 369, § 3, 58 Stat. 678----- Omitted (Table 3)

The Act entitled "An Act to provide a differential in pay for night work in the Postal Service", enacted May 24, 1928, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, sec. 828), is amended by striking out the words "motor-vehicle and pneumatic-tube services", and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "motor-vehicle, pneumatic-tube, and custodial services".

Sept. 17, 1944, ch. 411, § 1, 58 Stat. 732----- Omitted (Table 3)

That paragraphs (a) and (b) of section 211 of title II of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved

February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1069), as amended, are further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 211. (a) The fee for insurance shall be 3 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$5, 10 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$25, 15 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$50, and 25 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$200. Whenever the sender of an insured article of mail matter shall so request, and upon payment of a fee of 4 cents at the time of mailing, or of 7 cents subsequent to the time of mailing, a receipt shall be obtained for such insured mail matter, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided*, That upon payment of the additional sum of 27 cents at the time of mailing by the sender of an insured article of mail matter, a receipt shall be obtained for such insured mail matter, showing to whom, when, and the address where the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided further*, That no refund shall be made of fees paid for return receipts for registered or insured mail where the failure to furnish the sender a return receipt or the equivalent is not due to the fault of the Postal Service.

"(b) The fee for collect-on-delivery service for domestic third- and fourth-class mail shall be 15 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$2.50; 20 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$5; 30 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$25; 40 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$50; 50 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$100; 55 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$150; and 60 cents for collections and indemnity not exceeding \$200. The fee for notifying the sender or his representative of inability to deliver a collect-on-delivery article shall be 5 cents."

Sept. 17, 1944, ch. 411, § 2, 58 Stat. 733----- Omitted (Table 3)

The fees for collect-on-delivery service for sealed domestic mail matter of any class bearing postage at the first-class rate shall be equal in each case to the fee charged for collect-on-delivery service for domestic third- and fourth-class mail.

Sept. 17, 1944, ch. 411, § 3, 58 Stat. 733----- Omitted (Table 3)

The fees for collect-on-delivery service for registered sealed domestic mail of any class bearing postage at the first-class rate and the limits of indemnity for the loss, rifling, or damage thereof in the mails, shall, in addition to postage and any other required additional fees, be as follows:

Amount collectible and limit of indemnity payable	Fee, including registration
From \$0.01 to \$10-----	40 cents
From \$10.01 to \$50-----	55 cents
From \$50.01 to \$100-----	75 cents
From \$100.01 to \$200-----	\$1.00

When indemnity in excess of \$200 is desired, the fees for domestic registered collect-on-delivery mail, shall, in addition to postage and any other required additional fees, be as follows:

Amount of indemnity	Fee, including registration
From \$200.01 to \$300-----	\$1.05
From \$300.01 to \$400-----	1.10
From \$400.01 to \$500-----	1.15
From \$500.01 to \$600-----	1.20
From \$600.01 to \$700-----	1.25
From \$700.01 to \$800-----	1.30
From \$800.01 to \$1,000-----	1.40

Sept. 17, 1944, ch. 411, § 4, 58 Stat. 733----- Omitted (Table 3)

Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the special delivery and the special handling of mail matter" approved March 2, 1931, ch. 372 (46 Stat. 1469), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. To procure the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable and the immediate delivery of mail matter at the office of address, special-delivery stamps shall be affixed thereto, in addition to the regular postage, in accordance with the following schedule: Matter weighing not more than 2 pounds, if of the first class, 13 cents; if of any other class, 17 cents; matter weighing more than 2 but not more than 10 pounds, if of the first class, 20 cents, if of any other class, 25 cents; matter weighing more than 10 pounds, if of the first class,

25 cents, if of any other class, 35 cents: *Provided*, That under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, ordinary postage stamps of equivalent value may be accepted in lieu of the special-delivery stamps herein specified."

Sept. 17, 1944, ch. 411, § 5 (only that portion of section 5 which follows the words "hereby repealed and"), 58 Stat. 733

Omitted (Table 3)

Section 407 of said Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 407. RECEIPTS ON REGISTERED MAIL.

"The fees for obtaining receipts for registered mail shall be increased by 33½ per centum, computed, if the amount of such increase is not a multiple of 1 cent, to a multiple of 1 cent next above such amount."

Dec. 23, 1944, ch. 717, 58 Stat. 922----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 1 of the Act of March 1, 1929, entitled "An Act for the relief of present and former postmasters and acting postmasters, and for other purposes" (45 Stat. 1441), as amended (39 U. S. C., 1940 edition, Supp. III, 136), is amended to read as follows:

"When in the judgment of the Postmaster General the needs and interests of the Postal Service so require he may employ mail messengers and postal employees in a dual capacity, or assign extra duties to such mail messengers and postal employees; and, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1763, 1764, and 1765 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 5, secs. 58, 69, and 70), compensation shall be paid to such mail messengers and postal employees for such services at the rate provided by law for such services."

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 1, 59 Stat. 435----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the term "employees" wherever used in this Act shall include officers, supervisors, special-delivery messengers in offices of the first class, and all other employees paid from field appropriations of the Postal Service, other than postmasters, skilled-trades employees of the mail-equipment shops, job cleaners in first- and second-class post offices, and employees who are paid on a fee or contract basis.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 2, 59 Stat. 435----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 2. Employees shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day except as provided in section 4. The eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, and the schedules of duty of the employees shall be regulated accordingly: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to employees of the Railway Mail Service and the Air Mail Service; post-office inspectors; rural carriers; traveling mechanics; examiners of equipment and supplies; employees in third-class post offices; employees paid on an hourly basis; employees not in the automatic or additional annual salary grades; and carriers in the Village Delivery Service: *Provided further*, That any classified substitute employee who reports for duty at any post office or other postal unit in compliance with an official order shall be employed not less than two hours following the hour at which such classified substitute employee is ordered to report. Employment in any branch of the Postal Service will be construed as compliance with this proviso.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 3, 59 Stat. 435----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 3. When the needs of the service require employees to perform service on Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays, they shall be allowed compensatory time for such service on one day within five working days next succeeding the Saturday or Sunday and within thirty days next succeeding the holiday: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require, authorize the payment of overtime to employees other than supervisory employees whose base salaries are more than \$3,200 per annum for services performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and Christmas Day during the month of December in lieu of compensatory time: *Provided further*, That supervisory employees whose base salaries are more than \$3,200 per annum shall be allowed compensatory time for services performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and on Christmas Day during the month of December within one hundred and eighty days from the days such service was performed: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to employees of the Railway Mail Service and the Air Mail Service: post-office inspectors; rural carriers; traveling mechanics; examiners of equipment and supplies; clerks in third-class post offices; and employees paid on an hourly basis.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 4, 59 Stat. 435-436----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 4. In emergencies or if the needs of the service require, employees may be employed in excess of eight hours per day and for such overtime service they shall be paid on the basis of 150 per centum of the annual rate of pay received by such employees. In computing compensation for such overtime employment, the annual salary or compensation for such employees shall be divided by two thousand and eighty, the number of working hours in a year. The quotient thus obtained will be the base hourly compensation and one and one-half times that amount will be the hourly rate of overtime pay: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to employees of the Railway Mail Service and the Air Mail Service; post-office inspectors; rural carriers; traveling mechanics; examiners of equipment and supplies; employees paid on an hourly basis, and supervisory employees.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 5, 59 Stat. 436----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 5. Employees who are required to perform night work shall be paid extra for each hour of such work at the rate of 10 per centum of their base hourly compensation, computed by dividing the base annual salary by two thousand and eighty. Night work shall be defined as any work performed between the hours of 6 o'clock postmeridian and 6 o'clock antemeridian: *Provided*, That such differential for night duty shall not be included in computing any overtime compensation to which the officer or employee may be entitled. The provisions of this section shall not apply to post-office inspectors; traveling mechanics; examiners of equipment and supplies; officers of the Railway Mail Service and of the Air Mail Service; and rural carriers.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 7, 59 Stat. 436-437----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 7. Where the compensation of any postmaster, other officer, or employee is on an annual basis, the following rules for division of time and computation of pay for services rendered are established:

Annual compensation shall be divided into twelve equal installments, one of which shall be the pay for each calendar month and one-half of each such installment shall be paid on the sixteenth day of the month and the first day of the following month, or as noon thereafter as practicable. For the purpose of computing such compensation and for computing time for services rendered during a fractional part of a month, in connection with annual compensation, each and every month shall be held to consist of thirty days, without regard to the actual number of days in any calendar month, thus excluding the thirty-first day of any calendar month from the computation and treating February as if it actually had thirty days. Any person entering the Postal Service during a thirty-one-day month and serving until the end thereof shall be entitled to pay for that month from the date of entry to the thirtieth day of said month, both days inclusive; and any person entering said Service during the month of February and serving until the end thereof shall be entitled to one month's pay, less as many thirtieths thereof as there were days elapsed prior to date of entry. For each day's unauthorized absence on the thirty-first day of any calendar month one day's pay shall be forfeited.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 8 (the first sentence in paragraph (a) preceding the first proviso on page 437, and the remainder of paragraph (a) beginning with the words "and thereafter the gross postal receipts", in the first proviso. Paragraph (b), 59 Stat. 437-438.

SEC. 8. (a) The compensation of postmasters shall be annual salaries to be fixed by the Postmaster General from their respective quarterly returns for the calendar year immediately preceding the adjustment, based on gross postal receipts at the following rates: * * * and thereafter the gross postal receipts shall be counted for the purpose of determining the class of the post office or the compensation or allowances of postmasters or other employees, whose compensation or allowances are based on the annual receipts of such offices: *Provided further*, That in fixing the salaries of the postmaster and supervisory employees in the post office at Washington, District of Columbia, the Postmaster

General may, in his discretion, add not to exceed 75 per centum to the gross receipts of that office:

FIRST CLASS

\$40,000 but less than \$50,000-----	\$3, 600
\$50,000 but less than \$60,000-----	3, 700
\$60,000 but less than \$75,000-----	3, 800
\$75,000 but less than \$90,000-----	3, 900
\$90,000 but less than \$120,000-----	4, 000
\$120,000 but less than \$150,000-----	4, 100
\$150,000 but less than \$200,000-----	4, 200
\$200,000 but less than \$250,000-----	4, 300
\$250,000 but less than \$300,000-----	4, 400
\$300,000 but less than \$400,000-----	4, 600
\$400,000 but less than \$500,000-----	4, 800
\$500,000 but less than \$600,000-----	5, 300
\$600,000 but less than \$1,000,000-----	5, 600
\$1,000,000 but less than \$1,500,000-----	6, 000
\$1,500,000 but less than \$3,000,000-----	7, 000
\$3,000,000 but less than \$7,000,000-----	8, 000
\$7,000,000 but less than \$10,000,000-----	9, 000
\$10,000,000 but less than \$20,000,000-----	10, 000
\$20,000,000 but less than \$40,000,000-----	11, 000
\$40,000,000 and upward-----	12, 000

SECOND CLASS

\$8,000 but less than \$12,000-----	\$3, 000
\$12,000 but less than \$15,000-----	3, 000
\$15,000 but less than \$18,000-----	3, 000
\$18,000 but less than \$22,000-----	3, 100
\$22,000 but less than \$27,000-----	3, 200
\$27,000 but less than \$33,000-----	3, 300
\$33,000 but less than \$40,000-----	3, 400

Provided, That where the gross postal receipts of a post office of the second class for each of two consecutive calendar years are less than \$8,000, or where in any calendar year the gross postal receipts are less than \$7,000, it shall be relegated to the third class.

THIRD CLASS

\$1,500 but less than \$1,600-----	\$1. 400
\$1,600 but less than \$1,700-----	1, 500
\$1,700 but less than \$1,900-----	1, 600
\$1,900 but less than \$2,100-----	1, 700
\$2,100 but less than \$2,400-----	1, 800
\$2,400 but less than \$2,700-----	1, 900
\$2,700 but less than \$3,000-----	2, 000
\$3,000 but less than \$3,500-----	2, 100
\$3,500 but less than \$4,200-----	2, 200
\$4,200 but less than \$5,000-----	2, 300
\$5,000 but less than \$6,000-----	2, 400
\$6,000 but less than \$7,000-----	2, 500
\$7,000 but less than \$8,000-----	2, 600

FOURTH CLASS

Less than \$100-----	\$168
\$100 but less than \$150-----	264
\$150 but less than \$200-----	348
\$200 but less than \$250-----	432
\$250 but less than \$300-----	516
\$300 but less than \$350-----	588
\$350 but less than \$400-----	636
\$400 but less than \$450-----	684
\$450 but less than \$500-----	720
\$500 but less than \$600-----	804
\$600 but less than \$700-----	900
\$700 but less than \$800-----	984
\$800 but less than \$900-----	1,068
\$900 but less than \$1,000-----	1,152
\$1,000 but less than \$1,100-----	1,236
\$1,100 but less than \$1,500-----	1,320

(b) The base annual compensation of an incumbent postmaster shall not be reduced in the readjustment to conform to the provisions of this Act, except for a decrease in gross postal receipts to an amount for which a lower salary grade is provided.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 9, 59 Stat. 438-443----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 9. (a) At post offices of the first class the annual salaries of supervisory employees shall be based on gross postal receipts for the preceding calendar year as follows:

(b) Receipts of \$40,000 but less than \$75,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,200; superintendent of mails, \$3,100.

(c) Receipts of \$75,000 but less than \$90,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,300; superintendent of mails, \$3,200.

(d) Receipts of \$90,000 but less than \$120,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,400; superintendent of mails, \$3,300; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(e) Receipts of \$120,000 but less than \$150,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,500; superintendent of mails, \$3,300; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(f) Receipts of \$150,000 but less than \$200,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,600; superintendent of mails, \$3,400; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(g) Receipts of \$200,000 but less than \$250,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,700; superintendent of mails, \$3,400; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(h) Receipts of \$250,000 but less than \$300,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,800; superintendent of mails, \$3,500; assistant superintendent of mails, \$3,300; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(i) Receipts of \$300,000 but less than \$400,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,900; superintendent of mails, \$3,600; assistant superintendent of mails, \$3,300; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(j) Receipts of \$400,000 but less than \$500,000—assistant postmaster, \$4,000; superintendent of mails, \$3,600; assistant superintendent of mails, \$3,300; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(k) Receipts of \$500,000 but less than \$600,000—assistant postmaster, \$4,100; superintendent of mails, \$3,700; superintendent of postal finance, \$3,400; superintendent of money orders, \$3,200; assistant superintendents of mails, \$3,300; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(l) Receipts of \$600,000 but less than \$1,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$4,200; superintendent of mails, \$3,900; superintendent of postal finance, \$3,500; superintendent of money orders, \$3,300; assistant superintendents of mails, \$3,300; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(m) Receipts of \$1,000,000 but less than \$2,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$4,300; superintendent of mails, \$4,100; superintendent of postal finance, \$3,700; assistant superintendent of postal finance, \$3,100; superintendent of money orders, \$3,400; assistant superintendent of money orders, \$3,100; assistant superintendents of mails, \$3,500; auditor, \$3,100; station examiners, \$3,100; general foremen, \$3,300; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(n) Receipts of \$2,000,000 but less than \$3,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$4,400; superintendent of mails, \$4,200; superintendent of postal finance, \$3,800; assistant superintendent of postal finance, \$3,300; superintendent of money orders, \$3,500; assistant superintendent of money orders, \$3,100; senior assistant superintendent of mails, \$3,700; assistant superintendents of mails, \$3,500; auditor, \$3,100; station examiners, \$3,100; general foremen, \$3,300; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(o) Receipts of \$3,000,000 but less than \$5,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$4,500; superintendent of mails, \$4,300; superintendent of postal finance, \$4,000; assistant superintendent of postal finance, \$3,500; superintendent of money orders, \$3,700; assistant superintendent of money orders, \$3,200; senior assistant superintendent of mails, \$3,900; assistant superintendents of mails, \$3,500; auditor, \$3,100; station examiners, \$3,200; general foremen, \$3,300; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(p) Receipts of \$5,000,000 but less than \$7,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$4,700; superintendent of mails, \$4,500; superintendent of postal finance, \$4,200; assistant superintendent of postal finance, \$3,500; superintendent of money orders, \$3,900; assistant superintendent of money orders, \$3,300; senior assistant superintendent of mails, \$4,100; assistant superintendents of mails, \$3,700; auditor, \$3,100; station examiners, \$3,200; general foremen, \$3,500; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(q) Receipts of \$7,000,000 but less than \$9,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$5,100; superintendent of mails, \$4,800; superintendent of postal finance, \$4,400; assistant superintendent of postal finance, \$3,800; superintendent of money orders, \$4,000; assistant superintendent of money orders, \$3,500; senior assistant superintendent of mails, \$4,300; assistant superintendents of mails, \$3,900; auditor, \$3,100; station examiners, \$3,200; general foremen, \$3,500; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(r) Receipts of \$9,000,000 but less than \$14,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$5,300; general superintendent of finance, \$5,100; general superintendent of mails, \$5,100; superintendent of postal finance, \$4,500; superintendent of money orders, \$4,500; superintendent of incoming mails, \$4,500; superintendent of outgoing mails, \$4,500; superintendent of carriers, \$4,500; superintendent of registry, \$4,500; senior assistant superintendents, \$4,100; assistant superintendents, \$3,900; auditor, \$3,200; chief station examiner, \$3,600; station examiners, \$3,200; general foremen, \$3,500; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(s) Receipts of \$14,000,000 but less than \$20,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$5,700; general superintendent of finance, \$5,200; general superintendent of mails, \$5,200; assistant general superintendent of mails, \$4,900; superintendent of postal finance, \$4,500; superintendent of money orders, \$4,500; superintendent of incoming mails, \$4,500; superintendent of outgoing mails, \$4,500; superintendent of carriers, \$4,500; superintendent of registry, \$4,500; senior assistant superintendents, \$4,100; assistant superintendents, \$3,900; auditor, \$3,600; chief station examiner, \$3,600; station examiners, \$3,200; general foremen, \$3,500; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(t) Receipts of \$20,000,000 but less than \$40,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$6,200; general superintendent of finance, \$5,500; general superintendent of mails, \$5,500; assistant general superintendent of mails, \$5,100; superintendent of postal finance, \$4,700; superintendent of money orders, \$4,700; superintendent of incoming mails, \$4,700; superintendent of outgoing mails, \$4,700; superintendent of carriers, \$4,700; superintendent of registry, \$4,700; senior assistant superintendents, \$4,500; assistant superintendents, \$3,900; auditor, \$4,400; assistant auditor, \$3,700; chief station examiner, \$3,700; station examiners, \$3,400; general foremen, \$3,600; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(u) Receipts of \$40,000,000 and up—assistant postmaster, \$6,700; general superintendent of finance, \$5,700; general superintendent of mails, \$5,700; assistant general superintendent of finance, \$5,100; assistant general superintendent of mails, \$5,100; superintendent of postal finance, \$4,700; superintendent of money orders, \$4,700; superintendent of incoming mails, \$4,700; superintendent of outgoing mails, \$4,700; superintendent of carriers, \$4,700; superintendent of reg-

istry, \$4,700; senior assistant superintendents, \$4,500; assistant superintendents, \$3,900; auditor, \$4,400; assistant auditor, \$3,700; chief station examiner, \$3,700; station examiners, \$3,400; general foremen, \$3,600; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(v) The annual salaries of supervisors in the United States Stamped Envelope Agency shall be as follows:

Agent, \$4,000; assistant agent, \$3,500.

(w) The salary of superintendents of classified stations shall be based on the number of employees assigned thereto and the annual postal receipts. No allowance shall be made for sales of stamps to patrons residing outside of the territory of the stations. At classified stations each \$25,000 of postal receipts shall be considered equal to one additional employee: *Provided*, That in determining the number of employees at a classified station, credit shall be allowed for service performed by regular employees, substitute employees other than those serving in lieu of regular employees absent from duty for any cause and temporary employees assigned to the station, and for each two thousand and twenty-four hours of service performed by such employees the station superintendent shall be allowed credit for one employee.

(x) At classified stations the salaries of superintendents, and, where there are more than fifty employees, assistant superintendents, shall be as follows: One to five employees—superintendent, \$3,200; six to fifteen employees—superintendent, \$3,300; sixteen to twenty-five employees—superintendent, \$3,400; twenty-six to fifty employees—superintendent, \$3,600; fifty-one to seventy-five employees—superintendent, \$3,700; assistant superintendents, \$3,200; seventy-six to one hundred employees—superintendent, \$3,800; assistant superintendents, \$3,300; one hundred and one to one hundred and fifty employees—superintendent, \$3,900; assistant superintendents, \$3,400; one hundred and fifty-one to two hundred employees—superintendent, \$4,000; assistant superintendents, \$3,500; two hundred and one to three hundred employees—superintendent, \$4,200; assistant superintendents, \$3,700; three hundred and one to four hundred employees—superintendent, \$4,300; assistant superintendents, \$3,800; four hundred and one to five hundred employees—superintendent, \$4,400; assistant superintendents, \$3,900; five hundred and one to one thousand employees—superintendent, \$4,600; assistant superintendents, \$4,100; one thousand and one employees and up—superintendent, \$4,700; assistant superintendents, \$4,200.

(y) In readjusting supervisory positions at first-class post offices to conform to the provisions of this Act reassignments shall be made as follows:

AT POST OFFICES WITH RECEIPTS OF \$9,000,000 AND UP

One of the assistant postmasters shall be the assistant postmaster and the other assistant postmaster shall be one of the general superintendents.

The superintendents of mails, the superintendent of delivery, the postal cashier, superintendent of registry, or the superintendent of money orders shall be the other general superintendent: *Provided*, That the auditor at offices with receipts of \$20,000,000 and up, and the money order cashier at offices with receipts of less than \$20,000,000 may be selected for the position of general superintendent and assigned accordingly.

Unless otherwise assigned as provided herein, the postal cashier shall be superintendent of postal finance, and at offices with receipts less than \$20,000,000 the money-order cashier shall be superintendent of money orders.

At offices with receipts of \$40,000,000 and up, selections for assistant general superintendent of finance and assistant general superintendent of mails shall be made from the positions of superintendent of mails, superintendent of delivery, superintendent of money orders, superintendent of registry, assistant superintendent of money orders, auditor, and postal cashier; and those selected shall be assigned accordingly: *Provided*, That at offices with receipts less than \$40,000,000 the superintendent of mails or the superintendent of delivery shall be the assistant general superintendent of mails.

At offices with receipts of \$20,000,000 and up, the assistant superintendent of money orders and the money-order cashier shall be senior assistant superintendents of money orders, unless otherwise assigned as provided herein.

Assistant superintendents whose annual base pay is \$3,700 or more who are not otherwise assigned as provided herein shall be senior assistant superintendents. Assistant superintendents whose annual base pay is \$3,500 shall be assistant superintendents. Assistant superintendents whose annual base pay is \$3,100 or less shall be general foremen.

Foremen whose annual base pay is \$2,700 shall be foremen and foremen whose annual base pay is less than \$2,700 shall be clerks in charge.

At offices with receipts less than \$20,000,000 the chief bookkeeper or assistant cashier who performs the duties of auditor shall be auditor, and at offices with receipts of \$20,000,000 and up a senior salary grade bookkeeper or the employee performing the duties of chief bookkeeper shall be assistant auditor. Other bookkeepers whose annual base pay is \$3,300 shall be general foremen; those whose annual base pay is \$2,800 shall be foremen, and those whose annual base pay is \$2,600 or less shall be clerks in charge.

The station examiner or the assistant cashier performing the duties of chief station examiner shall be chief station examiner. Senior salary grade assistant cashiers shall be senior assistant superintendents of postal finance or money orders, where such positions are authorized by the Postmaster General; assistant cashiers whose annual base pay is \$3,200 or \$3,300 shall be assistant superintendents; assistant cashiers whose annual base pay is \$3,100 shall be general foremen; assistant cashiers whose annual base pay is \$2,800 shall be foremen and those whose annual base pay is \$2,600 shall be clerks in charge.

AT POST OFFICES WITH RECEIPTS OF \$2,000,000 BUT LESS THAN \$9,000,000

The postal cashier shall be superintendent of postal finance and the money-order cashier shall be superintendent of money orders. Senior salary grade assistant cashiers shall be assistant superintendents of postal finance and of money orders, respectively, and other assistant cashiers shall be general foremen, foremen, or clerks in charge, based on the title and salary that most nearly approximates their annual base pay plus \$400.

At offices with receipts of \$2,000,000 but less than \$5,000,000 assistant superintendents of mails whose annual base pay is \$3,300 or \$3,500 shall be senior assistant superintendents of mails, and those whose annual base pay is \$3,000 or \$3,100 shall be assistant superintendents of mails; those whose annual base pay is less than \$3,000 shall be general foremen. At offices with receipts of \$5,000,000 but less than \$9,000,000 assistant superintendents whose annual base pay is \$3,700 or \$3,900 shall be senior assistant superintendents of mails, and those whose annual base pay is \$3,300 or \$3,500 shall be assistant superintendents of mails; those whose annual base pay is less than \$3,300 shall be general foremen.

Foremen whose annual base pay is \$2,600 shall be foremen and those whose annual base pay is less than \$2,600 shall be clerks in charge. The bookkeeper or other supervisor who performs the duties of auditor shall be auditor, and other bookkeepers shall be clerks in charge.

AT POST OFFICES WITH RECEIPTS OF \$500,000 BUT LESS THAN \$2,000,000

The postal cashier shall be superintendent of postal finance and the money-order cashier shall be superintendent of money orders.

At offices with receipts of \$1,000,000 but less than \$2,000,000, assistant cashiers shall be assistant superintendents of postal finance and money orders, respectively.

Bookkeepers or employees performing the duties of auditor shall be auditors where such positions are provided; otherwise they shall be clerks in charge.

Station examiners or employees performing the duties of station examiners shall be station examiners where such positions are provided; otherwise they shall be clerks in charge.

At offices with receipts of \$1,000,000 but less than \$2,000,000, assistant superintendents of mails whose annual base pay is \$3,100 shall be assistant superintendents of mails; those whose annual base pay is less than \$3,100 shall be general foremen.

At offices with receipts of \$1,000,000 but less than \$2,000,000, foremen whose annual base pay is \$2,600 shall be foremen; those whose annual base pay is less than \$2,600 shall be clerks in charge.

(z) At central accounting offices where the gross postal receipts are less than \$5,000,000 the superintendent of postal finance, or the employee in charge of such records and adjustments of the accounts, shall be allowed an increase of \$200 per annum. At central accounting offices with gross postal receipts of

\$9,000,000 and up, the auditor shall be allowed a salary equal to that of the senior assistant superintendent; at central accounting offices with receipts of \$2,000,000 but less than \$9,000,000, the auditor shall be allowed a salary equal to that of the assistant superintendent of postal finance; at central accounting offices with receipts of less than \$2,000,000, the employee performing the duties of auditor shall be allowed a salary equal to that of foremen.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 11, 59 Stat. 443----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 11. (a) The Postmaster General shall determine the supervisory needs at post offices of the first and second classes and shall fix the number of supervisors to be employed in accordance with the salary schedules provided in sections 9 and 10: *Provided*, That not more than one assistant postmaster may be employed at any post office.

(b) Regular clerks and carriers of grade 9 and above in first- and second-class post offices shall be eligible for promotion to the higher positions in their respective offices, and if for any reason such clerks and carriers of grade 9 and above are not available those clerks and carriers in the lower grades in such offices shall be eligible for such promotions.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 12, 59 Stat. 443----- Omitted (Table 3)
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SEC. 12. (a) Carriers in the City Delivery Service, clerks in post offices of the first and second classes, clerks in the United States Stamped Envelope Agency, and dispatchers of the pneumatic tube service shall be divided into eleven grades as follows:

Grade 1-----	\$1, 700	Grade 7-----	\$2, 300
Grade 2-----	1, 800	Grade 8-----	2, 400
Grade 3-----	1, 900	Grade 9-----	2, 500
Grade 4-----	2, 000	Grade 10-----	2, 600
Grade 5-----	2, 100	Grade 11-----	2, 700
Grade 6-----	2, 200		

and shall be promoted successively at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the eleventh grade. * * * That marine carriers assigned to the Detroit River Marine Service shall be paid an annual salary of \$300 in excess of the highest salary provided for carriers in the automatic grades in the City Delivery Service: *And provided further*, That the annual salary of such marine carriers shall not be in excess of \$3,000.

The pay of substitute, temporary, or auxiliary employees in the services named in the preceding paragraph shall be on an hourly basis at the following rates:

Grade 1-----	\$0. 84	Grade 7-----	\$1. 14
Grade 2-----	. 89	Grade 8-----	1. 19
Grade 3-----	. 94	Grade 9-----	1. 24
Grade 4-----	. 99	Grade 10-----	1. 29
Grade 5-----	1. 04	Grade 11-----	1. 34
Grade 6-----	1. 09		

(e) Carriers in the village delivery service, and clerks employed not less than forty hours per week in post offices of the third class, shall be divided into six grades with annual salaries, as follows: *Provided*, That clerks in post offices of the third class shall not be appointed or promoted to a salary grade in excess of \$100 less than the salary of the postmaster at the office to which assigned:

Grade 1-----	\$1, 200	Grade 4-----	\$1, 500
Grade 2-----	1, 300	Grade 5-----	1, 600
Grade 3-----	1, 400	Grade 6-----	1, 700

and shall be promoted successively at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the sixth grade.

The pay of substitute, temporary, or auxiliary employees in the services named in the preceding paragraph shall be on an hourly basis at the following rates:

Grade 1-----	\$0. 59	Grade 4-----	\$0. 74
Grade 2-----	. 64	Grade 5-----	. 79
Grade 3-----	. 69	Grade 6-----	. 84

Provided, That substitute, temporary, or auxiliary clerks in post offices of the third class shall not be paid in excess of 79 cents per hour where the salary of

the postmaster is \$1,700 per annum; in excess of 74 cents per hour where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,600 per annum; in excess of 69 cents per hour where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,500 per annum; or in excess of 64 cents per hour where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,400 per annum.

(f) Substitute employees listed in this section shall be promoted to the next higher grade at the beginning of the quarter following two thousand and twenty-four hours' satisfactory service in a pay status, including time served as a special delivery messenger: *Provided*, That there shall be not more than one increase in the rate of pay of such employee within a period of twelve months: *And provided further*, That when a substitute employee is appointed to a regular position, such employee shall be assigned to a salary grade corresponding to the salary as a substitute. Any fractional part of a year's substitute service accumulated since the last compensation increase as a substitute shall be included with the regular service of a regular employee in determining eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade following appointment to a regular position.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 13, 59 Stat. 445,
446

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 13. (a) Employees in the Motor Vehicle Service shall be classified as follows: Superintendents, \$3,100, \$3,200, \$3,300, \$3,400, \$3,800, \$4,000, \$4,200, and \$4,400 per annum: *Provided*, That at offices where the receipts are \$20,000,000 or more the salaries shall be \$4,700; assistant superintendents, \$3,100, \$3,200, \$3,300, and \$3,400; chiefs of records and chief mechanics, \$2,700, \$2,800, \$2,900, \$3,100, \$3,200, and \$3,400; route supervisors, chiefs of supplies, chief dispatchers, and mechanics in charge, \$2,700, \$2,800, \$2,900, \$3,100, and \$3,200; special mechanics, \$2,700, \$2,800, \$2,900, and \$3,000: *Provided further*, That assistant superintendents shall not be authorized at offices where the salary of the superintendent is less than \$3,800.

(e) Substitute employees in the automatic grades listed in this section shall be promoted to the next higher grade at the beginning of the quarter following two thousand and twenty-four hours' satisfactory service in a pay status, including time served as a special delivery messenger: *Provided*, That there shall be not more than one increase in the rate of pay of such employee within a period of twelve months: *Provided further*, That, when a substitute employee is appointed to a regular position, such employee shall be assigned to the salary grade corresponding to the salary grade as a substitute. Any fractional part of a year's substitute service accumulated since the last compensation increase as a substitute shall be included with the regular service of a regular employee in determining eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade following appointment to a regular position.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 14, 59 Stat. 446-
450

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 14. (a) The annual rates of compensation of supervisory employees in the custodial service shall be as follows:

Supervising superintendents of buildings, \$5,200.

Superintendents of mechanical units, \$5,000.

Assistant superintendents of mechanical units, \$4,200.

Inspection engineers, \$4,200.

Mechanical engineers, \$4,200.

Superintendents of buildings; chief engineers: Buildings of twenty million cubic feet and up, \$5,000; buildings of fifteen million but less than twenty million cubic feet, \$4,500; buildings of ten million but less than fifteen million cubic feet, \$4,200; buildings of six million but less than ten million cubic feet, \$3,900; buildings of three million but less than six million cubic feet, \$3,600; buildings of one million but less than three million cubic feet, \$3,300.

Superintending engineers: Buildings of six million but less than fifteen million cubic feet, \$4,500; buildings of three million but less than six million cubic feet, \$4,200; buildings of one million but less than three million cubic feet, \$3,600.

Principal elevator mechanics, \$3,600.

Foremen of shops: Buildings of twenty million cubic feet and up, \$3,600; buildings of less than twenty million cubic feet, \$3,200.

Foremen of conveyors: Buildings of less than twenty million cubic feet, \$3,200.

Foremen of mechanics, \$3,200.

Watch engineers, \$3,200.

Janitors with fewer than fifteen subordinates, \$2,200; with fifteen to twenty-nine subordinates, \$2,400; with thirty to fifty-nine subordinates, \$2,600; with

sixty to ninety-nine subordinates, \$2,800; with one hundred or more subordinates, \$3,000.

Foremen of elevator operators with one hundred or more subordinates, \$2,700.

Captains of the guard with fewer than ten subordinates, \$2,400; with ten to nineteen subordinates, \$2,600; with twenty to thirty-nine subordinates, \$2,800; with forty or more subordinates, \$3,000.

Lieutenants of the guard with fewer than ten subordinates, \$2,400; with ten or more subordinates, \$2,600.

Foremen of laborers with fewer than fifteen subordinates, \$2,200; with fifteen to twenty-nine subordinates, \$2,400; with thirty or more subordinates; \$2,600.

Enginemen-janitors: Buildings of less than six hundred thousand cubic feet, \$2,400; buildings of over six hundred thousand cubic feet, \$2,600.

Chief clerks, \$3,100.

(1) Temporary employees in the custodial service shall be paid at the respective rates of pay of grade 1 provided herein for regular employees.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 15, 59 Stat. 450-

Omitted (Table 3)

451

SEC. 15. (a) The annual salaries of inspectors in charge, assistant inspectors in charge, and supervisory employees at division headquarters of the Inspection Service shall be as follows:

Post-office inspectors in charge, \$6,700.

Assistant post-office inspectors in charge, \$6,000.

Chief clerks, \$4,000.

Assistant chief clerks, \$3,500.

Chiefs of sections, \$3,400.

(b) Post-office inspectors shall be divided into ten grades with annual salaries as follows:

Grade 1-----	\$3, 200	Grade 6-----	\$4, 200
Grade 2-----	3, 400	Grade 7-----	4, 600
Grade 3-----	3, 600	Grade 8-----	5, 000
Grade 4-----	3, 800	Grade 9-----	5, 500
Grade 5-----	4, 000	Grade 10-----	6, 000

and shall be promoted successively at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in each grade until they reach Grade 8: *Provided*, That promotion of not more than 25 per centum of the authorized quota of inspectors may be made to grades 9 and 10. The Postmaster General shall assign difficult or complex work to be performed by inspectors in grades 9 and 10 and shall select the inspectors to be assigned to these grades under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe: *Provided further*, That inspectors will not be selected for promotion to grades 9 and 10 until they have completed at least one year's faithful and meritorious service in the next lower grade.

(c) The clerical force of the Post Office Inspection Service shall be classified as clerks and principal review clerks.

(f) Whenever in the discretion of the Postmaster General the needs of the service require such action, he is authorized to transfer clerks, or carriers in the City Delivery Service to the position of clerk at division headquarters and other posts of duty of post-office inspectors at a salary not to exceed \$2,300 when the salary of the employee being transferred is less than \$2,300, and when the salary of the employee being transferred is equal to or greater than \$2,300, such employee may be transferred at not less than the salary received in the position from which transferred. After such transfer is made effective, employees so transferred shall be eligible for promotion to the grades of salary provided herein for clerks at division headquarters and other posts of duty of post-office inspectors.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 16, 59 Stat. 451-

Omitted (Table 3)

455

SEC. 16. (a) The annual salaries of officers in the Railway Mail Service and the Air Mail Service shall be as follows: Division superintendents, \$6,700; assistant division superintendents, \$5,700; assistant superintendents at large, \$5,500; chief clerks, \$5,000; assistant chief clerks, \$4,200; chiefs of sections in offices of division superintendents, Railway Mail Service, \$4,200; regional superintendents, Air Mail Service, \$5,000; and assistant regional superintendents, Air Mail Service, \$4,200.

(c) Railway post-office lines shall be divided into two classes, class A and class B, and clerks assigned to class A lines shall be promoted successively to grade 9, and after three years of faithful and meritorious service in grade 9 shall be promoted to grade 10; after five years of faithful and meritorious service in grade 10 shall be promoted to grade 11, and after seven years of faithful and meritorious service in grade 11 shall be promoted to grade 12. Clerks in charge in class A lines shall be of grade 14. Clerks assigned to class B lines shall be promoted successively to grade 11 and shall be promoted to grade 12 after five years of faithful and meritorious service in grade 12; and to grade 14 after three years of faithful and meritorious service in grade 11; to grade 13 after seven years of faithful and meritorious service in grade 13. Clerks in charge of Class B lines shall be of grade 16: *Provided*, That in trains in which more than sixty feet of distributing car space is authorized in either direction over the entire length of the run not less than five days per week in either direction, the clerk in charge may be of grade 17 and in such trains there may be a second clerk in charge, who may be of grade 16. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to the employees assigned to highway post office service. Lines in class A existing on the effective date of this Act shall be continued in class A and lines in class B existing on that date shall be continued in class B.

(f) In determining the number of employees in terminal railway post offices, transfer offices, and air mail field railway post offices, credit shall be allowed for service performed by regular employees, substitute employees other than those serving in lieu of regular employees absent for any cause, and temporary employees assigned to such offices, and for each two thousand and twenty-four hours of service performed by such employee the office shall be allowed credit for one employee.

(g) Clerks assigned to offices of division superintendents, regional superintendents Air Mail Service, and in chief clerks' offices shall be promoted successively to grade 9 and after three years of faithful and meritorious service in grade 9 shall be promoted to grade 10; after five years of faithful and meritorious service in grade 10 shall be promoted to grade 11; and after seven years of faithful and meritorious service in grade 11 shall be promoted to grade 12. Assistant chiefs of sections in offices of division superintendents and clerks in charge of units in offices of regional superintendents of Air Mail Service, and in offices of chief clerks, shall be of grade 16 or 17: *Provided*, That all clerks in charge and those clerks designated to act as clerks in charge during absences of clerks in charge, in offices of division superintendents, regional superintendents Air Mail Service, chief clerks, class A runs, terminal railway post offices, and air mail field railway post offices, shall be required to progress through the automatic grades to and including grade 9 before being eligible to receive the salary provided herein for the various grades of clerks in charge and clerks who will act as clerks in charge: *Provided further*, That clerks in charge and clerks designated to act as clerks in charge during absences of clerks in charge in transfer offices and clerks in charge assigned to class B runs shall be required to progress through the automatic grades to and including grade 11 before being eligible to receive the salary provided herein for the various grades of clerks in charge and clerks who will as (sic) as clerks in charge.

(h) Examiners shall be of grade 16 and assistant examiners shall be of grade 15 whether assigned to the offices of division superintendent or chief clerk: *Provided*, That examiners to be eligible to receive the salary provided herein shall first progress through the automatic grades to and including grade 9.

(i) In filling positions below that of clerks in charge no clerk shall be advanced more than one grade in a period of a year.

(j) Operators of highway post-office vehicles shall be entitled to the same rights and benefits that accrue to railway postal clerks assigned to road duty, except no allowance shall be given these employees for service required on lay-off periods as provided herein for railway postal clerks assigned to road duty: *Provided*, That such operators shall be promoted successively to grade 9; after three years of faithful and meritorious service in grade 9 shall be promoted to grade 10; after five years of faithful and meritorious service in grade 10 shall be promoted to grade 11, and after seven years of faithful and meritorious service in grade 11 shall be promoted to grade 12.

(k) Substitute railway postal clerks shall be paid, for actual services performed when on other than road duty, and shall be paid for road services performed according to the time value of the trip of such road service including a proper allowance for all services required on lay-off periods, as provided herein

for regular employees assigned to road duty, on an hourly basis at the following rates:

Grade 1-----	\$0. 94 per hour	Grade 6-----	\$1. 19 per hour
Grade 2-----	. 99 per hour	Grade 7-----	1. 24 per hour
Grade 3-----	1. 04 per hour	Grade 8-----	1. 29 per hour
Grade 4-----	1. 09 per hour	Grade 9-----	1. 34 per hour
Grade 5-----	1. 14 per hour		

and shall be promoted successively to grade 9 following one year's satisfactory service in the next lower grade.

(1) Substitute railway postal clerks, when appointed regular clerks, shall be appointed in the salary grade corresponding to their salary grade as a substitute. Any fractional part of a year's service accumulated after the last promotion as a substitute shall be included with his service as a regular clerk in determining eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade following appointment to a regular position.

(m) Substitute railway postal clerks shall be credited with full time while traveling under orders of the Department to and from their designated headquarters to take up assignments, together with actual and necessary travel expenses, not to exceed \$4 per day, while on duty away from such headquarters. When a substitute railway postal clerk performs service in a railway post office or highway post office starting from his official headquarters, he shall be allowed travel expenses under the law applying to clerks regularly assigned to the run.

That when a substitute mail handler is appointed to a regular position, such employee shall be assigned to a salary grade corresponding to the salary grade as a substitute and any fractional part of a year's service accumulated since the last promotion shall be included with the service as a regular employee in determining eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade following appointment to a regular position.

(p) When the needs of the service require employees of the Railway Mail and Air Mail Services, other than railway postal clerks assigned to road duty and officers, to perform service on Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays they shall be allowed compensatory time for such service within five working days next succeeding the Saturday or Sunday, and on one day within thirty days next succeeding the holiday: *Provided, however,* That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require, authorize the payment of overtime for services performed on the Saturdays, Sundays during the month of December, and on Christmas Day in lieu of compensatory time: *Provided further,* That the service of railway postal clerks assigned to road duty shall be based on an average of not exceeding eight hours daily for two hundred and fifty-three days per annum, including allowances for all service required on lay-off periods, and such allowances shall be not less than fifty minutes per day for two hundred and fifty-three days per annum for clerks assigned to class A runs and not less than one hour and thirty-five minutes per day for two hundred and fifty-three days per annum for clerks assigned to class B runs, and railway postal clerks assigned to road duty required to perform service in excess of an average of eight hours daily for two hundred and fifty-three days shall be paid for such overtime service on the basis of 150 per centum of the annual rate of pay received by such employees. In computing compensation for such overtime employment, the annual salary or compensation for such employees shall be divided by two thousand and twenty-four, the number of working hours in a year. The quotient thus obtained will be the base hourly compensation and one and one-half times that amount will be the hourly rate of overtime pay.

(q) Employees of the Railway Mail and Air Mail Services, other than railway postal clerks assigned to road duty and officers, shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day, and the eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, but in cases of emergency, or if the needs of the service require, they may be required to work in excess of eight hours a day and shall be paid overtime for such additional service on the basis of 150 per centum of their annual base pay. In computing compensation for such overtime the annual salary or compensation shall be divided by two thousand and twenty-four, the number of working hours in a year. The quotient thus obtained will be the base hourly compensation, and one and one-half times that amount will be the hourly rate of overtime pay.

(r) In addition to the salaries provided by this Act, the Postmaster General may make travel allowances in lieu of actual expenses, at fixed rates per annum, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum annually appropriated, to rail-

way postal clerks, and substitute railway postal clerks, assigned to road duty in railway post office cars, and highway post-office vehicles after ten hours from the time of beginning their initial run, under such regulations as he may prescribe, and in no case shall such allowance exceed \$4 per day.

(s) Promotions to automatic grades shall be made at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in the next lower grade. * * * That two thousand and twenty-four hours of service in a pay status shall comprise a year's work for substitute railway postal clerks and substitute mail handlers: *Provided further*, That there shall be not more than one increase in the rate of pay of a substitute employee within a period of twelve months.

(t) In the readjustment of the service to conform to the provisions of this Act, clerks in charge of the Railway Mail Service of grade 5 or higher shall be placed in the grades provided for their assignments. A relief clerk in charge for whom a clerk in charge assignment is not provided under this Act shall be assigned to one grade lower than the lowest grade clerk in charge in the organization to which such relief clerk in charge is assigned.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 17, 59 Stat. 455-

Omitted (Table 3)

457

SEC. 17 (a) Carriers in the Rural Delivery Service shall be divided into eleven grades, with salaries based in part on specified rates per mile per annum and in part on fixed compensation per annum, as follows:

For routes thirty miles or less in length served six days a week:

Rates per mile	Fixed compensation
Grade 1, \$54_____	0
Grade 2, \$56_____	\$24
Grade 3, \$58_____	48
Grade 4, \$60_____	72
Grade 5, \$62_____	96
Grade 6, \$64_____	120
Grade 7, \$66_____	144
Grade 8, \$68_____	168
Grade 9, \$70_____	192
Grade 10, \$72_____	216
Grade 11, \$74_____	240

and carriers shall be promoted successively at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the eleventh grade:

(b) A rural carrier assigned to a route over thirty miles in length served six days a week shall be promoted and shall be paid for the first thirty miles at the rates per mile per annum and the fixed compensation per annum, as herein provided for routes thirty miles or less in length, and shall be paid \$20 per mile per annum for each mile or major fraction thereof said route is in excess of thirty miles, based on actual mileage.

(c) A rural carrier serving one triweekly route shall be paid a salary on the basis of a route one-half the length of the route served by him. A rural carrier serving two triweekly routes shall be paid a salary on the basis of a route one-half the combined length of the two routes.

(d) The Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow and pay such additional compensation as he may determine to be fair and reasonable in each individual case to rural carriers serving heavily patronized routes not exceeding forty-five miles in length: *Provided*, That the total annual compensation of a rural carrier serving a heavily patronized route of not exceeding forty-five miles in length shall not exceed \$3,000, exclusive of maintenance allowance: *Provided further*, That a rural carrier below the maximum grade provided herein shall not be granted an additional allowance for serving a heavily patronized route in an amount that would exceed \$3,000 when added to the salary he would receive in the maximum grade.

(e) In addition to the salaries provided in this section, each carrier in the Rural Delivery Service shall be paid for equipment maintenance a sum equal to 6 cents per mile per day for each mile or major fraction of a mile scheduled. Payments for equipment and maintenance as provided herein shall be at the same periods and in the same manner as payments for regular compensation to rural carriers.

(f) A substitute rural carrier who performs service for a regular carrier absent with pay shall be paid at the same rate paid the regular carrier for

each day's service, exclusive of Sundays and authorized holidays. A temporary rural carrier serving a route in place of a regular carrier absent without pay shall be paid at the same rate paid the regular carrier, Sundays and holidays included except at the beginning or end of the period of employment. A temporary rural carrier serving a route for which there is no regular carrier shall be paid at the rate of salary provided for a carrier of grade 1 for the route on which service is performed, including Sundays and authorized holidays except at the beginning and end of the period of employment.

(g) In the readjustment of the salaries of carriers in the Rural Delivery Service to conform to the provisions of this Act, rural carriers assigned to routes seventeen miles or more in length shall be placed in grade 8; rural carriers assigned to routes eleven to sixteen miles in length, inclusive, shall be placed in grade 9; rural carriers assigned to routes eight to ten miles in length, inclusive, shall be placed in grade 10, and rural carriers assigned to routes seven miles or less in length shall be placed in grade 11: *Provided*, That any carrier in the Rural Mail Delivery Service on June 30, 1945, who serves six days a week a rural route of less than thirty miles, or who serves three days a week a rural route of less than sixty miles or two routes of a combined length of less than sixty miles, and who is receiving for such service an annual salary in excess of a salary based on the standard rate of \$60 per mile per annum for the first thirty miles, and whose annual salary is in excess of such standard rate in conformity with subsection (d) of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to adjust the salaries of rural letter carriers, and for other purposes" (48 Stat. 1213), approved June 25, 1934, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, sec. 197-a), shall be assigned to the lowest grade that will provide an annual salary of not less than his base pay under all provisions of said Act, as amended, plus \$300.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 18, 59 Stat. 457-458

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 18. (a) The salary of employees in the Mail Equipment Shops shall be as follows:

Superintendent, \$5,700; assistant superintendent, \$4,200; general foreman, \$3,600; foremen of the clerical-mechanical service, \$2,600 and \$2,800; cost accounting and purchasing clerks, \$3,100, \$3,300, and \$3,500; engineers in charge, \$3,100; draftsmen, \$3,100, \$3,300, and \$3,500; assistant foremen, \$2,400.

(f) Temporary employees in the mail equipment shops shall be paid at the respective rates of pay of grade 1 provided herein for regular employees.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 19, 59 Stat. 458-459

Omitted (Table 3)

(b) Storekeepers shall be paid annual salaries of \$3,200 and foreman shall be paid annual salaries of \$2,700.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 21, 59 Stat. 459----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 21. Employees who, under laws in effect June 30, 1945, are entitled to automatic promotions in salary effective July 1, 1945, and for whom automatic promotion grades are provided in this Act, shall be given credit for their earned automatic promotion in salary before applying the provisions of sections 23 and 24 of this Act. Employees who, under the laws in effect on June 30, 1945, would have received automatic promotions in salary on October 1, 1945, or January 1, or April 1, 1946, and for whom automatic increases in salary not exceeding \$100 per annum or 5 cents per hour, are provided in this Act, shall be given credit for the time served since their last promotion prior to June 30, 1945, in determining eligibility for automatic promotions under the provisions of this Act.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 22, 59 Stat. 459-460

Omitted (Table 3)

(c) Special-delivery messengers in offices of the first class shall, upon the effective date of this Act, be entitled to the grade to conform with their years of service, as follows:

Less than 2 years' service-----	Grade 1
2 years but less than 3 years' service-----	Grade 2
3 years but less than 4 years' service-----	Grade 3
4 years but less than 5 years' service-----	Grade 4
5 years but less than 6 years' service-----	Grade 5
6 years' service or more-----	Grade 6

(d) In addition to compensation provided in subsections (a) and (b), each special-delivery messenger in offices of the first class shall be paid for automotive-equipment maintenance at the rate of 6 cents per mile or major fraction thereof for miles traveled under the direction of the Post Office Department in making delivery of special-delivery mail or at the option of the Post Office Department at the rate of 75 cents per hour spent in making delivery of special-delivery mail. Payment for equipment maintenance as provided herein shall be at the same periods and in the same manner as payments for regular compensation to special-delivery messengers.

(e) Special-delivery messengers may be employed at duties other than the delivery of special-delivery mail when their regular duties do not require eight hours work in ten; and special-delivery articles may, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, be delivered by regular, substitute, and temporary postal employees, and such employees shall be paid their regular rate of compensation for such delivery service.

(f) The Postmaster General may provide or hire vehicles under an allowance basis for use in the delivery or special-delivery mail whenever the exigencies of the service may require.

(g) For the purposes of section 8 (b), (c), and (g) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, and of section 3 (b) and (c) of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to strengthen the common defense and to authorize the President to order members and units of reserve components and retired personnel of the Regular Army into active military service", approved August 27, 1940, as amended (relating to reemployment of persons who have served in the armed forces of the United States), services as a special-delivery messenger in the Postal Service shall be considered services as an employee of the United States in a position other than temporary.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 23, 59 Stat. 460-
461

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 23. In the readjustment of salaries to conform to the provisions of this Act, regular employees for whom salary steps, automatic and additional grades have been provided in sections 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, and 19 shall be assigned to the salary of their respective positions on the basis of their base salary plus 20 per centum, or \$400, whichever is the lesser amount, but not less than \$300: *Provided*, That when the application of the above formula produces a sum that is not equal to a salary provided for the position, the employee shall be assigned to the next higher salary grade: *Provided further*, That no employee shall be assigned to a salary grade above the maximum automatic or additional grade provided for the position: *And provided further*, That clerks who are employed not less than forty hours per week at third-class post offices, and who are appointed to regular positions, shall be assigned to the minimum salary rate provided for the position.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 24, 59 Stat. 461----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 24. In the readjustment of part-time positions to conform to the provisions of this Act, substitute, temporary, auxiliary, and other part-time employees for whom hourly rates of pay have been provided in sections 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, and 19 shall be assigned, respectively, to the hourly rate of pay that most nearly equals their base hourly rate plus 20 per centum: *Provided*, That when the base hourly rate plus 20 per centum does not equal the hourly rates provided by this Act, fraction units of less than 50 per centum shall be disregarded and fractional units of 50 per centum or more shall be considered as a full unit rate of pay.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 25, 59 Stat. 461----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 25. Allowable service under the provisions of this Act shall be only such continuous active service as has been rendered and shall not include previous periods or terms of employment: *Provided, however*, That in the case of employees who have been separated or shall hereafter be separated from the field service of the Post Office Department for military duty, the periods or terms of such service immediately preceding entry into the military service as well as the time engaged in military service shall be construed as allowable service and pro rata credit shall be given for the time engaged in military service for each year of such service.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 26, 59 Stat. 461----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 26. Nothing contained in this Act shall operate to decrease the pay of any present regular employee to an amount less than his annual base pay plus \$300.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, §§ 27, 28 59 Stat.
461

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 27. The sum appropriated for salaries and compensation of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service in the Act making appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1946, shall be available for the payment of salaries and compensation of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service at the rates of compensation herein provided; and such additional sums as may be necessary are hereby authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 28. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 1945.

Oct 16, 1945, ch. 416, 59 Stat. 544----- T. 39, § 3313

That notwithstanding any other provision of law, any officer, agent, or employee of the United States Government, who is a citizen of the United States, shall be eligible to appointment as postmaster of a fourth-class post office in the Territory of Alaska and may serve and act as such postmaster and receive the compensation provided by law for such service.

Dec. 3, 1945, ch. 515, § 1 (paragraph (e)
of said section), 59 Stat. 592-594

T. 39, § 2411

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section, whenever any original check of the Post Office Department has been lost, stolen, or destroyed, the Postmaster General may authorize the issuance of a substitute, marked 'duplicate' and showing the number, date, and payee of the original check, before the close of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the original check was issued, upon the execution by the owner thereof of such bond of indemnity as the Postmaster General may prescribe: *Provided*, That when such original check does not exceed in amount the sum of \$100 and the payee or owner is, at the date of the application, an officer or employee in the service of the Post Office Department, whether by contract, designation, or appointment, the Postmaster General may, in lieu of an indemnity bond, authorize the issuance of a substitute check or warrant upon such an affidavit as he may prescribe, to be made before any postmaster by the payee or owner of an original check.

Dec. 7, 1945, ch. 560, § 1 (all of Act), 59
Stat. 603

T. 39, § 2403

That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Postmaster General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty", approved March 17, 1882 (22 Stat. 29), as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, sec. 49), be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General may investigate all claims of postmasters, Navy mail clerks, assistant Navy mail clerks, Coast Guard mail clerks, assistant Coast Guard mail clerks, Army mail clerks, and assistant Army mail clerks for the loss of any funds or valuable paper which they may have in their official custody, resulting from burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty, and for the loss occurring after April 1, 1924, by bank failure of any such funds deposited in National or State banks, and if he shall determine that such loss resulted from no fault or negligence on the part of such officers or employees, may pay to them or credit them with the amount so ascertained to have been lost or destroyed, and may also credit them with the amount of any remittance of such funds or valuable paper made by them in compliance with the instructions of the Postmaster General, which shall have been lost or stolen while in transit by mail to the office designated as a depository, or after arrival at such depository office and before the postmaster at such depository office has become responsible therefor, or to the postmaster at any other post office, and authorized shipments of postage and other stamp stock or valuable paper lost while in transit by mail from one such officer or employee to another such officer or employee, or to or from the Post Office Department, and such funds remitted after April 1, 1924, in compliance with instructions of the Postmaster General in the form of drafts or checks which have been returned unpaid or dishonored by reason of the closing of the banks issuing such drafts or checks: *Provided*, That in all cases of bank failure the postmaster shall first file with the receiver of the insolvent bank a claim for the full amount of the funds involved and assign such claim to the Postmaster General, who shall receive all dividends accruing in any such case. No claim exceeding the sum of \$10,000 shall be paid or credited until after the

facts shall have been ascertained by the Postmaster General, and an appropriation made therefor. All such claims must be presented within six months from the time the loss occurred: *Provided further*, That in the case of claims of Navy mail clerks, assistant Navy mail clerks, Coast Guard mail clerks, assistant Coast Guard mail clerks, Army mail clerks, assistant Army mail clerks, and postmasters outside the continental United States the limitation shall be two years as to claims for losses occurring while the United States is at war: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this Act, as regards Army mail clerks and assistant Army mail clerks, shall be applicable to claims which have arisen or may arise at any time subsequent to the Act of August 21, 1941 (55 Stat. 656), authorizing the designation of Army mail clerks and assistant Army mail clerks, and likewise shall, in the case of Coast Guard mail clerks and assistant Coast Guard mail clerks, be applicable to claims which have arisen or may arise at any time subsequent to the Act of July 11, 1941 (55 Stat. 586), authorizing the designation of Coast Guard mail clerks and assistant Coast Guard mail clerks.

"SEC. 2. The provisions of this Act shall not be applicable to claims for losses cognizable under the Government Losses in Shipment Act (Act of July 8, 1937, 50 Stat. 479, as amended; 5 U. S. C., 1940 edition, sec. 134-134h), nor to claims for losses by Army mail clerks and assistant Army mail clerks relating to stamps which were supplied to them by the War Department and not by the Post Office Department, nor to the funds received through the sale of such stamps, nor to claims for losses by Navy mail clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks relating to stamps which were supplied to them by the Navy Department and not by the Post Office Department, nor to the funds received through the sale of such stamps."

Mar. 6, 1946, ch. 57, § 1, 60 Stat. 35-36----- Omitted (Table 3)

That, upon appointment to a regular position in the postal service, any employee who was a substitute in the postal service prior to July 1, 1945, shall receive credit for actual substitute service, including time served as a special-delivery messenger, performed prior to July 1, 1945, computed on the basis of one year for each unit of two thousand four hundred and forty-eight hours, but such credit shall not exceed four years. The credit thus computed shall be added to credit for actual substitute service, including time served as a special-delivery messenger, performed on and after July 1, 1945, computed on the basis of one year for each unit of two thousand and twenty-four hours, but credit for service performed on and after July 1, 1945, shall not exceed one year for each period of twelve months. Upon the appointment of any such employee to a regular position he shall be placed in the salary grade to which he would have progressed had his original appointment been made to a regular position of grade 1, plus four grades, and the progression shall be computed on the basis of years of substitute service as herein provided. Any fractional part of a year's substitute service performed prior to July 1, 1945, and on and after that date, shall be included with regular service in determining eligibility for promotion to a higher grade following appointment to a regular position: *Provided*, That no substitute shall be appointed to a higher grade of a regular position than the highest grade to which employees may progress through annual promotions: *Provided further*, That upon appointment of a substitute employee to a regular position he shall be placed in or promoted to a grade higher than the grade to which he would have progressed, including benefits authorized by section 23 of Public Law 134, approved July 6, 1945, had his original appointment been to a regular position of grade 1: *And provided further*, That employees shall not be allowed credit for service performed under temporary or war-service appointments except when such service is continuous to the date of appointment as a classified substitute or regular employee.

Mar. 6, 1946, ch. 57, § 2, 60 Stat. 36----- Omitted (Table 3)

Employees who have been separated or shall hereafter be separated from the field service of the Post Office Department for military duty shall be given credit under the provisions of section 1 of this Act for the periods or terms of substitute service immediately preceding their entry into military service and pro rata credit shall be given for the time engaged in military service. Employees who are reinstated to positions in the field service of the Post Office Department may be given credit for the periods or terms of continuous substitute and regular service immediately preceding their separation, but they shall not be placed in a grade higher than the grade to which they would have progressed in continuous service.

Mar. 6, 1946, ch. 57, § 3, 60 Stat. 36----- Omitted (Table 3)

War service indefinite substitute employees in the postal service, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, shall be entitled to the same rights and benefits with respect to annual and sick leave that accrue to classified substitute employees in proportion to the time employed in a pay status.

Mar. 6, 1946, ch. 57, § 4, 60 Stat. 36----- Omitted (Table 3)

A temporary rural carrier serving a rural route during the vacancy created by the induction of the regular carrier into the armed forces of the United States shall be paid for such service at the same rates per mile per annum and the same rate of fixed compensation that would have been paid to the regular carrier, Sundays and holidays included except at the beginning or end of the period of employment.

July 2, 1946, ch. 533, 60 Stat. 416----- T. 39, § 4369

That the second paragraph of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes", approved August 24, 1912, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, secs. 233-234), is amended by inserting after "daily" the words "and weekly", "semi-weekly", and triweekly".

Aug. 8, 1946, ch. 876, §§ 1, 2 and 3, 60 Stat. 924----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to accept, receive, hold, and administer gifts and bequests of personal property, and loans of personal property other than money, from individuals or others for the benefit of the library of the Post Office Department, its collections, or its services. Gifts or bequests of money shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States under the title "Library fund of the Post Office Department", and shall be subject to disbursement by the Postmaster General for the purposes in each case specified.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of Federal income, estate and gift taxes, gifts and bequests accepted by the Postmaster General under the authority of this Act shall be deemed to be a gift or bequest to or for the use of the United States.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, upon request of the Postmaster General, to invest or reinvest the funds, or any part thereof, deposited in the Treasury pursuant to section 1 of this Act in securities of the United States Government or in securities guaranteed by the United States Government. The interest accruing from such securities shall be deposited to the credit of the library fund of the Post Office Department.

Aug. 14, 1946, ch. 963, § 1, 60 Stat. 1062----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the rate of postage on domestic air mail shall be 5 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof.

Aug. 14, 1946, ch. 963, § 2, 60 Stat. 1062----- T. 39, §§ 4301, 4304

As used in this Act, "domestic air mail" shall embrace all mailable matter being transported as mail by air within the continental United States, within any Territory or possession of the United States, within any geographical area which is a protectorate of the United States, or between any of the aforesaid: *Provided*, That with respect to mail transported under authority of section 1 of the Act of October 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 1175; 39 U. S. C., 1940 edition, 488a), the postage rate of 5 cents for each ounce or fraction of an ounce shall be applicable only to mail of the first class, and for all other classes the rates shall be as prescribed by that Act.

Apr. 15, 1947, ch. 35, § 1, 61 Stat. 40----- Omitted (Table 3)

That all substitute employees in the postal service shall be promoted successively at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in each grade until they reach the maximum grade authorized for the respective assignment, without regard to the number of hours they are actually employed in the postal service during the year.

Apr. 15, 1947, ch. 35, § 2, 61 Stat. 40----- T. 39, § 3557

Each substitute employee in the postal service shall, for promotional and leave purposes, receive credit for one-twelfth of a year for each whole calendar month that the substitute employee has been on the rolls as a substitute since his last

promotion as a substitute or appointment as a substitute, whichever is later: *Provided*, That when a regular employee has been reduced to a substitute position, the months of service as a regular employee shall be included with the months served as a substitute to determine the date he will be eligible for automatic promotion under section 1 of this Act: *Provided further*, That the automatic promotion of a substitute employee in the postal service shall be withheld (1) for three months when such employee is absent on leave without pay and not available for duty for ninety days during a calendar year; (2) for six months when such employee is absent on leave without pay and not available for duty for one hundred and eighty days during a calendar year; (3) for nine months when such employee is absent on leave without pay and not available for duty for two hundred and seventy days during a calendar year; and (4) for one year when such employee is absent on leave without pay and not available for duty for three hundred and sixty days during a calendar year.

Apr. 15, 1947, ch. 35, § 3, 61 Stat. 40----- Omitted (Table 3)

Section 1 of the Act of March 6, 1946 (Public Law 317, Seventy-ninth Congress), entitled "An Act to provide credit for past service to substitute employees of the postal service when appointed to regular positions; to extend annual and sick-leave benefits to war-service indefinite substitute employees; to fix the rate of compensation for temporary substitute rural carriers serving in the place of regular carriers in the armed forces; and for other purposes", is amended to read as follows:

"Upon appointment to a regular position in the Postal Service, any employee who was a substitute in the Postal Service prior to July 1, 1945, shall receive credit for actual substitute service including time served as a special-delivery messenger, performed prior to July 1, 1945, computed on the basis of one year for each unit of two thousand four hundred and forty-eight hours of service, but such credit shall not exceed four years. The credit thus computed shall be added to credit for the time the employee has been on the rolls as a substitute employee in the Postal Service on and after July 1, 1945, computed on the basis of one-twelfth of a year for each whole calendar month that the employee has been on the rolls. Upon the appointment of any such employee to a regular position he shall be placed in the salary grade to which he would have progressed had his original appointment been made to a regular position of grade 1, plus four grades, and the progression shall be computed on the basis of years of substitute service as herein provided. Any fractional part of a year's substitute service accumulated since the last compensation increase as a substitute shall be included with the regular service as a regular employee in determining eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade following appointment to a regular position: *Provided*, That no substitute shall be appointed to a higher grade of a regular position than the highest grade to which employees may progress through annual promotions: *Provided further*, That upon appointment of a substitute employee to a regular position he shall not be placed in or promoted to a grade higher than the grade to which he would have progressed, including benefits authorized by section 23 of Public Law 134, approved July 6, 1945, had his original appointment been to a regular position of grade 1: *And provided further*, That employees shall not be allowed credit for service performed under temporary or war-service appointments except when such service is continuous to the date of appointment as a classified substitute or regular employee."

June 30, 1947, ch. 183, § 1, 61 Stat. 213-214----- T. 39, §§ 4054, 4251, 4253

That the rate of postage on all mail matter of the first class (except postal cards and private mailing or post cards) shall be 3 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof: *Provided*, That drop letters shall be charged at the rate of 1 cent for each ounce or fraction thereof when mailed for local delivery at post offices where free delivery by carrier is not established and when they are not collected or delivered by rural or star-route carriers. The rate of postage on postal cards (including the cost of manufacture) and private mailing or post cards (conforming to the conditions prescribed by the Act entitled "An Act to amend the postal laws relating to use of postal cards", approved May 19, 1898 (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, sec. 281)), shall be 1 cent each.

June 30, 1947, ch. 183, § 2, 61 Stat. 214----- Omitted (Table 3)

The increases in the rates of postage on mail matter of the fourth class, and the increases in the registry fees for registered mail, fees for obtaining receipts for registered mail, and fees for delivery of registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail to addressee only, or to addressee or order, prescribed by title IV of

the Revenue Act of 1943 (58 Stat. 69, 70), as amended by the Act of September 17, 1944 (58 Stat. 732), entitled "An Act to fix the fees for domestic insured and collect-on-delivery mail, special-delivery service, and for other purposes", and by the Act of August 14, 1946 (Public Law 730, Seventy-ninth Congress; second session), entitled "An Act to fix the rate of postage on domestic air mail, and for other purposes", shall continue in full force and effect.

July 11, 1947, ch. 222, § 4 (d) (that portion of section 4 (d) which amends subsection (e) of section 3646 of the Revised Statutes, as amended), 61 Stat. 310

T. 39, § 2411

Subsection * * * (e) of section 3646 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, Supp. V, title 31, sec. 528 * * * (e)), are respectively, further amended by deleting the phrase "before the close of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the original check was issued" and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase "prior to the expiration of ten years from the date on which the original check was issued."

July 22, 1947, ch. 287, 61 Stat. 400----- Omitted (Table 3)

That there is authorized to be expended, from the appropriation for compensation to postmasters in the annual Post Office Department's appropriation acts, compensation, at the rate provided by law for postmasters' compensation, to persons who perform the duties of the postmaster at post offices of the fourth class during the absence of the postmaster on sick or annual leave, or leave without pay.

July 30, 1947, ch. 355, 61 Stat. 522----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Act known as Public Law 134, Seventh-ninth Congress, entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes", approved July 6, 1945, is amended as follows:

Section 3 is amended as follows:

"SEC. 3. When the needs of the service require employees to perform service on Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays, they shall be allowed compensatory time for such service on one day within five working days next succeeding the Saturday or Sunday and within thirty days next succeeding the holiday: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require, authorize the payment of overtime to employees other than supervisory employees whose base salaries are more than \$3,600 per annum for services performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and Christmas Day during the month of December in lieu of compensatory time: *Provided further*, That supervisory employees shall be allowed compensatory time for services performed in excess of eight hours per day, and those whose base salaries are more than \$3,600 per annum shall be allowed compensatory time for services performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and on Christmas Day during the month of December within one hundred and eighty days from the days such service was performed: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to employees of the Railway Mail Service and the Air Mail Service; post-office inspectors; rural carriers; traveling mechanics; examiners of equipment and supplies; clerks in third-class post offices; and employees paid on an hourly basis."

July 31, 1947, ch. 409, 61 Stat. 685----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General is authorized and directed to issue per diem orders retroactively to cover per diem payments that have been made or will be made to postal employees detailed to postal units, camps, posts, or stations handling military mail, or to civilian plants devoted to war production at rates not to exceed that provided and authorized by the Act of December 7, 1945 (59 Stat. 603).

SEC. 2. In the audit and settlement of the accounts of postmasters and other designated disbursing officers of the Post Office Department and postal service credit shall be allowed for all payments made under authority of per diem orders issued by the Postmaster General pursuant to section 1 of this Act.

Aug. 4, 1947, ch. 473, 61 Stat. 747----- T. 39, § 4355

That the ninth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General" of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act making

appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes", approved August 24, 1912 (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, sec. 229), is amended by inserting after "issued by State boards of health," the following: "by State conservation and fish and game agencies or departments."

Mar. 25, 1948, ch. 150, §§ 1 and 2, 62 Stat. 87----- Omitted (Table 3)

That if an employee in the field postal service was promoted, after September 15, 1940, and before January 1, 1948, to the position of special clerk or to any other position not then in an automatic grade, and the promotion was unauthorized by law only because the employee was then absent on military furlough, the promotion is hereby ratified.

Sec. 2. Such an employee is hereby relieved of all liability to refund to the United States any amounts paid to him as a result of the promotion; and in the audit and settlement of the accounts of any postmaster, or of any other designated disbursing officer of the Post Office Department or postal service, the amounts paid as a result of the promotion shall be considered to have been authorized. Any amounts heretofore credited to the employee or refunded by him to the United States on account of any overpayment made as a result of the promotion shall be repaid out of any money available for the payment of salaries of employees in the service in which he is employed.

May 18, 1948, ch. 298, § 1, 62 Stat. 236----- T. 39, § 3337

That the seniority status of a rural mail carrier shall be based upon the regulations of the Post Office Department which provide that seniority shall commence on the day of appointment as a regular rural carrier. In case of voluntary transfer from one post office to another, or from any branch of the service into the rural service, the relative seniority of the transferee shall be determined by the date of entrance into the rural service of the office to which transfer is made.

May 18, 1948, ch. 298, § 2, 62 Stat. 236----- T. 39, § 3337

All rural carriers, upon entering the service, shall be assigned to the least desirable route and shall rise to the more desirable routes by seniority only.

May 18, 1948, ch. 298, § 3, 62 Stat. 236----- T. 39, § 3337

The awarding of promotion and preferential assignments shall be based upon seniority and ability; if ability be sufficient, seniority shall govern.

May 18, 1948, ch. 298, § 4, 62 Stat. 236----- T. 39, § 3338

Each new route or vacancy shall be bulletined and all rural carriers attached to the office shall be given a chance to apply. The senior rural carrier who applies shall be assigned thereto as provided in section 3.

May 18, 1948, ch. 298, § 5, 62 Stat. 236----- T. 39, § 3338

Rural carriers awarded these assignments shall have ninety days in which to demonstrate their fitness for the route and shall not be removed therefrom until their inability to fill the assignment has been proven. In case of their inability to fill the new assignment they shall be returned to their former position. Such rural carrier shall be allowed the right of appeal as stated in section 6.

May 18, 1948, ch. 298, § 6, 62 Stat. 236----- T. 39, § 3338

A senior rural carrier who makes application for a new or vacant route, whose application has been denied, or who has been declared incompetent for same, shall have the right, upon written request, to a hearing before a post-office inspector, on his case, and shall be furnished a statement in writing of the reasons for his rejection by official responsible for same.

(b) This hearing shall occur, except under unusual conditions preventing same, within ten days from the date of this request. In case of a postponement, the rural carrier affected shall be given a written statement of the reason for the postponement.

(c) The rural carrier shall have the right to be represented at the hearing by not more than three representatives of his own choosing.

May 18, 1948, ch. 298, § 7, 62 Stat. 236----- T. 39, § 3338

The provisions of this Act shall not be construed as supplanting any civil-service regulations in effect on the date of its enactment.

June 3, 1948, ch. 381, 62 Stat. 292----- T. 39, § 6408

That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Postmaster General to contract for certain powerboard service in Alaska, and for other purposes", approved August 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 1338), is amended by striking out "\$125,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$250,000".

June 19, 1948, ch. 500, 62 Stat. 477----- T. 39, § 6416

That section 3951 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, sec. 434), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"The Postmaster General may, in his discretion and in the interest of the postal service, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3949 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, sec. 429), by mutual agreement with the holder of any star-route contract, renew such contract at the rate prevailing at the end of the contract term, for additional terms of four years with such bond as may be required by the Postmaster General. Any such contract may be terminated at the end of any four-year term at the option of the Postmaster General or the contractor or terminated at any time by operation of any existing law.

"The Postmaster General may, in his discretion and under such regulations as he may prescribe, with the consent of the contractor, and without regard to the provisions of sections 3958 and 3961 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, secs. 438 and 441), readjust the compensation of a star-route contractor for increased or decreased costs occasioned by changed conditions occurring during the contract term which could not reasonably have been anticipated at the time of making his original proposal or executing his bond for a renewed contract as provided herein.

June 19, 1948, ch. 505, § 1, 62 Stat. 484-485----- Omitted (Table 3)

That any employee of the postal service who is in a position for which salary grades are provided in the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes", approved July 6, 1945, and who transfers or is transferred from such position to any other position in the postal service for which salary grades are provided by such Act, shall, for purposes of establishing eligibility for promotion in the position to which he transfers or is transferred, (1) in the case of an employee in a position for which automatic promotions are provided, be credited with all satisfactory service since his last automatic promotion and (2) in the case of an employee in a position for which automatic promotions are not provided, be credited with all satisfactory service, not exceeding one year of such service, performed in such position.

June 19, 1948, ch. 505, § 2, 62 Stat. 485----- Omitted (Table 3)

Any such employee shall be eligible for promotion within the salary grades of his new position after completing an amount of service in such position, which when added to the prior service for which credit is provided by the first section of this Act, gives such employee sufficient service for promotion in his new position.

June 19, 1948, ch. 505, § 3, 62 Stat. 485----- Omitted (Table 3)

As used in this Act, the term "employee" includes postmasters, officers, supervisors, special-delivery messengers in offices of the first class, and all other employees paid from field appropriations of the postal service for whom salary grades are provided in the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes", approved July 6, 1945.

June 19, 1948, ch. 505, § 4, 62 Stat. 485----- Omitted (Table 3)

This Act shall be applicable in determining eligibility for promotion of any employee who has been transferred from one position of the postal service to another prior to the date of enactment of this Act and who has not received a promotion in his new position since such transfer, except that no employee shall be promoted because of such application prior to the first day of the first quarter which begins after the date of enactment of this Act.

June 19, 1948, ch. 505, § 5, 62 Stat. 485----- Omitted (Table 3)

The rate of compensation of any employee in the postal service whose services are utilized in a dual capacity shall not be reduced as a result of employment in such capacity: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to the rural delivery service.

June 19, 1948, ch. 505, § 6, 62 Stat. 485----- Omitted (Table 3)

The provisions of sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this Act shall not apply to employees who transfer or are transferred to the position of post-office inspector or to the position of railway postal clerk.

June 19, 1948, ch. 515, § 1, 62 Stat. 490-
491----- Omitted (Table 3)

That subsection (1) of section 14 of the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the postal service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes", approved July 6, 1945, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(1) Temporary employees in the custodial service paid on an annual basis shall be paid at the rates of pay of grade 1 of the position in which employed and shall, at the beginning of the quarter following the completion of one year's satisfactory service in each pay status, be advanced successively to the rates of pay of the next higher grade of such position; and temporary employees in the custodial service paid on an hourly basis shall be paid at the rates of pay of grade 1 of the position in which employed and shall, at the beginning of the quarter following the completion of twelve months' satisfactory service in each pay status, be advanced successively to the rates of pay of the next higher grade of such position: *Provided*, That no temporary employee shall be paid at a rate higher than that provided herein for the highest automatic grade of the position in which he is employed: *Provided further*, That when a temporary employee is appointed to a regular position in the custodial service, the employee shall be assigned to a salary grade corresponding to his salary as a temporary employee at the time of such appointment. Any fractional part of a year's temporary service accumulated since the last compensation increase as a temporary shall be included with the regular service of a regular employee in determining eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade following appointment to a regular position.

June 19, 1948, ch. 515, § 2, 62 Stat. 491----- Omitted (Table 3)

Any period of continuous satisfactory service as a temporary employee in the custodial service performed by any such temporary employee prior to the effective date of this Act shall be creditable for a promotion to the rates of pay of grade 2 of the position in which such temporary employee is employed.

June 22, 1948, ch. 601, 62 Stat. 574----- T. 39, § 3334

That (a) any letter carrier or clerk in the postal service entitled as a preference eligible to ten points under the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, as amended, in addition to his earned rating who, on or after the date of enactment of this Act, transfers from the position of letter carrier to that of clerk or from the position of clerk to that of letter carrier, as the case may be, shall not incur loss of seniority by reason of such transfer if, within thirty days after such transfer, he presents to the Civil Service Commission evidence satisfactory to the Commission that such transfer was necessitated principally by reason of a disability which he received on active duty in the armed forces of the United States.

(b) Any such letter carrier or clerk who, prior to the date of enactment of this Act, has transferred from the position of letter carrier to that of clerk or from the position of clerk to that of letter carrier, as the case may be, and has incurred loss of seniority by reason of such transfer, shall be restored the seniority to which he would have been entitled if such transfer had not occurred if he presents to the Civil Service Commission evidence satisfactory to the Commission that such transfer was necessitated principally by reason of a disability which he received on active duty in the armed forces of the United States.

(c) No regular employee shall be reduced to substitute status to accord the benefits of this Act to another employee.

June 22, 1948, ch. 602, 62 Stat. 575----- T. 39, § 3333

That the proviso in the paragraph headed Railway Mail Service in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes", approved March 3, 1917, which reads "*Provided further*, That hereafter when railway postal clerks are transferred from one assignment to another because of changes in the service their salaries shall not be reduced by reason of such change:" (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, sec. 632), is hereby amended to read as follows: "*Provided, however*, That railway postal clerks of any grade transferred or reassigned after June 30, 1945, from one assignment or classification to another because of classification or changes in the service shall not be reduced in grade or salary by reason of such classification or change, and while serving in miscellaneous assignments they will be carried on the roster of their own organizations and retain the promotion status authorized by law for the positions from which withdrawn and be paid after this enactment by the hour for actual services performed when on other than road duty, and shall be paid for road services performed according to the time value of the trip of such road service including a proper allowance for all services required on lay-off periods, as are provided for regular employees assigned to road duty, until again restored to regular positions, the hourly rate for such pay to be determined by dividing the annual salary by 2024, the number of working hours in a year.

June 23, 1948, ch. 607, § 1, 62 Stat. 576----- T. 39, § 6402

That all mail consigned from an airport to a post office at which there is established a Government-owned motor-vehicle service operated by driver-mechanics in the motor-vehicle service of the Post Office Department or from such a post office to an airport, shall, if possible, be transported by such Government-owned motor vehicle: *Provided*, That such mails need not be so transported when the distance between the post office and the airport is in excess of thirty-five miles.

June 23, 1948, ch. 607, § 2, 62 Stat. 576----- T. 39, § 6402

Nothing in this Act shall be construed as prohibiting the delivery of such mails by helicopter or similar aircraft.

June 25, 1948, ch. 658, Title III, § 301, T. 39, § 4155
62 Stat. 1048

All envelopes, labels, wrappers, cards, and other articles, bearing the indicia prescribed by law for matter mailed free of postage under the penalty privilege by all executive departments and agencies, all independent establishments of the Government, and all other organizations and persons authorized by law to use the penalty privilege, shall be procured or accounted for through the Postmaster General under such regulations as he shall prescribe. The head of each such department, agency, establishment, or other organization, or each such person, shall submit to the Postmaster General within sixty days after the close of each fiscal year a statement showing the number of envelopes, labels, wrappers, cards, and other articles bearing such indicia on hand at the close of such fiscal year.

June 25, 1948, ch. 658, Title III, § 302, T. 39, § 4157
62 Stat. 1048

The Postmaster General shall report to the Congress and to the Bureau of the Budget within ninety days after the close of each fiscal year the number of envelopes, labels, wrappers, cards, and other articles bearing such penalty indicia procured or accounted for through him during such fiscal year by each executive department and agency, by each independent establishment, and by each organization and person authorized by law to use the penalty privilege.

June 25, 1948, ch. 658, Title III, § 303, T. 39, § 4158
62 Stat. 1048

No article or package of official matter, or number of articles or packages of official matter constituting in fact a single shipment, exceeding four pounds in weight shall be admitted to the mails under the penalty privilege, except (1) stamped paper and supplies sold or used by the postal service; and (2) books and documents published or circulated by order of Congress when mailed by the Superintendent of Public Documents or under the franking privilege.

June 25, 1948, ch. 658, Title III, § 304,
62 Stat. 1048-1049

T. 39, §§ 4158, 4159

(a) Official matter not within the provisions of section 303 which is over four pounds in weight, if otherwise mailable, whether sealed or unsealed, including written matter, shall, if such matter does not exceed the limit of weight or size prescribed for fourth-class matter, be accepted for mailing upon the payment of postage at fourth-class rates.

(b) Shipments of official matter shall be sent by the most economical means of transportation practicable, and the Postmaster General may refuse to accept any such matter for shipment by mail when in his judgment it is in the public interest that it be forwarded by other means at less expense.

June 25, 1948, ch. 658, Title III, § 305,
62 Stat. 1049

T. 39, § 4160

All executive departments and agencies, all independent establishments of the Government, and all other organizations and persons authorized by law to use the penalty privilege, are directed to supply as soon as practicable, all necessary information requested by the Post Office Department to carry out the provisions of this Act.

June 25, 1948, ch. 658, Title III, § 306,
62 Stat. 1049

T. 39, § 4154

No executive department or independent establishment of the Government shall transmit through the mail, free of postage, any book, report, periodical, bulletin, pamphlet, list, or other article or document (except official letter correspondence, including such enclosures as are reasonably related to the subject matter of the correspondence; informational releases in connection with the decennial census of the United States, mail concerning the sale of Government securities, and all forms and blanks and copies of statutes, rules, regulations, and instructions and administrative orders and interpretations necessary in the administration of such departments and establishments), unless a request therefor has been previously received by such department or independent establishment; or such transmission is required by law; or such document is transmitted to inform the recipient thereof of the adoption, amendment, or interpretation of a statute, rule, regulation, or order to which he is subject. The head of each independent establishment and executive department (other than the Post Office Department) shall certify to the Postmaster General at the end of each quarter that nothing was transmitted through the mail free of postage by the independent establishment or department in violation of the provisions of this section: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the mailing free of postage of lists of agricultural bulletins, lists of public documents which are offered for sale by the Superintendent of Public Documents, or of announcements of publications of maps, atlases, statistical, and other reports offered for sale by the Federal Power Commission as authorized by section 825k of title 16 U. S. C.: *Provided further*, That this prohibition shall not apply to the transmission of such books, reports, periodicals, bulletins, pamphlets, lists, articles, or documents to educational institutions or public libraries, or to Federal, State, or other public authorities.

June 29, 1948, ch. 717, § 1, 62 Stat. 1097----- T. 39, §§ 4301, 4302, 4303, 4305

That the rate of postage on mailable matter exceeding eight ounces in weight, but not weighing more than seventy pounds nor measuring more than one hundred inches in length and girth combined, when carried by air and including other transportation to and from air-mail routes, shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be determined on the basis of the eight postal zones established for fourth-class matter, as follows:

(1) For delivery within the first or second zones, 55 cents for the first pound, or fraction of a pound in excess of eight ounces, plus 4 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(2) For delivery within the third zone, 60 cents for the first pound, or fraction of a pound in excess of eight ounces, plus 8 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(3) For delivery within the fourth zone, 65 cents for the first pound, or fraction of a pound in excess of eight ounces, plus 14 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(4) For delivery within the fifth zone, 70 cents for the first pound, or fraction of a pound in excess of eight ounces, plus 24 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(5) For delivery within the sixth zone, 75 cents for the first pound, or fraction of a pound in excess of eight ounces, plus 33 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(6) For delivery within the seventh zone, 75 cents for the first pound, or fraction of a pound in excess of eight ounces, plus 45 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(7) For delivery within the eighth zone, which, with respect to air parcel post, shall include all offices located in continental United States beyond the seventh zone, 80 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof over eight ounces, plus 65 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(8) For air parcels exchanged between offices in continental United States and offices in Territories and possessions of the United States, in either direction, and between offices within such Territories and possessions, the applicable zone rate shown in paragraphs (1) to (6) of this section shall apply to and including the seventh zone: *Provided*, That for offices falling in the eighth zone the rate of postage for air parcels weighing in excess of eight ounces shall be 80 cents for each pound or fraction thereof.

(9) Mailable matter of light weight in relation to size shall be subject to such surcharge as may be determined by the Postmaster General to be warranted by reason of the extra space and care required in handling and transporting such mail matter.

(10) The Postmaster General is authorized and directed to make such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 973), as amended, or any order, rule, or regulation made by the Civil Aeronautics Board thereunder, as may be necessary for the safe and expeditious transportation by air of mail matter weighing in excess of eight ounces.

(11) The Postmaster General is further authorized and directed for the period of two years, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1) to (9), inclusive, of this section, to adjust from time to time the weight limit, size, rate of postage, zone or zones or conditions, or either, in order to promote the service to the public and assure the receipt of revenue from such service adequate to pay the cost thereof.

June 29, 1948, ch. 717, § 2, 62 Stat. 1098----- T. 39, § 2102

The Postmaster General is hereby authorized, in the disbursement of the appropriation for domestic air-mail service, to apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing suitable quarters at public airports for use in the handling and distribution of air mail at a reasonable rental to be paid quarterly or monthly, for a term not exceeding twenty years.

June 29, 1948, ch. 717, § 3, 62 Stat. 1098----- Omitted (Table 3)

Section 1 of the Act of August 14, 1946 (Public Law 730, Seventy-ninth Congress, second session), entitled "An Act to fix the rate of postage on domestic air mail, and for other purposes", is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The rate of postage on domestic air mail weighing eight ounces or less shall be 5 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof: *Provided*, That the rate of postage on air mail of the first class weighing in excess of eight ounces shall be the rate provided for air parcels but in no case shall be less than 3 cents an ounce or fraction thereof."

June 29, 1948, ch. 734, 62 Stat. 1108----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Act of July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134), is amended by adding the following to section 8 (b): "*Provided*, That incumbent postmasters in offices having receipts of \$600,000 but less than \$1,500,000 shall not have their salary reduced unless the receipts of their respective offices drop below \$600,000 for any one calendar year."

June 30, 1948, ch. 763, §§ 1 and 2, 62 Stat. 1165----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 25 of the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes", approved July 6, 1945 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 39, sec. 875), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 25. Allowable service under the provisions of this Act shall be only such continuous active service as has been rendered and shall not include previous periods or terms of employment, except that in the case of employees who have been separated or shall hereafter be separated from the field service of the Post

Office Department for military duty, or to comply with a war transfer as defined by the Civil Service Commission, the periods or terms of such service immediately preceding entry into military service or immediately preceding such transfer, as well as the time engaged in military service and service on war transfer, shall be construed as allowable service, and pro rata credit shall be given for the time engaged in military service and service on war transfer for each year of such service."

Any person who prior to the enactment of this Act received any amounts the payment of which is authorized for the first time by this Act is hereby relieved of all liability to refund such amounts to the United States; and in the audit and settlement of the accounts of any postmaster, or of any other designated disbursing officer of the Post Office Department or postal service, the payment of such amounts shall be considered to have been authorized. The Postmaster General is hereby authorized and directed to repay, out of any funds hereafter appropriated pursuant to the authority of this Act, any amounts heretofore credited to the employee or refunded by him to the United States on account of such receipt by him of unauthorized payments.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title I, § 102, 62
Stat. 1261

Omitted (Table 3)

The provisions of this Act shall not apply to skilled-trades employees of the mail-equipment shops, job cleaners in first- and second-class post offices, and employees who are paid on a fee or contract basis.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title I, § 103 (a).
(b), 62 Stat. 1261

Omitted (Table 3)

(a) Section 17 (e) and 22 (d) of such Act of July 6, 1945, as amended, are each amended by striking out "6 cents per mile" and inserting in lieu thereof "7 cents per mile".

(b) Section 22 (d) of such Act of July 6, 1945, as amended, is further amended by striking out "75 cents" and inserting in lieu thereof "90 cents".

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 201, 62
Stat. 1261

T. 39, § 4303

The rate of postage on all domestic air mail as defined in Public Law 730, Seventy-ninth Congress, shall, except in the case of postal cards and private mailing or post cards, be 6 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof. The rate of postage on postal cards and private mailing or post cards (conforming to the conditions prescribed by the Act entitled "An Act to amend the postal laws relating to use of postal cards", approved May 19, 1898 (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, sec. 231)), when sent by air mail, shall be 4 cents each.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 202, 62
Stat. 1261-1262

Omitted (Table 3)

The rate of postage on third-class matter shall be 2 cents for the first two ounces or fraction thereof, and 1 cent for each additional ounce or fraction thereof up to and including eight ounces in weight, except that the rate of postage on books and catalogs of twenty-four pages or more, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants not exceeding eight ounces in weight shall be 1½ cents for each two ounces or fractions thereof: *Provided*, That upon payment of a fee of \$10 for each calendar year or portion thereof and under such regulations as the Postmaster General may establish for the collection of the lawful revenue and for facilitating the handling of such matter in the mails, it shall be lawful to accept for transmission in the mails, separately addressed identical pieces of third-class matter in quantities of not less than twenty pounds, or of not less than two hundred pieces, subject to pound-rates of postage applicable to the entire bulk mailed at one time: *Provided further*, That the rate of postage on third-class matter mailed in bulk under the foregoing provision shall be 14 cents for each pound or fraction thereof with a minimum charge per piece of 1 cent, except that in the case of books and catalogs of twenty-four pages or more, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants the rate shall be 10 cents for each pound or fraction thereof with a minimum charge per piece of 1 cent: *And provided further*, That pieces or packages of such size or forms as to prevent ready facing and tying in bundles and requiring individual distributing throughout shall be subject to a minimum charge of 3 cents each.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 203, 62
Stat. 1262

T. 39, §§ 4421, 4422

Publications containing twenty-four pages or more issued at regular intervals of four or more times a year, 25 per centum or more of whose pages are devoted to text or reading matter and not more than 75 per centum to advertising matter, which are circulated free or mainly free, may upon authorization by the Postmaster General and under such regulations as he may prescribe, be accepted for mailing at the postage rate of 10 cents a pound or fraction thereof, computed on the entire bulk mailed at one time, but not less than 1 cent per piece, provided the copies of such publications are presented for mailing made up according to States, cities, and routes as directed by the Postmaster General: *Provided*, That publications owned and controlled by one or several individuals or business concerns and conducted as an auxiliary to and essentially for the advancement of the main business or calling of those who own or control them shall not be accepted under this section.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 204, 62
Stat. 1262-1264

T. 39, §§ 4052, 4555, 6008

(a) On fourth-class matter (limit of weight over eight ounces to seventy pounds) the rate of postage except as herein provided for catalogs (limit of weight over eight ounces up to and including ten pounds), books, and library books, shall be by the pound as hereinafter provided, the postage in all cases to be prepaid by stamps affixed thereto or as otherwise prescribed by the Postmaster General.

(b) The rate of postage on matter of the fourth class shall be as follows:

(1) On all matter mailed at the post office from which a rural route starts, for delivery on such route, or mailed at any point on such route for delivery at any other point thereon, or at the office from which the route starts, or on any rural route starting therefrom, and on all matter mailed at a city-carrier office, or at any point within its delivery limits, for delivery by carriers from that office, or at any office for local delivery, the postage shall be 10 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof, 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof up to an (sic) including ten pounds, and $\frac{3}{4}$ cent for each pound or fraction thereof exceeding ten pounds.

(2) For delivery within the first and second zones, except as provided for in paragraph (1), and except when the distance by the shortest regular mail route from the office of origin to the office of delivery is three hundred miles or more in which case the rates of postage shall be the same as for delivery within the third zone, 12 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof, $2\frac{1}{10}$ cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof up to and including ten pounds, and 2 cents for each pound or fraction thereof exceeding ten pounds.

(3) For delivery within the third zone, 13 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof, 3 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof up to and including ten pounds, and $2\frac{8}{10}$ cents for each pound or fraction thereof exceeding ten pounds.

(4) For delivery within the fourth zone, 14 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof, $4\frac{1}{2}$ cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof up to and including ten pounds, and $4\frac{1}{4}$ cents for each pound or fraction thereof exceeding ten pounds.

(5) For delivery within the fifth zone, 15 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof, 6 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof up to and including ten pounds, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ cents for each pound or fraction thereof exceeding ten pounds.

(6) For delivery within the sixth zone, 16 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof, $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof up to and including ten pounds, and $7\frac{1}{4}$ cents for each pound or fraction thereof exceeding ten pounds.

(7) For delivery within the seventh zone, 17 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof, $9\frac{1}{2}$ cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof up to and including ten pounds, and $9\frac{1}{4}$ cents for each pound or fraction thereof exceeding ten pounds.

(8) For delivery within the eighth zone, 18 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof, $11\frac{1}{2}$ cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof up to and including ten pounds, and $11\frac{1}{4}$ cents for each pound or fraction thereof exceeding ten pounds.

(9) On parcels measuring more than 84 inches but not more than one hundred inches in length and girth combined the minimum postage charge shall be the zone charge applicable to a ten-pound parcel.

(c) Catalogs and similar printed advertising matter in bound form weighing more than eight ounces but not exceeding ten pounds shall be subject to postage rates based on the eight parcel-post zones as follows:

(1) When mailed at the post office from which a rural route starts, for delivery on such route, or mailed at any point on such route for delivery at any other point thereon, or at the office from which the route starts, or on any rural route starting therefrom, and when mailed at a city-carrier office, or at any point within its delivery limits, for delivery by carriers from that office, or at any office for local delivery, the postage shall be 7½ cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 1 cent for each additional pound.

(2) For delivery within the first and second zones, except as provided for in paragraph (1), and except when the distance by the shortest regular mail route from the office of origin to the office of delivery is three hundred miles or more in which case the rates of postage shall be the same as for delivery within the third zone, 8 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 1½ cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(3) For delivery within the third zone, 9 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 2 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(4) For delivery within the fourth zone, 10 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 2½ cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(5) For delivery within the fifth zone, 12 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 3 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(6) For delivery within the sixth zone, 13 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 4 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(7) For delivery within the seventh zone, 14 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 5 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(8) For delivery within the eighth zone, 15 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 6 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(d) Books, permanently bound for preservation consisting wholly of reading matter or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for student's notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books and when in parcels not exceeding seventy pounds in weight, may be sent at the postage rate of 8 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 4 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(e) Books, consisting wholly of reading matter and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books, when sent by public libraries, organizations, or associations not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, as a service to county or other unit libraries or as a loan to readers or when returned by the latter libraries or readers to such public libraries, organizations, or associations shall be charged with postage at the rate of 4 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof, except, that the rates now or hereafter prescribed for third- or fourth-class matter shall apply in every case where such rate is lower than the rate prescribed in this subsection for books under this classification: *Provided*, That this rate shall apply only to such books as are addressed for local delivery, for delivery in the first, second, or third zone, or within the State in which mailed. Public libraries, organizations, or associations before being entitled to the foregoing rates shall furnish to the Postmaster General, under such regulations as he may prescribe, satisfactory evidence that none of their net income inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual.

(f) To procure the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable of mail matter of the fourth class, special-handling stamps shall be affixed thereto, in addition to the regular postage, in accordance with the following schedule: Matter weighing not more than two pounds, 15 cents; matter weighing more than two but not more than ten pounds, 20 cents; matter weighing more than ten pounds, 25 cents: *Provided*, That, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, ordinary stamps of equivalent value may be accepted in lieu of the special-handling stamps herein specified.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 205, 62
Stat. 1264

Omitted (Table 3)

To procure the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable and the immediate delivery of mail matter at the office of address, special-delivery stamps shall be affixed thereto, in addition to the regular postage, in accordance with the following schedule: Matter weighing not more than two pounds, if of the first class, 15 cents; if of any other class, 25 cents. Matter weighing more than two but not more than ten pounds, if of the first class, 25 cents; if of any other class, 35 cents. Matter weighing more than ten pounds, if of the first class, 35 cents; if of any other class, 45 cents: *Provided*, That, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, ordinary postage stamps of equivalent value may be accepted in lieu of the special-delivery stamps.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 206, 62
Stat. 1264

T. 39, § 5102

A money order shall not be issued for more than \$100, and the fees for domestic money orders shall be as follows: For orders less than \$5 and 1 cent, 10 cents; for orders from \$5 and 1 cent up to and including \$10, 15 cents; for orders from \$10 and 1 cent up to and including \$50, 25 cents; for orders from \$50 and 1 cent up to and including \$100, 35 cents.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 207, 62
Stat. 1264-1265

T. 39, § 5105

(a) The Postmaster General may authorize postmasters at such offices as he shall designate, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, to issue and pay money orders not exceeding \$10, to be known as postal notes. The fee for issuance thereof shall be 8 cents each.

(b) Postal notes shall be valid for two calendar months from the last day of the month of their issue, but thereafter may be paid by the Postmaster General or refund may be made in case of loss, upon evidence satisfactory to him, under such regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That no claim for the amount of a postal note will be considered unless filed within one year from the last day of the month of issue. Postal notes shall not be negotiable or transferrable through endorsement.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 208, 62
Stat. 1265-1266

T. 39, §§ 5001, 5005

(a) Mail matter shall be registered on the application of the party posting the same. The registry fees, which shall be in addition to the regular postage, and the limits of indemnity therefor within the maximum indemnity provided by this subsection, shall be as follows: For registry indemnity not exceeding \$5, 25 cents; for registry indemnity exceeding \$5 but not exceeding \$25, 35 cents; for registry indemnity exceeding \$25 but not exceeding \$50, 40 cents; for registry indemnity exceeding \$50 but not exceeding \$75, 45 cents; for registry indemnity exceeding \$75 but not exceeding \$100, 50 cents; for registry indemnity exceeding \$100 but not exceeding \$200, 60 cents; for registry indemnity exceeding \$200 but not exceeding \$300, 70 cents; for registry indemnity exceeding \$300 but not exceeding \$400, 85 cents; for registry indemnity exceeding \$400 but not exceeding \$500, \$1; for registry indemnity exceeding \$500 but not exceeding \$600, \$1.10; for registry indemnity exceeding \$600 but not exceeding \$700, \$1.20; for registry indemnity exceeding \$700 but not exceeding \$800, \$1.30; for registry indemnity exceeding \$800 but not exceeding \$900, \$1.40; for registry indemnity exceeding \$900 but not exceeding \$1,000, \$1.50.

(b) For registered mail having a declared value in excess of the maximum indemnity covered by the registry fee paid, there shall be charged additional fees (known as "surcharges") as follows: When the declared value exceeds the maximum indemnity covered by the registry fee paid by not more than \$50, 2 cents; by more than \$50 but not more than \$100, 3 cents; by more than \$100 but not more than \$200, 4 cents; by more than \$200 but not more than \$400, 6 cents; by more than \$400 but not more than \$600, 7 cents; by more than \$600 but not more than \$800, 8 cents; by more than \$800 but less than \$1,000, 10 cents. If the excess of the declared value over the maximum indemnity covered by the registry fee paid is \$1,000 or more, the additional fees for each \$1,000 or part of \$1,000 on articles destined to points within the several zones applicable to fourth-class matter shall be as follows: For local delivery or for delivery within the first zone, 11 cents; for delivery within the second zone, 12 cents; for delivery within the third zone, 14 cents; for delivery within the fourth zone, 15 cents; for

delivery within the fifth or sixth zone, 16 cents; for delivery within the seventh or eighth zone, 18 cents.

(c) For insured mail treated as registered mail having a declared value in excess of the maximum indemnity covered by the insurance fee paid, there shall be charged additional fees (known as "surcharges") as follows: When the declared value exceeds the maximum indemnity covered by the insurance fee paid by not more than \$50, 1 cent; by more than \$50 but not more than \$100, 2 cents; by more than \$100 but not more than \$200, 3 cents; by more than \$200 but not more than \$400, 4 cents; by more than \$400 but not more than \$600, 5 cents; by more than \$600 but not more than \$800, 6 cents; by more than \$800 but less than \$1,000, 7 cents. If the excess of the declared value over the maximum indemnity covered by the insurance fee paid is \$1,000 or more, the additional fee for each \$1,000 or part of \$1,000 on articles destined to points within the several zones applicable to fourth-class matter shall be as follows: For local delivery or for delivery within the first zone, 8 cents; for delivery within the second zone, 9 cents; for delivery within the third zone, 10 cents; for delivery within the fourth zone, 11 cents; for delivery within the fifth or sixth zone, 12 cents; for delivery within the seventh or eighth zone, 13 cents.

(d) All such fees shall be accounted for in such manner as the Postmaster General shall direct. Mail matter for the official business of the Post Office Department which requires registering shall be registered free of charge, and pass through the mails free of charge.

July 3 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 209, 62
Stat. 1266

Omitted (Table 3)

Whenever the sender of any registered mail shall so request, and upon payment of a fee of 5 cents at the time of mailing or of 10 cents subsequent to the time of mailing, a receipt shall be obtained for such registered mail, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided*, That upon payments of the additional sum of 26 cents at the time of mailing of any such registered mail, a receipt shall be obtained for such registered mail, showing to whom, when, and the address where the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided further*, That no refund shall be made of fees paid for return receipts for registered mail where the failure to furnish the sender a return receipt or the equivalent is not due to the fault of the postal service.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 210, 62
Stat. 1266

Omitted (Table 3)

The fees for insurance, which shall be in addition to the regular postage, and the limits of indemnity therefor within the maximum indemnity provided by this section, shall be as follows: 5 cents for indemnification not exceeding \$5; 10 cents for indemnification exceeding \$5 but not exceeding \$10; 15 cents for indemnification exceeding \$10 but not exceeding \$25; 20 cents for indemnification exceeding \$25 but not exceeding \$50; 25 cents for indemnification exceeding \$50 but not exceeding \$100; 30 cents for indemnification exceeding \$100 but not exceeding \$200. Whenever the sender of an insured article of mail shall so request, and upon payment of a fee of 5 cents at the time of mailing or of 10 cents subsequent to the time of mailing, a receipt shall be obtained for such insured mail, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided*, That upon payment of the additional sum of 26 cents at the time of mailing of any such insured article of mail, a receipt shall be obtained for such insured mail, showing to whom, when, and the address where the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided further*, That no refund shall be made of fees paid for return receipts for insured mail where the failure to furnish the sender a return receipt or the equivalent is not due to the fault of the postal service.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 211, 62
Stat. 1266-1267

Omitted (Table 3)

The fees for collect-on-delivery service for sealed domestic mail matter of any class bearing postage at the first-class rate and for domestic third- or fourth-class mail matter shall, in addition to the regular postage and any other required

fees, be as follows: 20 cents for collections and indemnity not exceeding \$2.50; 25 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding \$2.50 but not exceeding \$5; 35 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding \$5 but not exceeding \$25; 45 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding \$25 but not exceeding \$50; 55 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding \$50 but not exceeding \$100; 60 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding \$100 but not exceeding \$150; and 65 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding \$150 but not exceeding \$200. The fee for notifying the sender or his representative of inability to deliver a collect-on-delivery article shall be 5 cents.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 212, 62
Stat. 1267

T. 39, § 5009

The Postmaster General, under such regulations as he may prescribe, is authorized to collect an additional fee of 20 cents for effecting the delivery by carrier or otherwise of domestic registered, insured, or collect-on-delivery mail, the delivery of which is restricted to the addressee only, or to the addressee or order: *Provided*, That no refund shall be made of fees paid for this service unless request for refund is made and erroneous delivery of the article or articles was made by the postal service or nondelivery of the article or articles was due to some fault of the postal service.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 213, 62
Stat. 1267

Omitted (Table 3)

(a) The fee for collect-on-delivery service for registered sealed domestic mail of any class bearing postage at the first-class rate shall, in addition to the regular postage and any other required fees, be 55 cents for collections and indemnity not exceeding \$10; 70 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding \$10 but not exceeding \$50; 90 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding \$50 but not exceeding \$100; and \$1.15 for collections and indemnity exceeding \$100 but not exceeding \$200. The maximum amount of charges collectible on any registered sealed domestic collect-on-delivery article shall be \$200.

(b) When indemnity in excess of \$200 is desired, the fee for such registered sealed domestic collect-on-delivery mail shall, in addition to the regular postage and any other required fees, be \$1.20 for indemnity exceeding \$200 but not exceeding \$300; \$1.25 for indemnity exceeding \$300 but not exceeding \$400; \$1.30 for indemnity exceeding \$400 but not exceeding \$500; \$1.35 for indemnity exceeding \$500 but not exceeding \$600; \$1.40 for indemnity exceeding \$600 but not exceeding \$700; \$1.45 for indemnity exceeding \$700 but not exceeding \$800; and \$1.55 for indemnity exceeding \$800 but not exceeding \$1,000.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 214,
62 Stat. 1267

Omitted (Table 3)

This title shall take effect on January 1, 1949.

Mar. 29, 1949, ch. 39, 63 Stat. 17----- T. 39, §§ 3311, 3314

That section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act extending the classified civil service to include postmasters of the first, second, and third classes, and for other purposes", approved June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1076), as amended, is amended by striking out the following after the word "*Provided*,": "That postmasters now serving may continue to serve until the end of their terms, but they shall not acquire a classified civil-service status at the expiration of such terms of office except as provided in section 2 hereof", and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "That postmasters of the fourth class, appointed in the classified civil service, whose offices advance to a higher class, and postmasters of other classes, appointed in the classified civil service, whose offices are relegated to the fourth class, shall continue to serve under their original appointment until a vacancy occurs by reason of death, resignation, retirement, or removal, in which event the appointment shall be made as provided in section 2 of the Act".

June 30, 1949, ch. 286, Title II, § 202
(only the first proviso in said section), 63 Stat. 373

Omitted (Table 3)

That necessary expenses of officials and employees of the departmental or field services traveling on official business may be paid from the appropriation for the service in connection with which the travel is performed:

June 30, 1949, ch. 286, Title II, § 204,
63 Stat. 374

Omitted (Table 3)

Not to exceed 5 per centum of any appropriation for the field service may be transferred, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, to any other appropriation or appropriations under the field service, but no appropriation shall be increased more than 10 per centum by such transfers.

Aug. 8, 1949, ch. 406, § 1, 63 Stat. 578----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the last proviso in section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925, as amended (39 U. S. C., sec. 60), is amended to read as follows: "*Provided*, That any post office so advanced shall be retained in the class to which advanced until July 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which it was so advanced, at which time it shall be assigned to the appropriate class upon the basis of its receipts for the preceding calendar year."

Aug. 8, 1949, ch. 406, § 2, 63 Stat. 578----- Omitted (Table 3)

Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to place postmasters at fourth-class post offices on an annual salary basis, and fix their rate of pay; and provide allowances for rent, fuel, light, and equipment, and fix the rates thereof," approved March 29, 1944 (58 Stat. 130), is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof a colon and the following: "*And provided further*, That when a newly established office of the fourth class has been advanced to a higher salary rate, the postmaster's salary shall not again be adjusted until July 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which such office was established, except that this proviso shall not be construed to prevent the advancement prior to such date of any such office to a higher class when the receipts of a preceding quarter warrant such advancement."

Aug. 16, 1949, ch. 439, § 1, 63 Stat. 608----- T. 39, § 504

That (a) the Postmaster General is authorized and directed to establish in the Post Office Department a research and development program which shall be administered by the Postmaster General through such officers and employees as he may designate.

(b) The investigations and studies under this program shall be for the purpose of improving existing equipment, supplies, methods, procedures, means, and devices used in the Postal Service and of introducing new types of equipment, supplies, methods, procedures, means, and devices for use in such service in order that the businesses of the Post Office Department may be more efficiently and economically operated.

Aug. 16, 1949, ch. 439, § 2, 63 Stat. 608----- T. 39, § 504

In carrying out its functions under this Act, the Department is authorized pursuant to the Act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1084), as amended (31 U. S. C., sec. 686), or other applicable law, to utilize the research and testing facilities of the National Bureau of Standards and to procure advice and assistance from any department or independent establishment in the executive branch of the Government.

Aug. 22, 1949, ch. 492, § 1, 63 Stat. 622----- Omitted (Table 3)

That subsection (j) of section 14 of the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes," approved July 6, 1945, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(j) Charwomen and charwomen working part time shall be divided into four grades with hourly rates of compensation as follows:

"Grade 1-----	\$1. 10 per hour		Grade 3-----	\$1. 20 per hour
Grade 2-----	1. 15 per hour		Grade 4-----	1. 25 per hour

and shall be promoted successively at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the fourth grade."

Aug. 30, 1949, ch. 523, 63 Stat. 680----- T. 39, § 6303

That section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for experimental air-mail services to further develop safety, efficiency, and economy, and for other pur-

poses", approved April 15, 1938 (39 U. S. C. 470), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. (a) Whenever he shall find it to be in the public interest, because of the nature of the terrain, or the impracticability or inadequacy of surface transportation, and where the cost thereof is reasonably compatible with the service to be provided, the Postmaster General may award contracts for the transportation by aircraft upon star routes of any or all classes of mail (including but not limited to air mail and air parcel post), payment for such service to be made from the appropriation for inland transportation by star routes: *Provided*, That all laws and regulations not in conflict with this section governing star routes shall be applicable to contracts made under the authority of this section: *Provided further*, That the provisions of title IV of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, approved June 23, 1938 (52 Stat. 973), as amended other than sections 407, 408, 409, 412, 413, 414, and 416 thereof shall not apply to the transportation of mail under this section: *Provided further*, That prior to advertising for bids for the transportation of mail by aircraft on any star route, except as authorized by the Act of October 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 1175), entitled 'An Act authorizing special arrangements in the transportation of mail within the Territory of Alaska,' the Postmaster General shall obtain from the Civil Aeronautics Board a certification that the proposed route does not conflict with the development of air transportation as contemplated under the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended: *Provided further*, That any such contract made under authority of this section shall be canceled upon the issuance by the Civil Aeronautics Board of an authorization under title IV of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, to any air carrier to engage in the transportation of mail by aircraft between any of the points named in such contract: *And provided further*, That no bid for a contract under this section shall be considered unless the bidder is a resident of or qualified to do business as a common carrier by air in a State within which one or more points to be served under such proposed contract are located. As used in this section, the term 'State' includes the several States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and the District of Columbia.

"(b) Upon receipt of a request from the Postmaster General for the certification required in subsection (a) above, the Civil Aeronautics Board shall promptly publish in the Federal Register, and send to such persons as the Board may by regulation determine, a notice describing the proposed air star route. After giving notice pursuant to this subsection, the Board shall afford interested persons a reasonable opportunity to submit written data, views or arguments with or without opportunity to present the same orally in any manner. The Board shall give due consideration to all relevant matter presented and, not less than thirty days after notice is given, except in any situation in which it for good cause finds (and incorporates the finding and a brief statement of the reasons therefor in its order granting certification) that such period of advance notice is impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest, shall grant the requested certification upon finding that the proposed route does not conflict with the development of air transportation as contemplated under the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended."

Sept. 7, 1949, ch. 538, § 1, 63 Stat. 690----- Omitted (Table 2)

That the second sentence in section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes", approved July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress, 39 U. S. C. 856), as amended, is amended to read as follows: "Night work shall be defined as any work performed between the hours of 6 o'clock postmeridian and 6 o'clock antemeridian and either standard or daylight saving time shall be used, depending upon whichever time is observed where such night work is performed: *Provided*, That such differential for night duty shall not be included in computing any overtime compensation to which the officer or employee may be entitled."

Sept. 7, 1949, ch. 540, 63 Stat. 690----- T. 39, §§ 4451, 4653, 4654

That the fifth paragraph of Public Law 270 of the Seventy-seventh Congress, approved October 14, 1941, is amended to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General may in his discretion extend this rate of 1 cent per pound or fraction thereof to reproducers for sound-reproduction records for the blind, or parts thereof, to Braille writers and other appliances for the blind, or parts thereof, which are the property of State governments or subdivisions

thereof, or of public libraries, or of private agencies for the blind not conducted for private profit, or of blind individuals, under such regulations as he may prescribe."

Oct. 25, 1949, ch. 723, § 1, 63 Stat. 902----- Omitted (Table 3)

That subsection (e) of section 17 of the Act of July 6, 1945, as amended (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress), is amended to read as follows:

"(e) In addition to the salaries provided in this section, each carrier in the rural delivery service shall be paid for equipment maintenance a sum equal to 8 cents per mile per day for each mile or major fraction of a mile scheduled. Payments for equipment and maintenance as provided herein shall be at the same periods and in the same manner as payments for regular compensation to rural carriers."

Oct. 29, 1949, ch. 784, §§ 1, 2, 63 Stat. 984----- T. 39, § 6002

The operation by the Post Office Department of village delivery service in second-class post offices shall be discontinued. All such post offices, which on the effective date of this Act have village delivery service, shall hereafter have city delivery service and all carriers of the village delivery service in such offices shall be classified as carriers in the city delivery service in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Oct. 29, 1949, ch. 784, § 3, 63 Stat. 984----- Omitted (Table 3)

(a) In assigning carriers in the village delivery service to salary grades in the city delivery service, each village carrier shall be assigned to the lowest grade provided for regular positions in the city delivery service. Each such carrier shall retain credit in his position in the city delivery service for all annual and sick leave which he has accrued and for compensatory time off due for service performed.

(b) No village carrier transferred to the city delivery service by this Act shall, by reason of such transfer, be entitled to any additional compensation for services performed prior to the effective date of this Act.

Oct. 29, 1949, ch. 785, § 1, 63 Stat. 984-985----- Omitted (Table 3)

That subsection (f) of section 18 of the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes," approved July 6, 1945, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(f) Each temporary employee in the mail equipment shops paid on an annual basis shall be paid at the rate of pay of the lowest grade provided for a regular employee in the same type of position in which such temporary employee is employed and shall, at the beginning of the quarter following the completion of one year's satisfactory service in each pay status, be advanced successively to the rates of pay of the next higher grade of such position: *Provided*, That no temporary employee shall be paid at a rate higher than that provided herein for the highest automatic grade of the position in which he is employed: *Provided further*, That when a temporary employee is appointed to a regular position in the mail equipment shops, the employee shall be assigned to a salary grade corresponding to his salary as a temporary employee at the time of such appointment. Any fractional part of a year's temporary service accumulated since the last compensation increase as a temporary shall be included with the regular service of a regular employee in determining eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade following appointment to a regular position."

Oct. 29, 1949, ch. 785, § 2, 63 Stat. 985----- Omitted (Table 3)

Any period of continuous satisfactory service as a temporary employee in the mail equipment shops performed by any such temporary employee prior to the effective date of this Act shall be creditable for a promotion to the rate of pay of the second grade provided for a regular employee in the same type of position in which such temporary employee is employed.

Apr. 28, 1950, ch. 121, 64 Stat. 91----- T. 39, § 5105

That the proviso contained in the first sentence of section 207 (b) of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948 is amended to read as follows: "*Provided*, That no claim for the amount of a postal note which is filed later than one year from the last day of the month of issue will be considered unless the original postal note is presented with such claim and no duplicate postal note has been issued therefor."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall take effect as of January 1, 1949.

May 3, 1950, ch. 153, § 1, 64 Stat. 101----- Omitted (Table 3)

That (a) in the case of postmasters and employees in the postal field service (except employees, other than charmen and charwomen, paid on an hourly basis and substitute and temporary rural carriers) for whom single salary or annual automatic salary grades are provided in the Act of July 6, 1945, as amended (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress), there are hereby established longevity grades A, B, and C. The rate of basic compensation of each such postmaster and employee (except postmasters at post offices of the fourth class, and charmen and charwomen paid on an hourly basis) shall be increased by \$100 per annum for each promotion to a longevity grade. The rate of basic compensation of each such postmaster at a post office of the fourth class shall be increased by 5 per centum per annum for each promotion to a longevity grade. The rate of basic compensation of each such charman and charwoman shall be increased by five cents per hour for each promotion to a longevity grade.

(b) Each such postmaster or employee who is serving in a regular position on the date of enactment of this Act or who is appointed to such a position at any time thereafter, shall be assigned to longevity grade A at the beginning of the quarter following the completion of thirteen years of service, to longevity grade B at the beginning of the quarter following the completion of eighteen years of service, and to longevity grade C at the beginning of the quarter following the completion of twenty-five years of service.

(c) All time on the rolls of the custodial service of the Post Office Department on and after October 1, 1933, and all time on the rolls of the mail equipment shops before or after July 1, 1945, shall be considered as postal field service. In determining longevity credit for the purposes of subsection (b), there shall be credited all time on the rolls (except time on the rolls as a substitute rural carrier) in the postal field service or in the Post Office Department before or after July 1, 1945; all time on the rolls in the custodial service of the Treasury Department continuous to the date of the transfer of the employee to the custodial service of the Post Office Department in accordance with Executive Order Numbered 6166, dated June 10, 1933; all time on the rolls as a special delivery messenger at a first-class post office before or after July 1, 1945; all time on the rolls as a clerk in a third-class post office before or after July 1, 1945, for which payment is made from authorized allowances. In the case of an officer or employee who was separated or is hereafter separated from the postal field service or from the departmental service of the Post Office Department for military duty, or to comply with a war transfer as defined by the Civil Service Commission, all time engaged in military service or service on war transfer shall be credited, and pro rata credit shall be given for the time engaged in military service and service on war transfer for each year of such service. Service specified in this subsection shall be credited on the basis of one-twelfth of a year for each whole calendar month the employee has been on the rolls. All such service shall be credited, whether continuous or intermittent, except that credit shall not be allowed for time on the rolls under a temporary appointment unless such time on the rolls is continuous for one year or more, or unless continuous to the date of appointment as a classified substitute or regular employee.

May 3, 1950, ch. 153, § 2, 64 Stat. 102----- Omitted (Table 3)

Employees on the rolls on the date of enactment of this Act, who are in the highest automatic grade of their position or who are in additional grades, shall retain promotion credit under the provisions of section 2 (e) of the Act of October 28, 1949 (Public Law 428, Eighty-first Congress), and under those provisions of the Act of July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress), which are repealed by section 4 of this Act to the same extent as though such provisions had remained in effect, and thereafter shall be promoted to longevity grades A, B, and C at the beginning of the quarter following the completion of three, five, and seven years of service, respectively, in the next lower grade, except that if prior thereto any such employee becomes eligible for promotion under subsection (b) of section 1 of this Act, such employee shall be promoted in accordance with the provisions of such subsection.

May 3, 1950, ch. 153, § 3, 64 Stat. 102----- Omitted (Table 3)

The amount of any increase under the provisions of this Act in the compensation of any supervisory employee shall not be considered as part of the base

salary of such employee for the purposes of the first and second provisos in section 3 of the Act of July 6, 1945, as amended (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress).

May 3, 1950, ch. 153, § 4 (a) (only items (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), and that part of item (18) following the portion reading "By striking out the matter relating to grades 10 and 11 in the table in section 19 (a), and"), 64 Stat. 102

Omitted (Table 3)

(10) By amending so much of section 16 (c) as precedes the proviso to read as follows:

*(c) Railway post-office lines shall be divided into two classes, class A and class B. Clerks assigned to class A lines shall be promoted successively to grade 9, and clerks assigned to class B lines shall be promoted successively to grade 11. Clerks in charge of class A lines shall be of grade 14. Clerks in charge of class B lines shall be of grade 16:."

(11) By amending the first sentence in section 16 (d) to read as follows: "Clerks assigned to terminal railway post offices and air mail field railway post offices shall be promoted successively to grade 9."

(12) By amending the first sentence in section 16 (e) to read as follows: "Clerks assigned to transfer offices shall be promoted successively to grade 11."

(13) By amending the first sentence in section 16 (g) to read as follows: "Clerks assigned to offices of division superintendents, regional superintendents Air Mail Service, and in chief clerks' offices shall be promoted successively to grade 9."

(14) By amending the proviso in section 16 (j) to read as follows: "Provided, That such operators shall be promoted successively to grade 9".

by amending that part of section 19 (a) which follows such table to read as follows: "and shall be promoted successively at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the ninth grade".

May 5, 1950, ch. 162, § 1, 64 Stat. 107----- T. 39, §§ 5007, 5008

That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Postmaster General to impose demurrage charges on undelivered collect-on-delivery parcels", approved May 23, 1930, as amended (39 U. S. C. 246c), is hereby amended to read as follows: "Under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, any collect-on-delivery parcel which the addressee fails to remove from the post office within fifteen days from the first attempt to deliver or the first notice of arrival at the office of address may be returned to the sender charged with the return postage, whether or not such parcel bears any specified time limit for delivery; and a demurrage charge of not exceeding 5 cents per day may be collected when delivery has not been made to either the addressee or the sender until after the expiration of the prescribed period. No demurrage shall be charged on collect-on-delivery parcels exchanged between post offices in the continental United States and post offices in the Territories and island possessions of the United States."

May 5, 1950, ch. 162, § 2, 64 Stat. 107----- T. 39, § 5008

The Postmaster General may direct the immediate return to the sender, charged with return postage, of any collect-on-delivery parcel which is found to be undeliverable.

June 8, 1950, ch. 222, § 1, 64 Stat. 210----- T. 39, §§ 4101, 4102, 4103, 4105

That, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, second-, third-, and fourth-class matter which is undeliverable as addressed may be forwarded to the addressee or returned to the sender and the postage for such service may be prepaid or collected on delivery of the matter in accordance with the instructions and pledge of the addressee or sender, as the case may be, to pay the forwarding or return postage, and such matter, including that of a perishable or urgent nature, for which payment of forwarding or return postage is not pledged, may be forwarded or returned under such conditions as the Postmaster General shall prescribe, but when the addressee or sender refuses to pay the required postage, the forwarding or return of further matter may be discontinued.

June 8, 1950, ch. 222, § 2, 64 Stat. 210----- T. 39, § 4106

(a) Under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, the addressee or sender of second-, third-, or fourth-class matter which is undeliverable as addressed may be so notified, and there shall be a charge for each such notice of not to exceed 5 cents.

(b) When copies of any publication of the second class mailed by a publisher or news agent at the pound rate or free-in-county of publication are undeliverable as addressed, such publisher or agent shall be notified of that fact in such manner and at such time as the Postmaster General may prescribe, for which service there shall be a charge of not to exceed 5 cents, and copies of the publication received subsequent to such notification shall be treated as provided by this Act or as may otherwise be directed by the Postmaster General.

June 15, 1950, ch. 252, 64 Stat. 216-217----- T. 39, § 3336

That (a) whenever the Postmaster General deems it necessary in serving the military and naval camps, posts, or stations, he is authorized to (1) detail postal employees from main post offices to postal units at such camps, posts, or stations without changing the official station of any such postal employee, and (2) without regard to the Travel Expense Act of 1949, pay each such postal employee an allowance, in lieu of actual expenses, of not more than \$4 for each day while so detailed.

(b) The Postmaster General is authorized to pay each postal employee who was so detailed after January 24, 1948, and prior to the date of enactment of this Act an allowance, in lieu of actual expenses, of not more than \$4 for each day while so detailed.

June 27, 1950, ch. 370, 64 Stat. 260----- T. 39, § 6416

That the first sentence of the next to last paragraph of section 3951 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 434), is amended to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General may, in his discretion and in the interest of the postal service, (1) notwithstanding the provisions of section 3949 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 429), by mutual agreement with the holder of any star-route contract renew such contract at the rate prevailing at the end of the contract term for additional terms of four years with such bond as may be required by the Postmaster General, or (2) in any case in which a contractor has sublet the route in accordance with law and does not indicate in writing to the Postmaster General at least ninety days before the end of the contract term that he desires to renew the contract, the Postmaster General may enter into a contract upon the same terms with such bond as may be required by the Postmaster General, without advertising the route for bids, with a subcontractor then operating the route who has performed the services required under the contract to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General for a period of at least one year."

Aug. 16, 1950, ch. 721, 64 Stat. 451----- T. 39, § 4006

That, upon evidence satisfactory to the Postmaster General that any person, firm, corporation, company, partnership, or association is obtaining, or attempting to obtain, remittances of money or property of any kind through the mails for any obscene, lewd, lascivious, indecent, filthy, or vile article, matter, thing, device, or substance, or is depositing or is causing to be deposited in the United States mails information as to where, how, or from whom the same may be obtained, the Postmaster General may—

(a) instruct postmasters at any post office at which registered letters or any other letters or mail matter arrive directed to any such person, firm, corporation, company, partnership, or association, or to the agent or representative of such person, firm, corporation, company, partnership, or association, to return all such mail matter to the postmaster at the office at which it was originally mailed, with the word "Unlawful" plainly written or stamped upon the outside thereof, and all such mail matter so returned to such postmasters shall be by them returned to the senders thereof, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe; and

(b) forbid the payment by any postmaster to any such person, firm, corporation, company, partnership, or association, or to the agent or representative of such person, firm, corporation, company, partnership, or association, of any money order or postal note drawn to the order of such person,

firm, corporation, company, partnership, or association, or to the agent or representative of such person, firm, corporation, company, partnership, or association, and the Postmaster General may provide by regulation for the return to the remitters of the sums named in such money orders or postal notes.

Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 2, 64 Stat. 460----- T. 39, §§ 2207, 2208, 2401

(a) There are hereby transferred to the Postmaster General functions performed by the General Accounting Office for the Post Office Department and the postal field service (hereinafter referred to as the "Department") with respect to the maintenance of administrative appropriation and fund accounts, accounts receivable and payable, and allotment controls; the preparation of financial and statistical reports; the preaudit of expenses; and related administrative, accounting, and reporting functions. The Postmaster General shall provide for such preaudit of expenses as he deems necessary.

(b) The Postmaster General shall establish and maintain adequate and efficient systems of accounting and of internal control which shall provide for—

(1) adequate accounting and internal control over and accountability for all funds, property, and other assets for which the Department is responsible, including appropriate provisions for internal audit;

(2) assembling of financial information needed for management purposes;

(3) full disclosure of the financial results of the operations of the Department.

Such accounting system shall conform to accounting principles and standards prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States.

(c) The Comptroller General shall cooperate with the Postmaster General in the establishment of the accounting system provided for under subsection (b) and shall approve such system when he deems it to be in conformity with the accounting principles and standards prescribed by him under such subsection.

(d) The Postmaster General shall collect debts due the Department and collect and remit fines, penalties, and forfeitures arising out of matters affecting the Department. Any such debt which is uncollectible through administrative action may be referred to the General Accounting Office for collection. This subsection shall not apply where judicial proceedings have been instituted; and shall not affect the operation of section 409 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (5 U. S. C., sec. 383), with respect to disabilities and liabilities under any law relating to officers, employees, operations, or business of the postal service.

Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 3, 64 Stat. 461----- T. 39, § 2202

(a) There is hereby established with the Treasurer of the United States a revolving fund to be known as the Post Office Department Fund. There shall be deposited in such fund, subject to withdrawal by check by the Postmaster General—

(1) amounts requisitioned by the Postmaster General against appropriations available to the Department out of the general fund of the Treasury; and

(2) such amounts as the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, pay into the fund from receipts of the Department.

(b) The Postmaster General may, within limits of appropriations and subject to provisions of appropriation or other laws limiting expenditures or authorizing appropriations, use the funds of the Department, from whatever source derived, in the exercise of any power or function vested in him.

Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 4, 64 Stat. 461----- T. 39, § 2211

The Postmaster General is authorized to designate the place or places, at the seat of government or elsewhere, at which the administrative examination of accounts will be performed. With the concurrence of the Comptroller General, the Postmaster General may waive the administrative examination, in whole or in part, when it is determined that the accounting and audit procedures of the Department otherwise adequately protect the interests of the United States.

Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 5, 64 Stat. 461—

T. 39, § 2206

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The financial transactions of the Department shall be audited by the General Accounting Office in accordance with such principles and procedures and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General. To the fullest extent practicable, as determined by the Comptroller General, all accounts of accountable officers, contracts, vouchers, or other documents which

are required under existing law to be submitted to the General Accounting Office shall be retained in the Department and the audit shall be conducted at the place or places where the accounts of the Department are normally kept in accordance with the determinations of the Postmaster General. The representatives of the General Accounting Office shall have access to all books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and all other papers, things, or property belonging to or in use by the Department and necessary to facilitate the audit, and shall have full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances or securities held by depositaries, fiscal agents, and custodians. In the determination of the auditing procedures to be followed and the extent of the examination of vouchers and other documents, the Comptroller General shall give due regard to the adequacy of the system of accounts and internal control maintained by the Department and to generally accepted principles of auditing.

Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 6, 64 Stat. 462----- T. 39, § 2302

The amounts required to be certified annually by the Postmaster General to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller General by the Act of June 9, 1930 (39 U. S. C., sec. 793), shall be separately set out in appropriate reports of the Department.

Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 7, 64 Stat. 462----- Omitted (Table 3)

(a) There shall be transferred to the Department from the General Accounting Office such records, property, personnel, appropriations, and other funds of the General Accounting Office as the Postmaster General, the Comptroller General, and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall jointly determine in connection with the transfer of functions to the Postmaster General under section 2 (a) of this Act. Transfer of personnel under this subsection shall be subject to section 12 of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, as amended (5 U. S. C., sec. 861).

(b) All policies, procedures, and directives which are related to any function transferred to the Postmaster General by section 2 (a) of this Act, and not inconsistent with this Act, shall remain in full force and effect until rescinded, modified, or superseded by or under authority of this Act.

Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 8, 64 Stat. 462----- T. 39, §§ 509, 2101, 2102

In the performance of, and with respect to, the functions, powers, and duties vested in him, the Postmaster General may—

(1) enter into such leases of real property as may be necessary in the conduct of the affairs of the Department on such terms as he may deem appropriate, without regard to the provisions of any law, except those provisions of law specifically applicable to the Department;

(2) accept gifts and donations of services, and of property (whether real, personal, or mixed, and whether tangible or intangible), in aid of any of the activities of the Department;

(3) offer and pay rewards in connection with violations of the postal laws.

Dec. 27, 1950, ch. 1152, 64 Stat. 1117-
1118

Omitted (Table 3)

That section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes", approved July 6, 1945 (59 Stat. 435), as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. (a) When the needs of the service require employees to perform service on Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays, such employees shall be allowed compensatory time for such service on one day within five working days next succeeding the Saturday or Sunday and within thirty days next succeeding the holiday.

"(b) If the service so performed on Saturdays and Sundays is less than eight hours, such service may, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, be carried forward and combined with similar service performed on other Saturdays and Sundays, and such employees may be allowed compensatory time for such combined service or any part thereof at any time, except that, whenever at least eight hours of such service has been accumulated, such employees shall be allowed eight hours compensatory time on one day within five working days next succeeding the Saturday or Sunday on which the total accumulated service was at least eight hours.

"(c) The Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require, authorize the payment of overtime to employees other than supervisory em-

ployees whose base salaries, exclusive of longevity salary, are more than \$4,170 per annum, for services performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and Christmas Day during the month of December, in lieu of compensatory time.

"(d) Supervisory employees shall be allowed compensatory time for services performed in excess of eight hours per day, and those whose base salaries, exclusive of longevity salary, are more than \$4,170 per annum shall be allowed compensatory time for services performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and on Christmas Day during the month of December, within one hundred and eighty days from the days such service was performed.

"(e) The provisions of this section shall not apply to employees in the Postal Transportation Service; post-office inspectors; rural carriers; traveling mechanics; examiners of equipment and supplies; clerks in third-class post offices; and employees paid on an hourly basis."

Dec. 27, 1950, ch. 1153, § 1, 64 Stat. 1118----- T. 39, § 6428

That the Postmaster General may enter into contracts, for terms not exceeding ten years, for the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other mechanical devices.

Dec. 27, 1950, ch. 1153, § 2, 64 Stat. 1118----- T. 39, § 6428

Contracts for the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other mechanical devices shall be subject to the provisions of laws relating to the letting of mail contracts, except as otherwise provided in this Act. Advertisements shall state in general terms only the requirements of the service and shall be in the form best calculated to invite competitive bidding. The Postmaster General may reject any and all bids. No contract shall be awarded except to the lowest responsible bidder tendering full and sufficient guaranties to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General of his ability to perform satisfactory service.

Dec. 27, 1950, ch. 1152, 64 Stat. 1117-1118----- Omitted (Table 3)

In the city of New York, including the Borough of Brooklyn, the annual rate of expenditure for the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes shall not exceed \$15,500 per mile per annum of double line pneumatic-tube facilities for a period of ten years, after which time the annual rate of expenditures per mile shall not exceed \$12,000. This rate shall be inclusive of maintenance expenses but shall be exclusive of all operating expenses.

Dec. 28, 1950, ch. 1175, 64 Stat. 1121----- T. 39, § 3333

That the paragraph headed "Railway Mail Service" in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes", approved March 3, 1917, as amended, is amended by inserting after the second proviso thereof (62 Stat. 575; 39 U. S. C. 632) the following: "*Provided further*, That when a surplus clerk cannot be placed in a position of his grade without giving him preference over a clerk with a longer continuous postal transportation service record, he may be relegated to a lower-grade position in his own organization or transferred elsewhere to any grade that may be available for a regular clerk of his standing, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe:".

May 8, 1951, ch. 46, 65 Stat. 40----- T. 39, § 508

That the Postmaster General may authorize the sale of—

- (1) post route and rural delivery maps;
- (2) opinions of the Solicitor for the Post Office Department; and
- (3) transcripts of hearings before the trial examiners for the Post Office Department;

at such rates as he determines to be fair and reasonable: *Provided*, That such shall not be sold at a price that represents more than the cost thereof.

Aug. 14, 1951, ch. 303, § 1 (a), 65 Stat.

T. 39, § 2208

189

That (a) section 3843 of the Revised Statutes (39 U. S. C. 42) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Every postmaster shall render to the Postmaster General, in such form and at such times as the latter shall prescribe, accounts of all moneys received or charged by him or at his office, for postage, rent of boxes or other receptacles for mail matter, or by reason of keeping a branch office, or for the delivery of mail matter in any manner whatever or for the performance of any other function connected with his office."

Aug. 14, 1951, ch. 303, § 1 (b), 65 Stat.
190

T. 39, § 2208

(b) Section 3844 of the Revised Statutes (39 U. S. C. 43) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General may require a certification to accompany each account of a postmaster, to the effect that such account contains a true statement of the entire amount of postage, box rents, charges, and moneys collected or received at his office during the accounting period; that he has not knowingly delivered, or permitted to be delivered, any mail matter on which the postage was not at the time paid, that such account exhibits truly and faithfully the entire receipts collected at his office, and which, by due diligence, could have been collected; and that the credits he claims are just and right."

Aug. 14, 1951, ch. 303, § 1 (c), 65 Stat.
190

T. 39, §§ 2208, 2210

(c) That part of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes", approved June 17, 1878 (20 Stat. 140), as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to enable the Postmaster General to withhold commissions on false returns made by postmasters", approved June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 989; 39 U. S. C. 45), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"In any case where the Postmaster General shall be satisfied that a postmaster has made a false return of business, it shall be within the discretion of the Postmaster General to withhold compensation on such returns and to allow any compensation that under the circumstances he may deem reasonable or proper. The form of certification to be made by postmasters upon their returns shall be such as may be prescribed by the Postmaster General."

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 552, § 1, 65 Stat. 610

T. 39, § 4552

That on fourth-class matter the limit of size shall be seventy-two inches in girth and length combined and the limit of weight shall be over eight ounces and not exceeding forty pounds in the first and second zones and twenty pounds in the third to eighth zones; except that in the case of parcels (1) mailed at any post office or on any rural or star route for delivery at any second-, third-, or fourth-class post office or for delivery by any rural or star route carrier, or (2) mailed at any second-, third-, or fourth-class post office or on any rural or star route, or (3) containing baby fowl, live plants, trees, shrubs, or agricultural commodities (not including manufactured products thereof), or (4) of books, permanently bound for preservation, consisting wholly of reading matter or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books, or (5) mailed in the United States, including the District of Columbia, for delivery by any Army or Fleet post office or in any Territory or possession of the United States, including the Canal Zone and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, or mailed at any Army or Fleet post office or in any Territory or possession of the United States, including the Canal Zone and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, for delivery in the United States, including the District of Columbia, or any Army or Fleet post office or any Territory or possession thereof, including the Canal Zone and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the limit of size shall be one hundred inches in girth and length combined and the limit in weight shall be over eight ounces and not exceeding seventy pounds.

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 1, 65 Stat. 622----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes", approved July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress), is amended by inserting after section 11 thereof a new section as follows:

"GRADES AND SALARIES OF EMPLOYEES IN THE AUTOMATIC GRADES

"SEC. 11A. Employees shall be divided into grades and shall receive basic annual salaries or hourly rates of pay as shown in the following compensation schedules:

GRADES AND SALARIES OF EMPLOYEES IN THE AUTOMATIC GRADES—Continued

	Grades								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SUBSTITUTE, TEMPORARY AUXILIARY, AND CHAR EMPLOYEES									
Temporary carriers in rural delivery service on routes to which no regular car- rier is assigned:									
Fixed compensation per annum.....	\$1,418								
Compensation per mile per annum:									
For each mile up to 30 miles of route.....	58								
For each mile of route over 30 miles.....	20								
Temporary carriers in rural delivery service on routes having regular carrier ab- sent without pay.....	(1)								
Substitute carriers in rural delivery service on routes having regular carriers absent with pay.....									
	Hourly rates								
Clerks in post offices of the third class; carriers in vil- lage delivery service.....	\$1.365	\$1.415	\$1.465	\$1.515					
Charwomen and charwomen.....	1.425	1.475							
Mail handlers, messengers, watchmen; operators of the pneumatic tube ser- vice; garagemen-drivers.....	1.565	1.615	1.665	1.715					
Special delivery messengers in post offices of the first class.....	1.565	1.615	1.665	1.715	\$1.765	\$1.815	\$1.865		
Clerks; carriers in city de- livery service; driver me- chanics; general mechan- ics; dispatchers of the pneumatic tube service.....	1.615	1.665	1.715	1.765	1.815	1.865	1.915	\$1.965	\$2.015
Postal transportation clerks.....	1.715	1.765	1.815	1.865	1.915	1.965	2.015		
Special mechanics.....	1.925								

¹ Rate authorized for the regular carrier.

and shall be promoted successively at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the top automatic grade."

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 2 (a), 65 Stat. 624

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 2. (a) Section 11 (b) of such Act of July 6, 1945, is amended by striking out "grade 9" wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "grade 7".

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, §§ 2 (b) and 2 (c), 65 Stat. 624

Omitted (Table 3)

(b) Section 12 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(a) Marine carriers assigned to the Detroit River Marine Service shall be paid an annual salary of \$300 in excess of the highest salary provided for carriers in the automatic grades in the City Delivery Service: *Provided*, That the annual salary of such marine carriers shall not be in excess of \$4,370."

(c) Section 12 (e) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(e) Clerks in post offices of the third class shall not be appointed or promoted to a salary grade in excess of \$100 less than the salary of the postmaster at the office to which assigned. Substitute, temporary, or auxiliary clerks in post offices of the third class shall not be paid in excess of \$1.465 per hour where the salary of the postmaster is \$3,128 per annum; in excess of \$1.415 per hour where the salary of the postmaster is \$3,019 per annum; and in excess of \$1.365 per hour where the salary of the postmaster is \$2,883 per annum."

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 2 (d), 65 Stat.
624

Omitted (Table 3)

(d) Section 15 (f) of such Act is amended by striking out "\$3,270" wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "\$3,670".

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, §§ 2 (f), 2 (g),
2 (h), and 2 (i) (all but paragraph
(3) of section 2 (f)), 65 Stat. 625

Omitted (Table 3)

(f) Section 16 (g) of such Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "grade 9" wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "grade 7";

(2) by striking out "grade 11" and inserting in lieu thereof "grade 9";

and (g) Section 16 (h) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(h) Examiners to be eligible to receive the salary provided in this Act shall first progress through the automatic grades to and including grade 7."

(h) Section 16 (j) of such Act is amended by striking out "grade 9" and inserting in lieu thereof "grade 7".

(i) Section 16 (k) of such Act is amended by striking out all after "regular employees assigned to road duty" and inserting in lieu thereof "on an hourly basis at the rates prescribed in section 11A."

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, §§ 2 (k) and 2 (l),
65 Stat. 625

Omitted (Table 3)

(k) Section 17 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(a) Carriers in the Rural Delivery Service shall be divided into grades, with salaries based in part on specified rates per mile per annum and in part on fixed compensation per annum, as provided in section 11A."

(l) Section 17 (d) is amended by striking out "\$3,970" wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "4,370".

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 4, 65 Stat. 625–
626

Omitted (Table 3)

Sec. 4. (a) Each employee on the rolls of the field service of the Post Office Department on the effective date of this Act for whom automatic grades and salaries are provided by section 11A of such Act of July 6, 1945, as added by this Act, who—

(1) entered the field service after June 30, 1945, and

(2) (A) has not been advanced at least two automatic grades through the operation of the provisions of the first section and section 2 of the Act of March 6, 1946, as amended (Public Law 317, 79th Congress), the Act of July 31, 1946, as amended (Public Law 577, 79th Congress), and section 2 (a), (b), (c), and (d) of the Act of October 28, 1949 (Public Law 428, 81st Congress), or (B) is not advanced at least two automatic grades through the operation of such provisions and the operation of the provisions of section 14 (b) (1) of this Act—

shall be advanced two automatic grades or, if such employee has been advanced one automatic grade through the operation of such provisions, shall be advanced one automatic grade. For the purposes of this section, the assignment of any employee in grade 1 or 2 on the effective date of this Act to grade 1 as provided in section 14 (b) (1) shall be considered as an advancement of two or one automatic grades, respectively.

(b) Any advancement under subsection (a) of this section shall be effective as of the effective date of this Act and shall not be considered as a promotion for purposes of determining the date on which any employee is eligible for promotion to the next higher grade.

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 5, 65 Stat. 626–
627

Omitted (Table 3)

Sec. 5. (a) Section 8 (a) of such Act of July 6, 1945, is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The salaries of postmasters and assistant postmasters at all classes of post offices and of officers and supervisory employees at post offices of the first class shall be annual salaries, to be fixed by the Postmaster General based upon gross postal receipts as shown in the quarterly returns of the respective post offices for the calendar year immediately preceding, at the following rates: *Provided*, That subsection (c) of section 1001 of the Revenue Act of 1932 (47 Stat. 285), as amended, is hereby repealed retroactive to January 1, 1944, and thereafter the gross postal receipts shall be counted for the purpose of determin-

ing the class of the post office or the compensation or allowances of postmasters or other employees, whose compensation or allowances are based on the annual receipts of such offices: *Provided further*, That in fixing the salaries of the postmaster and supervisory employees in the post office at Washington, District of Columbia, the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, and not to exceed 75 per centum to the gross receipts of that office:

“POST OFFICES OF THE FIRST CLASS

Gross receipts	Per annum rates					
	Post-master	Assistant post-master	General superintendent of mails; general superintendent of finance	Assistant general superintendent of mails	Assistant general superintendent of finance	Superintendents
\$80,000,000 and up.....	\$13, 770	\$8, 470	\$7, 470	\$6, 870	\$6, 870	\$6, 470
\$40,000,000 to \$79, 999,999.99.....	13, 770	8, 470	7, 470	6, 870	6, 870	6, 470
\$20,000,000 to \$39,999,999.99.....	12, 770	7, 970	7, 270	6, 870	6, 870	6, 470
\$10,000,000 to \$19,999,999.99.....	11, 770	7, 070	6, 870	6, 670	6, 670	6, 270
\$7,000,000 to \$9,999,999.99.....	10, 770	6, 870	6, 570	6, 470	6, 470	6, 170

Gross receipts	Per annum rates								
	Senior assistant superintendents	Chief station examiner	Assistant superintendents	Auditor	Assistant auditor	Station examiners	General foremen	Foremen	Clerks in charge
\$80,000,000 and up.....	\$6, 270	\$5, 470	\$5, 670	\$6, 170	\$5, 470	\$5, 170	\$5, 370	\$4, 896	\$4, 570
\$40,000,000 to \$70,999,999.99.....	6, 270	5, 470	5, 670	6, 170	5, 470	5, 170	5, 331	4, 896	4, 570
\$20,000,000 to \$39,999,999.99.....	6, 202	5, 470	5, 670	5, 984	5, 470	5, 170	5, 331	4, 896	4, 570
\$10,000,000 to \$19,999,999.99.....	5, 870	5, 370	5, 658	4, 970	4, 870	4, 970	5, 114	4, 896	4, 570
\$7,000,000 to \$9,999,999.99.....	5, 766	5, 370	5, 270	4, 870	4, 770	4, 970	5, 005	4, 896	4, 570

Gross receipts	Per annum rates						
	Post-master	Assistant post-master	Superintendent of mails	Superintendent of finance	Superintendent of money orders	Senior assistant superintendent of mails	Assistant superintendents of mails
\$3,000,000 to \$6,999,999.99.....	\$9, 770	\$6, 270	\$6, 070	\$5, 770	\$5, 470	\$5, 670	\$5, 270
\$1,500,000 to \$2,999,999.99.....	8, 770	6, 070	5, 870	5, 470	5, 170	5, 470	5, 270
\$1,000,000 to \$1,499,999.99.....	7, 770	6, 070	5, 870	5, 470	5, 170	-----	5, 270
\$600,000 to \$999,999.99.....	7, 370	5, 970	5, 670	5, 270	5, 070	-----	5, 070
\$500,000 to \$599,999.99.....	7, 070	5, 870	5, 470	5, 170	4, 970	-----	5, 070
\$400,000 to \$499,999.99.....	6, 570	5, 770	5, 370	-----	-----	-----	5, 005
\$300,000 to \$399,999.99.....	6, 370	5, 670	5, 370	-----	-----	-----	5, 005
\$250,000 to \$299,999.99.....	6, 170	5, 570	5, 270	-----	-----	-----	5, 005
\$200,000 to \$249,999.99.....	6, 070	5, 470	5, 170	-----	-----	-----	-----
\$150,000 to \$199,999.99.....	5, 970	5, 370	5, 170	-----	-----	-----	-----
\$120,000 to \$149,999.99.....	5, 870	5, 270	5, 070	-----	-----	-----	-----
\$90,000 to \$119,999.99.....	5, 770	5, 170	5, 005	-----	-----	-----	-----
\$75,000 to \$89,999.99.....	5, 670	5, 070	4, 896	-----	-----	-----	-----
\$60,000 to \$74,999.99.....	5, 570	4, 970	4, 787	-----	-----	-----	-----
\$50,000 to \$59,999.99.....	5, 470	4, 970	4, 678	-----	-----	-----	-----
\$40,000 to \$49,999.99.....	5, 370	4, 896	4, 570	-----	-----	-----	-----

"POST OFFICES OF THE FIRST CLASS—Continued

Gross receipts	Per annum rates						
	Assistant superin- tendents of fi- nance	Assistant superin- tendents of money orders	Auditor	Station exam- iners	General foremen	Foremen	Clerks in charge
\$3,000,000 to \$6,999,999.99	\$5, 270	\$4, 970	\$4, 870	\$4, 970	\$5, 005	\$4, 787	\$4, 570
\$1,500,000 to \$2,999,999.99	4, 870	4, 870	4, 870	4, 870	4, 896	4, 787	4, 570
\$1,000,000 to \$1,499,999.99	4, 870	4, 870	4, 870	4, 870		4, 787	4, 570
\$600,000 to \$999,999.99						4, 787	4, 570
\$500,000 to \$599,999.99						4, 787	4, 570
\$400,000 to \$499,999.99						4, 787	4, 570
\$300,000 to \$399,999.99						4, 787	4, 570
\$250,000 to \$299,999.99						4, 787	4, 570
\$200,000 to \$249,999.99						4, 787	4, 570
\$150,000 to \$199,999.99						4, 787	4, 570
\$120,000 to \$149,999.99						4, 787	4, 570
\$90,000 to \$119,999.99						4, 787	4, 570

"POST OFFICES OF THE SECOND CLASS

Gross receipts	Per annum rates	
	Postmaster	Assistant postmaster
\$27,000 to \$39,999.99	\$5, 070	\$4, 670
\$18,000 to \$26,999.99	4, 870	4, 570
\$12,000 to \$17,999.99	4, 770	4, 461
\$8,000 to \$11,999.99	4, 770	4, 352

"Provided, That where the gross postal receipts of a post office of the second class for each of two consecutive calendar years are less than \$8,000, or where in any calendar year the gross postal receipts are less than \$7,000, it shall be relegated to the third class.

"POST OFFICES OF THE THIRD CLASS

Gross receipts	Per annum rates, post- masters
\$7,000 to \$7,999.99	\$4, 298
\$6,000 to \$6,999.99	4, 162
\$5,000 to \$5,999.99	4, 053
\$4,200 to \$4,999.99	3, 917
\$3,500 to \$4,199.99	3, 781
\$3,000 to \$3,499.99	3, 645
\$2,700 to \$2,999.99	3, 509
\$2,400 to \$2,699.99	3, 400
\$2,100 to \$2,399.99	3, 264
\$1,900 to \$2,099.99	3, 128
\$1,700 to \$1,899.99	3, 019
\$1,500 to \$1,699.99	2, 883

“Provided, That where the gross postal receipts of a post office of the third class for each of two consecutive calendar years are less than \$1,500, or where in any calendar year the gross postal receipts are less than \$1,400, it shall be relegated to the fourth class.

“POST OFFICES OF THE FOURTH CLASS

Gross receipts	Per annum rates, post- masters
\$1,300 to \$1,499.99.....	\$2, 611. 20
\$1,100 to \$1,299.99.....	2, 494. 80
\$1,000 to \$1,099.99.....	2, 336. 04
\$900 to \$999. 99.....	2, 177. 28
\$800 to \$899.99.....	2, 045. 44
\$700 to \$799.99.....	1, 914. 88
\$600 to \$699.99.....	1, 762. 56
\$500 to \$599.99.....	1, 588. 48
\$450 to \$499.99.....	1, 441. 60
\$400 to \$449.99.....	1, 327. 36
\$350 to \$399.99.....	1, 218. 56
\$300 to \$349.99.....	1, 111. 32
\$250 to \$299.99.....	979. 20
\$200 to \$249.99.....	848. 64
\$150 to \$199.99.....	685. 44
\$100 to \$149.99.....	522. 24
Less than \$100.....	326. 40”

(b) Section 8 of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:

“(c) At central accounting offices where the gross postal receipts are less than \$7,000,000 the superintendent of finance, or the employee in charge of central accounting records and adjustments of the accounts, shall be allowed \$200 per annum in addition to the salary specified in subsection (a). At central accounting offices with receipts of less than \$1,000,000, the employee performing the duties of an auditor shall be allowed a salary equal to that of a foreman.”

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 6, 65 Stat. 628-629

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 6. Section 9 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“SUPERVISORS IN THE UNITED STATES STAMPED ENVELOPE AGENCY; SUPERINTENDENTS AND ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS OF CLASSIFIED STATIONS AND BRANCHES

“SEC. 9. (a) The annual salaries of supervisors in the United States Stamped Envelope Agency shall be as follows:

“Agent, \$5,770; assistant agent, \$5,270.

“(b) The salary of superintendents and assistant superintendents of classified stations shall be based on the number of employees assigned thereto and the annual postal receipts. No allowance shall be made for sales of stamps to patrons residing outside of the territory of the stations. At classified stations each \$25,000 of postal receipts shall be considered equal to one additional employee: *Provided, That in determining the number of employees at a classified station, credit shall be allowed for service performed by regular employees, substitute employees other than those serving in lieu of regular employees absent from duty for any cause, and temporary employees assigned to the station, and for each two thousand and twenty-four hours of service performed by such employees credit shall be allowed for one employee.*

"(c) At classified stations, the annual salaries of superintendents and assistant superintendents shall be as follows:

"Number of employees	Superintendent	Assistant superintendents
2,001 and up.....	\$6,470	\$5,970
1,001 to 2,000.....	6,470	5,970
501 to 1,000.....	6,370	5,870
401 to 500.....	6,170	5,670
301 to 400.....	6,070	5,570
201 to 300.....	5,970	5,470
151 to 200.....	5,770	5,270
101 to 150.....	5,670	5,170
76 to 100.....	5,549	5,005
51 to 75.....	5,331	4,787
26 to 50.....	5,114	-----
16 to 25.....	5,005	-----
6 to 15.....	4,787	-----
1 to 5.....	4,678	-----"

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 7 (b), 65 Stat.
629

Omitted (Table 3)

(b) Section 11 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The Postmaster General shall determine the supervisory needs in each organizational unit in the field service of the Post Office Department and shall fix the number of supervisors to be employed in accordance with the salary schedules provided in sections 8 (a), 9, 13 (a), 14 (a), 15 (a), 15 (b), 16 (a), 18 (a), and 19 (b) of this Act: *Provided*, That not more than one assistant postmaster may be employed at any postoffice."

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 8, 65 Stat. 629----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 8. Section 13 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The salaries of supervisory employees in the Motor Vehicle Service shall be annual salaries based upon the number of employees supervised as follows: *Provided*, That, in determining the number of employees supervised, credit shall be allowed for service performed by regular employees, substitute employees other than those serving in lieu of regular employees absent from duty for any cause, and temporary employees, and for each two thousand and twenty-four hours of service performed by such employees credit shall be allowed for one employee:

"Number of employees	Superintendent	Senior assistant superintendent	Assistant superintendent	Assistant superintendent of auxiliary garages	Chief of records	Chief mechanic; chief of supplies	Chief dispatcher; route supervisors	Mechanics in charge	Dispatchers
701 and up..	\$6,470	\$5,970	\$5,170	-----	\$5,170	\$5,170	\$4,970	\$4,870	\$4,470
401 to 700...	6,460	-----	5,170	-----	5,170	5,170	4,970	4,870	4,470
251 to 400...	6,170	-----	5,170	-----	4,870	4,870	4,870	4,770	4,470
101 to 250...	5,970	-----	5,170	-----	4,870	4,870	4,870	4,770	4,470
51 to 100...	5,770	-----	5,070	\$5,070	4,670	4,670	4,670	4,570	4,470
31 to 50.....	5,570	-----	4,970	4,970	4,570	4,570	4,570	4,470	4,470
16 to 30.....	5,170	-----	4,970	4,970	4,470	4,470	4,470	4,470	4,470
11 to 15.....	5,070	-----	-----	-----	4,470	-----	-----	4,470	4,470
6 to 10.....	4,870	-----	-----	-----	4,470	-----	-----	4,470	4,470
1 to 5.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	4,470	-----	-----	4,470	4,470"

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 9, 65 Stat. 630----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 9. Section 14 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(a) The salaries of supervisory employees in the Custodial Service shall be annual salaries as follows:

“Cubic content of buildings	General super- in- tend- ent	Assist- ant gen- eral super- in- tend- ent	Super- in- tend- ing engi- neer	Super- in- tend- ent of build- ing	Assist- ant super- in- tend- ent of build- ing	Chief engi- neer	Assist- ant chief engi- neer	Assist- ant super- in- tend- ing engi- neer	Engi- neers	In- spec- tion engi- neers	Mechan- ical engi- neers
2 or more buildings with— 50,000,000 cubic feet and up-----	\$6, 970	\$5, 970								\$5, 970	\$5, 970
15,000,000 to 49,999,999 cubic feet-----	6, 970									5, 970	5, 970
1 or more buildings with— 40,000,000 cubic feet and up-----				\$6, 770	\$5, 770	\$6, 770	\$5, 670		\$4, 970		
20,000,000 to 39,999,999 cubic feet-----				6, 770	5, 766	6, 746	5, 666		4, 970		
15,000,000 to 19,999,999 cubic feet-----				6, 270	5, 270	6, 270	5, 170		4, 970		
10,000,000 to 14,999,999 cubic feet-----			\$6, 270	5, 970	4, 970	5, 970	4, 970	\$5, 270	4, 787		
6,000,000 to 9,999,999 cubic feet-----			6, 170	5, 670		5, 670		4, 970	4, 787		
3,000,000 to 5,999,999 cubic feet-----			5, 970	5, 370		5, 370			4, 787		
1,000,000 to 2,999,999 cubic feet-----			5, 370	5, 070		5, 070			4, 787		
600,000 to 999,999 cubic feet-----			4, 370								
Less than 600,000 cubic feet-----			4, 170								

Number of employees supervised	Super- intend- ent of shops	Assist- ant super- intend- ent of shops	General fore- men of me- chan- ics	Fore- men of me- chan- ics	General fore- men of la- borers	Fore- men of la- borers	Fore- men of eleva- tor oper- ators	Captain of guard	Lieut- enant of guard	Chief tele- phone oper- ator	Assist- ant chief tele- phone oper- ator
151 and up-----	\$6, 770	\$5, 970			\$4, 770		\$4, 470	\$4, 570			
101 to 150-----	6, 770	5, 970			4, 570		4, 470	4, 570			
61 to 100-----	6, 570	5, 875			4, 352	\$4, 134	4, 352	4, 570			
41 to 60-----	6, 370	5, 658	\$5, 222		4, 134	4, 134	4, 352	4, 570			
31 to 40-----			5, 222	\$4, 787	4, 134	4, 134	4, 352	4, 352	\$4, 134	\$4, 270	\$3, 917
21 to 30-----			5, 222	4, 787		3, 917		4, 352	4, 134	4, 270	3, 917
11 to 20-----			5, 222	4, 787		3, 917		4, 134	4, 134	4, 270	3, 917
1 to 10-----			5, 222	4, 787		3, 699		3, 917	3, 917	4, 270	3, 917

Number of employees supervised	Foremen	Clerks in charge
151 and up-----		
101 to 150-----		
61 to 100-----	\$4, 787	\$4, 570
41 to 60-----	4, 787	4, 570
31 to 40-----	4, 787	4, 570
21 to 30-----	4, 787	4, 570
11 to 20-----	4, 787	4, 570
1 to 10-----	4, 787	4, 570”

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 10, 65 Stat. 631..... Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 10. (a) Section 15 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The annual salaries of inspectors in charge, assistant inspectors in charge, and supervisory employees at division headquarters of the Inspection Service shall be as follows:

"Title	Per annum rates
Post office inspector in charge.....	\$8,470
Assistant post office inspector in charge.....	7,770
Superintendent.....	5,770
Assistant superintendent.....	5,270
Chiefs of section.....	5,170"

(b) That portion of section 15 (b) of such Act which precedes the first proviso is amended to read as follows:

"(b) Post office inspectors shall be divided into ten grades with annual salaries as follows:

Grade 1.....	\$4,970	Grade 6.....	\$5,970
Grade 2.....	5,170	Grade 7.....	6,370
Grade 3.....	5,370	Grade 8.....	6,770
Grade 4.....	5,570	Grade 9.....	7,270
Grade 5.....	5,770	Grade 10.....	7,770

and shall be promoted successively at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in each grade until they reach grade 8:"

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 11, 65 Stat. 631..... Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 11. Section 16 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The annual salaries of officers and supervisory employees in the Postal Transportation Service shall be as follows:

"Organizations	General superintendent	Assistant general superintendent	Assistant general superintendents at large	Superintendents at large	Administrative assistants	District superintendent	Assistant district superintendents
Divisions.....	\$8,470	\$7,470	\$7,270	\$6,770	\$5,970		
Districts.....						\$6,770	\$5,970
	Examiner	Assistant examiner	General foremen	General foremen	General foremen	Foremen	Clerks in charge
Division offices.....	\$4,896	\$4,787	\$5,270	\$5,114	\$4,896	\$4,787	\$4,570
District offices.....	4,896	4,787	5,270	5,114	4,896	4,787	4,570
Railway post offices and highway post offices:							
Class B:							
Runs in which more than 60 feet of distributing space is authorized over entire length of the run in either direction not less than 5 days per week.....			5,270	5,114		4,787	
Runs with 60 feet or less of distributing space.....					4,896	4,787	
Class A.....							4,570
	Number of employees in organization						
Transfer offices.....	61 and up		5,270	5,114	4,896	4,787	4,570
	31 to 60			5,114	4,896	4,787	4,570
	11 to 30				4,896	4,787	4,570
	1 to 10					4,787	4,570
Air mail fields.....	101 and up		5,270	5,114	4,896	4,787	4,570
	31 to 100			5,114	4,896	4,787	4,570
	1 to 30				4,896	4,787	4,570
Terminals.....	251 and up		5,270	5,114	4,896	4,787	4,570
	101 to 250			5,114	4,896	4,787	4,570
	31 to 100				4,896	4,787	4,570
	1 to 30					4,787	4,570"

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 12, 65 Stat. 631----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 12. Section 18 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(a) The annual salaries of supervisory employees in the Mail Equipment Shops shall be as follows:

“Title	Per annum rates
Superintendent.....	\$7,470
Senior assistant superintendent.....	6,470
Assistant superintendent.....	5,970
General foremen.....	5,370
Engineers in charge.....	4,870
Foremen of mechanics.....	4,670
Foremen of repair.....	4,370
Assistant foremen.....	4,170”

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 13, 65 Stat. 632----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 13. Section 19 (b) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(b) Storekeepers shall be paid annual salaries of \$4,896 and foremen shall be paid annual salaries of \$4,352.”

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 14, 65 Stat. 632----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 14. In the adjustment of assignments to grades, salaries, and positions to conform with the provisions of such Act of July 6, 1945, as amended by this Act—

(a) Postmasters and employees for whom salaries are provided in such Act of July 6, 1945, as amended by this Act, shall be placed under the position title which covers their regularly assigned duties and which is in accord with the applicable organizational unit structure and shall be placed under the annual salary or hourly rate prescribed by such Act of July 6, 1945, as amended by this Act, for the position to which assigned.

(b) Employees (other than special mechanics, cost accounting clerks, purchasing clerks, and draftsmen) for whom automatic grades and salaries are provided in section 11A of such Act of July 6, 1945, as added by this Act and who—

(1) on the effective date of this Act, are in grades 1, 2, and 3 shall be placed in grade 1; and

(2) on the effective date of this Act are in grades 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 shall be placed in grades 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 respectively—and shall receive the annual salary or hourly rate of pay of the grade in which placed.

(c) Special mechanics who, on the effective date of this Act, are receiving basic annual salaries of \$3,670, \$3,770, \$3,870, or \$3,970, shall be placed in grades 1, 2, 3, or 4, respectively.

(d) Cost accounting clerks, purchasing clerks, and draftsmen who, on the effective date of this Act, are receiving basic annual salaries of \$4,070 shall be placed in grade 1, those receiving basic annual salaries of \$4,270 shall be placed in grade 3, and those receiving basic annual salaries of \$4,470 shall be placed in grade 5.

(e) Post office inspectors shall be place in the same numbered grade as they are in on the date of enactment of this Act.

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 15, 65 Stat. 632----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 15. (a) Employees who, under such Act of July 6, 1945, as in effect prior to the effective date of this Act, are entitled to automatic grade promotions on the effective date of this Act, shall be given credit for their earned automatic grade promotion before applying the provisions of sections 4 and 14 of this Act. Employees who, under such Act of July 6, 1945, as in effect prior to the effective date of this Act, would have been entitled to automatic grade promotions within one year from the effective date of this Act, shall be given credit for the time served since their last promotion prior to the effective date of this Act in determining eligibility for automatic grade promotions under the provisions of such Act of July 6, 1945, as amended by this Act. This subsection shall not apply to any employee who, under section 14 (b) (1), is advanced from grade 1 or grade 2 under such Act of July 6, 1945, as in effect prior to the effective date of this Act, to grade 1 under such Act of July 6, 1945, as amended by this Act.

(b) Any increase in rate of basic compensation by reason of the enactment of this Act shall not be considered as an "equivalent increase" in compensation within the meaning of section 701 of the Classification Act of 1949, in case of postal service employees who transfer or are transferred to a position coming within the purview of the Classification Act of 1949.

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 16, 65 Stat. 632-633

Omitted (Ttable 3)

SEC. 16. In the readjustment of salaries to conform with the provisions of this Act, (1) no postmaster (except postmasters in offices of the fourth class), assistant postmaster, supervisor, or employee shall, by reason of the enactment of this Act, receive an increase in basic annual salary of less than \$400 per annum or in excess of \$800, (2) no postmaster in an office of the fourth class shall receive an increase of more than 20 per centum of his present salary, except as otherwise provided in this Act, and (3) employees paid on an hourly basis shall receive an increase of 20 cents per hour over their present compensation.

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 18, 65 Stat. 633----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 18. The third sentence of subsection (a) of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to provide uniform longevity promotional grades for the postal field service", approved May 3, 1950 (Public Law 500, Eighty-first Congress), is amended by inserting after "5 per centum per annum" the following: "or \$100 per annum, whichever is the lesser,".

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 20, 65 Stat. 633----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 20. The first section of the Act entitled "An Act to credit certain service performed by employees of the postal service who are transferred from one position to another within the service for purposes of determining eligibility for promotion", approved June 19, 1948 (Public Law 674, Eightieth Congress), is amended by striking out "not exceeding one year of such service,".

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 21, 65 Stat. 633----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 21. Subsection (e) of section 17 of the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service, to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes", approved July 6, 1945, as amended (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress), is amended to read as follows:

"(e) In addition to the salaries provided in this section, each carrier in the rural delivery service shall be paid for equipment maintenance a sum equal to 9 cents per mile per day for each mile or major fraction of a mile scheduled. The Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow and pay such additional equipment maintenance allowance (not in excess of \$3 per day when combined with the equipment maintenance allowance provided by the preceding sentence) as he may determine to be fair and reasonable in the case of rural carriers entitled to additional compensation under subsection (d) of this section for serving heavily patronized routes. Payments for equipment and maintenance as provided herein shall be at the same periods and in the same manner as payments for regular compensation to rural carriers."

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 22, 65 Stat. 633----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 22. In the exercise of the authority granted by section 81 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, as amended, the Governor of the Canal Zone is authorized to grant, as of the effective date of this Act, additional compensation to postal employees of the Canal Zone Government, based on the additional compensation granted by this Act to similar employees in the field service of the Post Office Department of the United States.

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 23, 65 Stat. 633----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 23. (a) This Act shall become effective as of July 1, 1951.

(b) Retroactive compensation or salary shall be paid under this Act only in the case of an individual in the service of the United States (including service in the Armed Forces of the United States) or of the municipal government of the District of Columbia on the date of enactment of this Act, except that such retroactive compensation or salary shall be paid a retired postmaster, officer, or employee for services rendered during the period beginning July 1, 1951, and ending with the date of his retirement.

(c) In the case of any employee who entered the field service of the Post Office Department after July 1, 1951, and prior to, or on, the date of enactment of this Act, the term "effective date", as used in this Act, means the day of entry of such employee into the field service.

Oct. 25, 1951, ch. 562, § 3 (2), 65 Stat.
639

T. 39, § 6417

(2) Section 248 of the Act of June 8, 1872 (17 Stat. 313), as amended by section 2 of the Act of June 13, 1898 (30 Stat. 444; 39 U. S. C. 428), is revised to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General shall have recorded, in a book to be kept for that purpose, a true and faithful abstract of all proposals made to him for carrying the mail, giving the name of the party offering, the terms of the offer, the sum to be paid, and the time the contract is to continue; and he shall put on file and preserve the originals of all such proposals until disposed of as provided by law. The reports of the arrivals and departures of the mails on mail routes made and sent by postmasters to the Second Assistant Postmaster General, on which no fines or deductions from the pay of contractors for carrying the mails have been based, and the certificates of oaths taken by carriers on mail routes may be disposed of as provided by law when no longer needed in conducting current business."

Oct. 25, 1951, ch. 562, § 4 (8), 65 Stat.
640

T. 39, §§ 1, 510

(8) By inserting a comma, followed by "subject to the provisions of the Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the disposal of certain records of the United States Government', approved July 7, 1943 (57 Stat. 380), as amended," after "authorized" in line 3 of the Act of May 11, 1906, on page 186 of volume 34 of the Statutes at Large (39 U. S. C. 8).

Oct. 25, 1951, ch. 562, § 4 (9), 65 Stat.
641

Omitted (Table 3)

(9) By inserting a comma, followed by "until disposed of as provided by law," after "and" in line 7 of section 71 of the Act of June 8, 1872, on page 293 of volume 17 of the Statutes at Large (39 U. S. C. 41).

Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, Title I, § 1, 65
Stat. 672

T. 39, §§ 2502, 2503, 4054, 4251, 4253

(a) The rate of postage on each single postal card issued and sold under the provisions of section 3916 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 356), and on each portion of double postal cards issued and sold under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1879 (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 358), shall be 2 cents: *Provided*, That on all single and double postal cards sold in quantities of fifty or more there shall be an additional charge of 10 per centum. The rate of postage on each private mailing or post card conforming to the conditions prescribed by the Act of May 19, 1898 (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 281), shall be 2 cents.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, the rate of postage on mail matter of the first class when mailed for local delivery at post offices where free delivery by carrier is not established and when the matter is not collected or delivered by rural or star route carriers, shall be 2 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof.

Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, Title I, § 2, 65
Stat. 672

T. 39, §§ 2302, 4352, 4358, 4359, 4360,
4362, 4452

(a) In the case of publications entered as second-class matter (including sample copies to the extent of 10 per centum of the weight of copies mailed to subscribers during the calendar year) when mailed by the publisher thereof from the post office of publication and entry or other post office where such entry is authorized, or when mailed by new agents (registered as such under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General) to actual subscribers thereto or to other news agents for the purpose of sale, the total postage computed at the pound rates in effect under existing law and based on the bulk weight of each mailing shall be increased (1) by 10 per centum, beginning on April 1, 1952, (2) by an additional 10 per centum, based on the rates now in force, beginning on April 1, 1953, and (3) by an additional 10 per centum, based on the rates now in force, beginning on April 1, 1954: *Provided*, That publications having over 75 per centum advertising in more than one-half of their issues during any twelve months' period shall not be accepted for mailing as second-class matter and their entry shall be revoked, except that for the purpose of this proviso only, a charge made solely for the publication of transportation schedules, fares, and related information shall not be construed as constituting a charge for advertising: *Provided further*, That the rate of postage on newspapers or periodicals maintained by and in the interests of religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic,

agricultural, labor, veterans' or fraternal organizations or associations, not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound or fraction thereof, and the increases provided by this section shall not apply to such rate: *And provided further*, That existing rates shall continue in effect with respect to any religious, educational, or scientific publication designed specifically for use in school classrooms or in religious instruction classes. The publisher of any such newspaper, periodical, or publication before being entitled to such rate shall furnish proof of qualification to the Postmaster General at such times and under such conditions as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

(b) The free-in-county mailing privilege and the rates of postage on copies of publications of the second class when addressed for delivery within the county in which they are published and entered as such shall be the same as authorized by existing law: *Provided further*, That copies of a publication mailed at a post office where it is entered, for delivery by letter carriers at a different post office within the delivery limits of which the headquarters or general business office of the publisher is located, shall be chargeable with postage at the rate that would be applicable if the copies were mailed at the latter office, unless postage chargeable at the pound rates from the office of mailing is higher, in which case such higher rates shall apply.

(c) In no case, except where the free-in-county mailing privilege is applicable, shall the postage on each individually addressed copy be less than one-eighth of 1 cent.

(d) The rate of postage on copies of publications having second-class entry mailed by others than the publishers or authorized news agents, sample copies mailed by the publishers in excess of the 10 per centum allowance entitled to be sent at the pound rates, and copies mailed by the publishers to persons who may not be included in the required legitimate list of subscribers, shall be 2 cents for the first two ounces and 1 cent for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof, except when the postage at the rates prescribed for fourth-class matter is lower, in which case the latter rates shall apply, computed on each individually addressed copy or package of unaddressed copies, and not on the bulk weight of the copies and packages.

Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, Title I, § 3, 65
Stat. 673

T. 39, §§ 4052, 4452

The rate of postage on third-class matter shall be 2 cents for the first two ounces or fraction thereof, and 1 cent for each additional ounce or fraction thereof up to and including eight ounces in weight, except that the rate of postage on books and catalogs, of twenty-four pages or more, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants not exceeding eight ounces in weight shall be 2 cents for the first two ounces or fraction thereof and $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof: *Provided*, That upon payment of a fee of \$10 for each calendar year or portion thereof and under such regulations as the Postmaster General may establish for the collection of the lawful revenue and for facilitating the handling of such matter in the mails, it shall be lawful to accept for transmission in the mails, separately addressed identical pieces of third-class matter in quantities of not less than twenty pounds, or of not less than two hundred pieces, subject to pound rates of postage applicable to the entire bulk mailed at one time: *Provided further*, That the rate of postage on third-class matter mailed in bulk under the foregoing provision shall be 14 cents for each pound or fraction thereof with a minimum charge per piece of 1 cent, except that in the case of books and catalogs of twenty-four pages or more, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants the rate shall be 10 cents for each pound or fraction thereof with a minimum charge per piece of 1 cent: *Provided further*, That the minimum charge per piece of 1 cent specified in the foregoing proviso shall be increased $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents on July 1, 1952: *Provided further*, That pieces or packages of such size or form as to prevent ready facing and tying in bundles and requiring individual distributing throughout shall be subject to a minimum charge of 3 cents each: *And provided further*, That the rates prescribed by this section shall not apply with respect to matter mailed by religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans', or fraternal organizations or associations, not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, and the existing rates shall continue to apply with respect to such matter.

Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, Title I, § 4, 65
Stat. 674

T. 39, § 4554

The rates of postage prescribed by subsections (d) and (e) of section 204 of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948 shall remain in effect until otherwise provided by Congress.

Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, Title I, § 5, 65
Stat. 674

T. 39, § 6006

Mail of any class shall be given the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable and immediate delivery at the office of address when, in addition to the regular postage, a special-delivery fee is prepaid thereon by means of special-delivery stamps or ordinary postage stamps, or in such other manner as the Postmaster General may prescribe, in accordance with the following schedule: Matter weighing not more than two pounds, if of the first class, 20 cents; if of any other class, 35 cents. Matter weighing more than two but not more than ten pounds, if of the first class, 35 cents; if of any other class, 45 cents. Matter weighing more than ten pounds, if of the first class, 50 cents; if of any other class, 60 cents.

Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, Title I, § 6, 65
Stat. 674

T. 39, §§ 5001, 5005

(a) Mail matter shall be registered on the application of the party posting the same. The registry fees, which shall be in addition to the regular postage, and the limits of indemnity therefor within the maximum indemnity provided by this subsection, shall be as follows:

For articles having no intrinsic value and for which no indemnity is payable, 30 cents;

- For registry indemnity not exceeding \$5, 40 cents;
- For registry indemnity exceeding \$5 but not exceeding \$25, 55 cents;
- For registry indemnity exceeding \$25 but not exceeding \$50, 65 cents;
- For registry indemnity exceeding \$50 but not exceeding \$75, 75 cents;
- For registry indemnity exceeding \$75 but not exceeding \$100, 85 cents;
- For registry indemnity exceeding \$100 but not exceeding \$200, 95 cents;
- For registry indemnity exceeding \$200 but not exceeding \$300, \$1.05;
- For registry indemnity exceeding \$300 but not exceeding \$400, \$1.15;
- For registry indemnity exceeding \$400 but not exceeding \$500, \$1.25;
- For registry indemnity exceeding \$500 but not exceeding \$600, \$1.35;
- For registry indemnity exceeding \$600 but not exceeding \$700, \$1.45;
- For registry indemnity exceeding \$700 but not exceeding \$800, \$1.55;
- For registry indemnity exceeding \$800 but not exceeding \$900, \$1.65;
- For registry indemnity exceeding \$900 but not exceeding \$1,000, \$1.75;

Provided, That for registered mail having a declared value in excess of \$25 a registry fee of not less than 55 cents shall be paid.

(b) For registered mail or insured mail treated as registered mail having a declared value in excess of the maximum indemnity covered by the registry or insurance fee paid there shall be charged additional fees (known as "surcharges") as follows: When the declared value exceeds the maximum indemnity covered by the registry or insurance fee paid by not more than \$50, 2 cents; by more than \$50 but not more than \$100, 3 cents; by more than \$100 but not more than \$200, 4 cents; by more than \$200 but not more than \$400, 6 cents; by more than \$400 but not more than \$600, 7 cents; by more than \$600 but not more than \$800, 8 cents; by more than \$800 but less than \$1,000, 10 cents; and if the excess of the declared value over the maximum indemnity covered by the registry or insurance fee paid is \$1,000 or more, the additional fees for each \$1,000 or part of \$1,000 on articles destined to points within the several zones applicable to fourth-class matter shall be as follows:

- For local delivery or for delivery within the first zone, 12 cents;
- For delivery within the second zone, 14 cents;
- For delivery within the third zone, 16 cents;
- For delivery within the fourth zone, 17 cents;
- For delivery within the fifth or sixth zones, 18 cents;

registered mail or insured mail treated as registered mail of such kind or character that it may be carried at less than the maximum risk of loss in the mails, the Postmaster General may prescribe rules for determining upon what part of the declared value in excess of the maximum indemnity covered by the registry or insurance fee paid the additional fees shall be based.

Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, Title I, § 7, 65
Stat. 675

T. 39, § 5010

Whenever the sender of any registered mail shall so request, and upon payment of a fee of 7 cents at the time of mailing or of 15 cents subsequent to the time of mailing, a receipt shall be obtained for such registered mail, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided*, That upon payment of the additional sum of 24 cents at the time of mailing of any such registered mail, a receipt shall be obtained for such registered mail, showing to whom, when, and the address where the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided further*, That no refund shall be made of fees paid for return receipts for registered mail where the failure to furnish the sender a return receipt or the equivalent is not due to the fault of the postal service.

Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, Title I, § 8, 65
Stat. 675

T. 39, § 5006

The fees for insurance, which shall be in addition to the regular postage, and the limits of indemnity therefor within the maximum indemnity provided by this section, shall be as follows: 5 cents for indemnification not exceeding \$5; 10 cents for indemnification exceeding \$5 but not exceeding \$10; 15 cents for indemnification exceeding \$10 but not exceeding \$25; 20 cents for indemnification exceeding \$25 but not exceeding \$50; 30 cents for indemnification exceeding \$50 but not exceeding \$100; 35 cents for indemnification exceeding \$100 but not exceeding \$200.

Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, Title I, § 9, 65
Stat. 675

T. 39, § 5010

Whenever the sender of an insured article of mail on which other than the minimum fee was paid shall so request, and upon payment of a fee of 7 cents at the time of mailing or of 15 cents subsequent to the time of mailing, a receipt shall be obtained for such insured mail, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided*, That upon payment of the additional sum of 24 cents at the time of mailing of any insured article of mail on which other than the minimum fee was paid, a receipt shall be obtained for such insured mail, showing to whom, when, and the address where the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided further*, That no refund shall be made of fees paid for return receipts for insured mail where the failure to furnish the sender a return receipt or the equivalent is not due to the fault of the postal service.

Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, Title I, § 10, 65
Stat. 676

T. 39, § 5007

The fees for collect-on-delivery service for sealed domestic mail matter of any class bearing postage at the first-class rate and for domestic third- and fourth-class mail matter shall, in addition to the regular postage and any other required fees, be as follows: 30 cents for collections and indemnity not exceeding \$5; 40 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding \$5 but not exceeding \$10; 60 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding \$10 but not exceeding \$25; 70 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding \$25 but not exceeding \$50; 80 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding \$50 but not exceeding \$100; 90 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding \$100 but not exceeding \$150; \$1 for collections and indemnity exceeding \$150 but not exceeding \$200.

Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, Title I, § 11, 65
Stat. 676

T. 39, § 5007

(a) The fee for collect-on-delivery service for registered sealed domestic mail of any class bearing postage at the first-class rate shall, in addition to the regular postage and any other required fees, be 80 cents for collections and indemnity not exceeding \$10; \$1.10 for collections and indemnity exceeding \$10 but not exceeding \$50; \$1.20 for collections and indemnity exceeding \$50 but not exceeding \$100; \$1.40 for collections and indemnity exceeding \$100 but not exceeding \$200. The maximum amount of charges collectible on any registered sealed domestic collect-on-delivery article shall be \$200.

(b) When indemnity in excess of \$200 is desired, the fee for such registered sealed domestic collect-on-delivery mail shall, in addition to the regular postage and any other required fees, be \$1.50 for indemnity exceeding \$200 but not exceeding \$300; \$1.60 for indemnity exceeding \$300 but not exceeding \$400; \$1.70 for indemnity exceeding \$400 but not exceeding \$500; \$1.80 for indemnity exceeding \$500 but not exceeding \$600; \$1.90 for indemnity exceeding \$600 but not exceeding \$700; \$2 for indemnity exceeding \$700 but not exceeding \$800; \$2.10 for indemnity exceeding \$800 but not exceeding \$1,000.

Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, Title I, § 12, 65 Stat. 676

T. 39, § 507

(a) The Postmaster General is authorized to prescribe by regulation from time to time the fees which shall be charged by the postal service—

(1) for the registry of mail matter;

(2) for the insurance of mail matter, or other indemnification of senders thereof for articles damaged or lost;

(3) for securing a signed receipt upon the delivery of registered or insured mail matter and returning such receipt to sender;

(4) for collect-on-delivery service;

(5) for special-delivery service;

(6) for special-handling service;

(7) for the issuance of money orders;

(8) for notice to publishers of undeliverable second-class mail, for notice of change of address, and for notice to addressee or sender of undeliverable third- or fourth-class matter, or of undeliverable second-class matter mailed at the transient rate.

(b) Regulations issued by the Postmaster General under subsection (a) shall, to the extent prescribed therein, supersede existing laws, regulations, and orders governing the fees for the services covered thereby.

Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 4 (7), 65 Stat. 709

T. 39, § 2004

(7) By deleting "or" in line 11 under the heading "Supplies for Postal Service" in the Act of June 26, 1906 (34 Stat. 476; 39 U. S. C. 355), and by substituting therefor, "and, subject to applicable regulations under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, may similarly contract for such envelopes".

Feb. 29, 1952, ch. 69, 66 Stat. 10_____ T. 39, §§ 6416, 6423

That (a) clause (1) of the next to last paragraph of section 3951 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 434), is amended by inserting after the words "star-route" the words "or screen vehicle service".

(b) Clause (2) of such paragraph is amended by inserting after the word "route" wherever it appears in such clause the words "or contract".

(c) The last paragraph of such section is amended by inserting after the words "star-route" the words "or screen vehicle service".

Mar. 10, 1952, ch. 97, 66 Stat. 22_____ T. 39, § 2411

That the proviso in section 3646 (e) of the Revised Statutes of the United States (31 U. S. C. 528 (e)) is amended to read as follows: "*Provided*, That when the Postmaster General is satisfied that such loss, theft, or destruction occurred without fault of the owner or holder or while any check was in the custody or control of the Post Office Department or in the mails, the Postmaster General may, in lieu of an indemnity bond, authorize the issuance of a substitute check or warrant upon such affidavit as he may prescribe, to be made by the payee or owner of an original check."

Mar. 10, 1952, ch. 98, § 1, 66 Stat. 23_____ T. 39, § 705

That, whenever the Postmaster General deems it necessary in serving camps, posts, or stations of the Armed Forces (including the Coast Guard), and defense of other strategic installations he may establish postal stations or branch post offices at such camps, posts, stations, or installations notwithstanding the limitations imposed by the third proviso in the Act of June 9, 1896 (39 U. S. C. 160).

Mar. 10, 1952, ch. 98, §§ 2, 3, 66 Stat. 23_____ T. 39, §§ 705, 3336

Section (a) of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for clerical assistance at post offices, branches, or stations serving military and naval personnel, and for

other purposes", approved June 15, 1950 (Public Law 552, ch. 252, Eighty-first Congress, second session), is amended to read as follows:

"(a) Whenever the Postmaster General deems it necessary in serving the camps, posts, or stations of the Armed Forces (including the Coast Guard), and defense or other strategic installations, he is authorized to (1) detail postal employees from main post offices to postal units at such camps, posts, or stations of the Armed Forces (including the Coast Guard), and defense or other strategic installations, without changing the official station of any such postal employee, and (2), without regard to the Travel Expense Act of 1949, pay each such postal employee an allowance, in lieu of actual expenses, of not more than \$4 for each day while so detailed."

SEC. 3. This Act shall apply to Guam and the other Territories and possessions of the United States.

Mar. 12, 1952, ch. 101, 66 Stat. 23----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 13 (a) of the Act of July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress, as amended by section 8 of Public Law 204, Eighty-second Congress), is hereby further amended by changing the heading "Assistant superintendent" in the table therein to read "Assistant superintendents".

Apr. 9, 1952, ch. 172, 66 Stat. 51----- T. 39, § 4552

That, in the case of reproducers for sound-reproduction records for the blind, or parts thereof and of Braille writers and other appliances for the blind, or parts thereof, when mailed under the provisions of the fourth and fifth paragraphs of the Act of October 14, 1941, as amended (Public Law 270, Seventy-seventh Congress; 39 U. S. C., sec. 331), the maximum limit in weight shall be seventy pounds and the maximum limit of size shall be one hundred inches in girth and length combined.

June 27, 1952, ch. 477, § 345, 66 Stat. 266

T. 39, §§ 4152, 5003

All mail matter of whatever class, relating to naturalization, including duplicate papers required by law or regulation to be sent to the Service by clerks of courts addressed to the Department of Justice or the Service, or any official thereof, and endorsed "Official Business", shall be transmitted free of postage and, if necessary, by registered mail without fee, and so marked.

June 28, 1952, ch. 485, § 1 (1) (only subdivision (1) which purports to amend Title 39, U. S. C., sec. 426, and R. S. 3945), 66 Stat. 286

T. 39, § 6418

(1) The last sentence of section 3945 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (sec. 426, title 39, U. S. C.), is hereby further amended by striking out "the oath of the bidder, taken before an officer qualified to administer oaths", and by inserting in lieu thereof "the signed statement of the bidder".

June 28, 1952, ch. 485, § 1 (1-2) (only subdivision (2) which amends R. S. 3946, and Title 39, U. S. C., Sec. 427), 66 Stat. 286

T. 39, § 6419

(2) Section 3946 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (sec. 427, title 39, U. S. C.), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3946. Before the bond of a bidder is approved, there shall be indorsed thereon the signed statements of the sureties therein that they are owners of real estate worth in the aggregate a sum double the amount of said bond, over and above all debts due and owing by them, and all judgments, mortgages, and executions against them, after allowing all exemptions of every character whatever. Accompanying said bond and as a part thereof, there shall be a series of interrogatories, in print or writing, to be prescribed by the Postmaster General, and answered by the sureties showing the amount of real estate owned by them, a brief description thereof, and its probable value, where it is situated, and in what county and State the record evidence of their title exists. If any surety shall knowingly and willfully submit a false statement under the provisions of this section he shall, on conviction thereof, be punished as is provided by section 1001 of title 18, United States Code.

June 28, 1952, ch. 485, § 1 (3) (only subdivision (3) which amends R. S. 3948 and Title 39, U. S. C., Sec. 428), 66 Stat. 286

T. 39, 6417

(3) Section 3948 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (sec. 428, title 39, U. S. C.), is hereby further amended by striking out the sentence reading: "The reports of the arrivals and departures of the mails on mail routes made and sent by postmasters to the Second Assistant Postmaster General, on which no fines or deductions from the pay of contractors for carrying the mails have been based, and the certificates of oaths taken by carriers on mail routes may be disposed of as provided by law when no longer needed in conducting current business." and by inserting, in lieu thereof, a sentence to read as follows: "The reports of the arrivals and departures of the mails on mail routes made and sent by postmasters to the Post Office Department, on which no fines or deductions from the pay of contractors for carrying the mails have been based, and the certificates taken by carriers on mail routes may be disposed of as provided by law when no longer needed in conducting current business."

July 3, 1952, ch. 551, 66 Stat. 324----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 17 (d) of the Act of July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress), as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "In case any such heavily patronized route is extended in length, the regular or temporary rural carrier assigned to such route at the time of such extension shall not be reduced in pay."

July 3, 1952, ch. 552, 66 Stat. 324-325----- T. 39, § 6403

That the part of the Act of July 28, 1916, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes" (ch. 261, 39 Stat. 418), and the part of the Act of June 3, 1924, entitled "An Act authorizing the Postmaster General to contract for mail-messenger service" (ch. 237, 43 Stat. 356), as codified in section 579, title 39, United States Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"In the discretion of the Postmaster General, postmasters, assistant postmasters, clerks and rural carriers at post offices of the third and fourth class may enter into contracts for the performance of mail-messenger service, and allowance may be made therefor from the appropriations for mail-messenger service: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General shall determine that the performance of such contracts will not interfere with the regular duties of such employees or with the operation of the postal service. The total amount payable under such contract to any postmaster, assistant postmaster, clerk, or rural carrier shall not exceed \$900 in any one year. Special-delivery messengers at post offices of all classes may enter into contracts for mail-messenger service."

July 10, 1952, ch. 650, 66 Stat. 548----- Omitted (Table 3)

That subsections (c) and (d) of section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes", approved July 6, 1945, as amended, are amended to read as follows:

"(c) The Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require, authorize the payment of overtime to employees other than supervisory employees whose base salaries, exclusive of longevity salary, are more than \$4,970 per annum, for services performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and Christmas Day during the month of December, in lieu of compensatory time.

"(d) Supervisory employees shall be allowed compensatory time for services performed in excess of eight hours per day, and those whose base salaries, exclusive of longevity salary, are more than \$4,970 per annum shall be allowed compensatory time for services performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and on Christmas Day during the month of December, within one hundred and eighty days from the days such service was performed."

July 10, 1952, ch. 655, 66 Stat. 576----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to credit certain service performed by employees of the postal service who are transferred from one position to another within the service for purposes of determining eligibility for promotion", approved June 19, 1948 (sec. 883, title 39, U. S. C.), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. The rate of compensation of any employee in the postal service, except regular, temporary, or substitute rural carriers, whose services due to any emergency are utilized in a dual capacity, not in excess of thirty days, shall not be reduced as a result of employment in such capacity: *Provided*, That any employee in the postal service who is assigned to serve any rural route, and who shall furnish the vehicle used in the performance of such service, shall receive the equipment maintenance allowance provided for the route so served, in addition to the compensation paid such employee."

Apr. 4, 1953, ch. 18, §§ 1, 3, 67 Stat. 21----- T. 39, § 709

That section 3841 of the Revised Statutes (sec. 7, title 39, United States Code) is hereby amended by striking out the clause reading: "and he shall cause to be kept and returned to the Department, at short and regular intervals, registers, showing the exact times of the arrivals and departures of the mail," and by inserting, in lieu thereof, a clause to read as follows: "and he shall cause to be kept and forwarded to the Department, or designated field offices, such reports as he may consider necessary."

SEC. 3. Section 3975 of the Revised Statutes (sec. 493, title 39, U. S. C.) is hereby amended by striking out the semicolon and the following: "but where such service is performed over a route not established by law, he shall report the same to Congress at its meeting next thereafter, and such service shall cease at the end of the next session of Congress, unless such route is established a post route by Congress."

June 6, 1953, ch. 108, §§ 1-5, 67 Stat. 55----- T. 39, § 712

That enlisted personnel of the Army of the United States, the United States Navy, the Air Force of the United States, the United States Marine Corps, and the United States Coast Guard, and the reserve components thereof, may, upon selection by the Secretaries of the departments concerned, be designated by the Post Office Department as Army postal clerks and assistant Army postal clerks, Navy postal clerks, and assistant Navy postal clerks, Air Force postal clerks and assistant Air Force postal clerks, Marine Corps postal clerks and assistant Marine Corps postal clerks, and Coast Guard postal clerks and assistant Coast Guard postal clerks, as appropriate, who shall be authorized to receive and open all pouches and sacks of mail addressed to Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard post offices, stations, vessels, and installations, to make proper deliveries of such mail, to receive matter for transmission in the mails, to receipt for registered matter (keeping an accurate record thereof), to keep and have for sale an adequate supply of postage stamps, to make up and dispatch mails and to perform any other postal duties as may be authorized by the Postmaster General, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the appropriate Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard authority. Each postal clerk or assistant postal clerk mentioned herein shall take the oath of office prescribed for members of the postal service, and shall give bond to the United States in such penal sum as the Postmaster General may deem sufficient for the faithful performance of his duties as such postal clerk or assistant postal clerk: *Provided*, That the Secretary concerned may waive the giving of bond in the case of such postal clerks and assistant postal clerks.

SEC. 2. The Post Office Department shall be reimbursed annually by the department concerned, in an amount of money equal to the funds and the value of other accountable postal stock embezzled by, or lost through the negligence, errors, or defalcations on the part of unbonded postal clerks, unbonded assistant postal clerks, persons acting in those capacities, or commissioned or warrant officers of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard who have been designated custodians of postal effects by the appropriate commanding officer, and funds expended by the Post Office Department in payment of claims arising from negligence, errors, losses, or defalcations by such unbonded postal clerks, assistant postal clerks, persons acting in those capacities, or commissioned or warrant officers of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard who have been designated custodians of postal effects by the appropriate commanding officer.

SEC. 3. Postal clerks and assistant postal clerks appointed under this Act, shall be amenable in all respects to the discipline of their respective services, except that, as to their duties as such clerks, the commanding officer having jurisdiction over the post office, station, vessel, or installation at or on which they are stationed, and who exercises jurisdiction over such clerks, shall require

them to be governed by the Postal Laws and Regulations of the United States and such supplemental postal directives and regulations as may be prescribed by appropriate authorities. Whenever necessity arises therefor, any assistant postal clerk may be required by the appropriate commanding officer to perform the duties of a postal clerk.

SEC. 4. Any bond given by Army, Navy, or Coast Guard mail clerks or assistant mail clerks or by Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard postal clerks or assistant postal clerks, may be terminated by the Secretary of the Department concerned, but such termination shall not affect the liability of any person or surety thereunder for losses or shortages occurring prior to such termination.

SEC. 5. (a) The Secretaries of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Treasury shall take such action as may be available to them to effect recovery of amounts paid under the provisions of this Act from the persons responsible for the losses or shortages.

(b) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

July 20, 1953, ch. 232, 67 Stat. 183----- T. 39, § 305

That there shall be in the Post Office Department an additional Assistant Postmaster General, who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall perform such duties as the Postmaster General may designate, and shall receive compensation at the rate of \$15,000 per annum or at such other rate as may hereafter be provided by law for Assistant Postmasters General.

July 20, 1953, ch. 233, 67 Stat. 183----- T. 39, §§ 4555, 6008

That section 204 (d) of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948 (39 U. S. C., sec. 292a (d)) is amended by inserting "(1)" after "(d)" and by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(2) The rate provided in paragraph (1) for books may apply to sixteen-millimeter films and sixteen-millimeter film catalogs when sent through the mails except when sent to commercial theaters."

SEC. 2. Section 204 (e) of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948 (39 U. S. C., sec. 292a (e)) is amended by inserting "(1)" after "(e)" and by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(2) The rate provided in paragraph (1) for books may apply to sixteen-millimeter films, filmstrips, projected transparencies and slides, microfilms, sound recordings, and catalogs of such materials when sent to or from (A) schools, colleges, universities, or public libraries, and (B) religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans', or fraternal organizations or associations, not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual."

Aug. 15, 1953, ch. 511, §§ 1, 2, 67 Stat. 614----- T. 39, §§ 2302, 4156, 4167

That section 301 of the Penalty Mail Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 1048) is amended by the addition of a sentence as follows: "Based on such accountings, there shall be transferred to the Post Office Department as postal revenue, out of any appropriations or funds available to the departments, agencies, and establishments concerned, the equivalent amount of postage due therefor, as determined pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General."

SEC. 2. The postage on mail matter sent and received through the mails under the franking privilege by the Vice President, Members, and Members-elect of Congress, the Delegates and Delegates-elect from Alaska and Hawaii, the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, including registry fees if registration is required, shall be paid by a lump-sum appropriation to be made to the Post Office Department for that purpose, and the amount of such lump-sum appropriation shall be credited to the Post Office Department as postal revenue.

Feb. 20, 1954, ch. 11, 68 Stat. 17----- T. 39, § 4355

That the last proviso of the ninth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General" of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes", approved August 24, 1912, as amended (39 U. S. C., sec. 229), is amended by striking out the comma after the word "board" and the following: "and such

publication shall be printed at such place and entered at the nearest post office thereto".

May 28, 1954, ch. 242, § 204, 68 Stat. 149----- T. 39, § 2204

Hereafter, indemnities for the loss of or damage to registered, insured and collect-on-delivery mail and the expense of manufacturing embossed stamped envelopes (printed or unprinted) shall be paid from postal revenues.

May 28, 1954, ch. 242, § 205, 68 Stat. 149----- T. 39, § 2204

Hereafter, money orders shall be paid from the receipts representing the face value of money orders heretofore or hereafter issued.

June 18, 1954, ch. 318, 68 Stat. 262----- T. 39, § 4358

That the provision of section 25 (20 Stat. 361, as amended; 39 U. S. C. 286), requiring the manual affixing of postage stamps to certain types of publications with second-class entry be amended by striking the following words: "by stamps affixed".

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect thirty days after enactment.

July 14, 1954, ch. 476, § 1, 68 Stat. 470----- T. 39, § 5209

That (a) all claims for payment of any postal-savings certificate, or other evidence of deposit in the postal-savings depository system, including duplicates, which certificate or evidence of deposit, including duplicates, are shown by the records of the Post Office Department to have been duly paid, shall be barred if not presented to the Postmaster General within six years from the date on which such records show that they were paid.

(b) Final determination as to whether payment properly has been made on postal-savings certificates or other evidences of deposit in the postal-savings depository system, including duplicates, shall be based upon the official records of the Post Office Department.

July 14, 1954, ch. 476, § 2, 68 Stat. 471----- T. 39, § 5224

The Postmaster General may, under such regulations as he may prescribe, destroy, or otherwise dispose of, all postal-savings certificates, or other evidences of deposit in the postal-savings depository system, including duplicates, after the expiration of six years from the date payment thereon has been made as shown by the records of the Post Office Department.

July 14, 1954, ch. 476, § 3, 68 Stat. 471----- Omitted (Table 3)

This Act shall take effect on the first day of the sixth calendar month following the date of its enactment.

July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 201, 68 Stat. 521----- T. 39, § 2115

It is the purpose of this title to supplement existing provisions of law for the leasing of space for postal purposes by providing authorization for the acquisition by the Postmaster General of such space through the execution of lease-purchase and other agreements under which the United States will obtain immediate use of such space and will make periodic payments, and in the case of lease-purchase agreements will obtain title to the property described therein at or prior to the end of the term prescribed therein. It is not the intention of the Congress that the program authorized by section 202 of this title shall constitute a substitute for or a replacement of any program for the construction by the United States of such structures as may be required from time to time by the postal service.

July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 202, 68 Stat.
521-523

T. 39. §§ 2104, 2105, 2106,
2107, 2108, 2110

(a) Whenever the Postmaster General determines that (1) there is a substantial need for space for postal purposes in any particular area which cannot be satisfied by utilization of any existing property suitable for the purpose then owned by the Government, (2) the receipts of the post office serving such area exceed \$10,000 per year, and (3) the best interests of the United States will be served by taking action hereunder, he is hereby authorized to obtain and provide space for postal purposes in suitable structures of permanent-type construction in the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Territories and possessions of the United States (including Guam), by negotiating and entering into lease-purchase agreements, the terms of which shall not be less than ten nor more than twenty-five years and which shall provide in each case that title to the property shall vest in the United States at or before the expiration of the leasehold term and upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions stipulated in each of

such lease-purchase agreements. Such terms and conditions shall include provision for the application to the purchase price agreed upon therein of rental payments made thereunder. Such payments under any such agreement may include amounts for the amortization of the fair market value on the date of such agreement of the property described therein. The financial transactions of the Post Office Department with respect to such lease-purchase agreements shall be subject to the accounting and auditing requirements of the Post Office Department Financial Control Act of 1950 (Act of August 17, 1950, ch. 735, Eighty-first Congress, second session).

(b) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the Postmaster General is authorized to exercise the powers granted in this section with respect to existing properties, including those for which conversions, additions, extensions, or remodeling may be required, and properties upon which construction is to be subsequently effected in pursuance of the terms of applicable lease-purchase agreements.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the Postmaster General is authorized to enter into agreements with any person, copartnership, corporation, or other public or private entity, to effectuate any of the purposes of this section; and is further authorized to bring about the development and improvement of any land purchased by the United States for postal purposes, including the demolition of obsolete and outmoded structures situate thereon, by providing for the construction thereon by others of such structures and facilities as shall be the subject of the applicable lease-purchase agreement.

(d) The authority conferred on the Postmaster General by subsections (b) and (c) of this section to enter into lease-purchase agreements with respect to property owned by the Government on the date of the enactment of this Act, is hereby restricted to exclude from such authority any site which has been acquired pursuant to law, prior to the enactment of this Act, on which there has been constructed a building to be used for postal purposes and which is presently being used for such purposes.

(e) Each such lease-purchase agreement shall include such provisions as the Postmaster General, in his discretion, shall deem to be in the best interest of the United States and appropriate to secure the performance of the obligations imposed upon the party or parties that shall enter into such agreement with the United States. No such agreement shall provide for any payment to be made by the United States in excess of the amount necessary, as determined by the Postmaster General, to—

(1) amortize—

(A) the cost of improvements to be constructed plus the fair market value, on the date of the agreement, of the site, if owned or acquired by the contractor, or

(B) the fair market value, on the date of agreement, of completed improvements together with the site thereof, or

(C) a combination of the foregoing in the case of existing improvements to be remodeled by the contractor; and

(2) provide a reasonable rate of interest on the outstanding principal as determined under (1) above, and

(3) reimburse the contractor for the cost of any other obligations assumed by him under the contract, including (but not limited to) payment of taxes, costs of carrying appropriate insurance, and costs of repair and maintenance if so assumed by the contractor.

(f) Funds available to the Post Office Department for the payment of rents are authorized to be utilized by the Postmaster General to make any payments becoming due from time to time from the United States States in pursuance of lease-purchase agreements entered into under the authority of this title: *Provided*, That no such funds may be expended for acquisition of title to the property covered by any lease-purchase agreement prior to the expiration of the leasehold term specified therein (whether by exercise of option to purchase or otherwise) in the absence of specific appropriation of funds for such acquisition, which appropriations are hereby authorized.

(g) No proposed lease-purchase agreement shall be executed under this section unless such agreement has been approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, as evidenced by a written statement of such officer to the effect that the execution of such agreement is necessary and is in conformity with the policy of the President. No appropriations shall be made for lease-purchase projects which have not been approved by resolutions adopted by the Committees on Public Works of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, within three

years after the date of enactment of this Act. For the purpose of securing consideration of said approval the Postmaster General shall transmit to each such Committee a prospectus of the proposed project, including (but not limited to)—

(1) a brief description of the building located or to be erected at a given location;

(2) an estimate of the maximum cost of site and building together with the term of years over which payments would run and the maximum rate of interest that would be acceptable for any deferred part of such cost;

(3) a certificate of need for the space signed by the head of the agency or agencies which will use the facility;

(4) a statement by the Postmaster General that suitable space owned by the Government is not available and that suitable rental space is not available at a price commensurate with that to be afforded through the contract proposed;

(5) a statement of the managerial, custodial, heat and utility services to be provided by the contractor, or an estimate of their probable cost if to be supplied in any part by the Government;

(6) a statement of the requirements for tax liability, upkeep and maintenance of the property by either the contractor or the Government during the period of the contract;

(7) a statement of rents and other housing costs currently being paid by the Government for any agencies to be housed in the building to be erected; and

(8) a statement in writing by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget that the project is necessary and in conforming with the policy of the President.

(h) With respect to any interest in real property acquired under the provisions of this section, the same shall be subject to State and local taxes until title to the same shall pass to the Government of the United States.

(i) Every lease-purchase agreement entered into pursuant to this title shall provide for equal annual payments for the amortization of principal with interest thereon and the Postmaster General shall not enter into any such contract unless the amount of the annual payment required by such contract plus the aggregate of the annual payments required by all other lease-purchase agreements entered into during the same fiscal year do not exceed the specific limitations on such payments which shall be provided in appropriation acts: *Provided*, That prior to July 1, 1955, a limitation of not to exceed \$3,000,000 is hereby established for such purpose.

July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 203, 68 Stat.

T. 39, § 210c

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(a) The Postmaster General is authorized to—

(1) negotiate and enter into lease agreements with any person, copartnership, corporation, or other public or private entity, which do not bind the Government for periods exceeding thirty years for each such lease agreement, on such terms as the Postmaster General deems to be in the best interests of the United States, for the erection by such lessor of such buildings and improvements for postal purposes as the Postmaster General deems appropriate, on lands sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of by the Postmaster General to, or otherwise acquired by, such person, copartnership, corporation, or public or private entity;

(2) for the purposes of paragraph (1) of this section, and without regard to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (Act of June 30, 1949, ch. 288, Eighty-first Congress, first session), as amended—

(A) acquire by purchase, condemnation, lease, donation, or otherwise, and on such terms as he shall deem appropriate to the best interests of the United States, real property and interests therein, for use for postal purposes; and

(B) dispose of real property, and interests therein, acquired for use or used for postal purposes by sale, lease, or otherwise, on such terms as he shall deem appropriate to the best interests of the United States: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General shall not, for the purposes of this section, dispose of (1) any Government-owned property, or interests therein, acquired pursuant to section 101 of the Public Buildings Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 176) or (2) any Government-owned property, or interests therein, which has been acquired pursuant to law, prior to the enactment of this Act, on which there has been constructed a building to be used

for postal purposes and which is presently being used for such purposes.

(b) Funds available to the Post Office Department for the payment of rents are authorized to be utilized by the Postmaster General for the purposes of this section.

July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 204, 68 Stat. 524----- T. 39, § 2110

The Postmaster General may, at the time he enters into any lease-purchase or lease agreement under authority of this title, include in such agreement a provision for adjustment of the rental paid to any lessor to compensate for any increase or decrease in taxes on the leased property.

July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 205, 68 Stat. 524----- T. 39, § 2113

(a) Amounts received by the Government from sales, leases, or other disposals of property acquired under authority of this title in the performance by the Postmaster General of the functions vested in him by this title shall be credited to the current applicable appropriation of the Post Office Department and shall be available for expenditure for the purposes of this title: *Provided*, That any amount received by the Postmaster General from the sale of such property, under authority of this title, which exceeds the amount paid therefor from the appropriations for the Post Office Department, shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(b) Any amounts received by the Postmaster General from the sale, lease, or other disposal of real property acquired by the Government under authority of the Public Buildings Act of May 25, 1926 (44 Stat. 630), as amended, and the Public Buildings Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 176), as amended, which may be transferred to the Postmaster General, shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of section 321 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, and for other purposes" (47 Stat. 412; 40 U. S. C. 303b), section 5 of the Public Buildings Act of May 25, 1926, as amended (44 Stat. 633; 40 U. S. C. 345), or section 204 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (63 Stat. 388; 40 U. S. C. 485), whichever section may be applicable.

July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 206, 68 Stat. 524----- T. 39, § 2111

The Postmaster General shall take title, on behalf of the United States, to all real property purchased by him under authority of this title.

July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 207, 68 Stat. 524-525----- T. 39, §§ 2111, 2112, 2114

(a) Section 355 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (50 U. S. C. 175), shall apply to the acquisition in fee simple of real property under this title, except that any lease-purchase agreement to acquire real property under this title may be entered into and placed in effect after request for but prior to receipt of an opinion of the Attorney General with respect to the validity of title to the real property described therein.

(b) Section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U. S. C. 5), shall apply (1) to the acquisition of real property by lease-purchase agreements, under authority of section 202 of this title, and (2) to the lease agreements entered into under authority of paragraph (1) of section 203 (a) of this title.

(c) Except as provided by subsections (a) and (b) of this section, sections 3733, 3734, and 3736 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (40 U. S. C. 259; 41 U. S. C. 12, 14); section 1 of the Act of March 3, 1877 (19 Stat. 370; 40 U. S. C. 34); and any other provision of law (except applicable labor standards provisions) relating to the acquisition or disposal of real property, construction of buildings, or leasing of space, shall not apply to any of the functions performed by the Postmaster General in effectuating the purposes of this title.

July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 208, 68 Stat. 525----- T. 39, § 2109

No agreement shall be entered into under this title later than a date ten years after the date of enactment of this title.

July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 209, 68 Stat. 525----- T. 39, § 2116

The Postmaster General shall include in his annual report an account of transactions conducted during the applicable year pursuant to the provisions of this title.

July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 210, 68 Stat. 525----- Omitted (Table 3)

This title may be cited as the "Post Office Department Property Act of 1954".

Aug. 10, 1954, ch. 662, 68 Stat. 679----- T. 39, § 6416

That the first sentence of the next to last paragraph of section 3951 of the revised statutes, as amended (39 U. S. C. 434) is amended by striking out the words "one year" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "six months".

Aug. 23, 1954, ch. 827, § 1, 68 Stat. 766----- T. 39, § 704

That whenever a post office is discontinued, the Postmaster General shall reimburse the postmaster of such discontinued post office, on a fair and equitable basis, for any fixtures and equipment in use in such post office at the time of discontinuance, which were furnished by such postmaster out of personal funds and which were necessary to the efficient operation of such post office.

Aug. 23, 1954, ch. 827, § 2, 68 Stat. 766----- T. 39, § 704

That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated such amount each year as may be necessary to enable the Postmaster General to make reimbursement to postmasters of discontinued post offices under the provisions of this Act, except a post office of the fourth class.

Aug. 24, 1954, ch. 894, 68 Stat. 786----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the part of section 3921 of the Revised Statutes which is codified in section 366 of title 39, United States Code, is hereby amended by striking out the comma following the word "them" and the words "and report the delinquent postmaster to the Postmaster General".

Aug. 24, 1954, ch. 895, 68 Stat. 787----- T. 39, §§ 2505, 4110

That section 26 of the Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (sec. 275 of title 39, United States Code), is hereby further amended by the addition of a sentence to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General may, under such regulations as he may prescribe, authorize the sale of deficiency or postage-due stamps for philatelic purposes through such agency of the Post Office Department as he may designate."

Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1142, 68 Stat. 998----- T. 39, §§ 6416, 6423

That the last two paragraphs of section 3951 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (39 U. S. C., sec. 434), are amended by striking out the words "star-route or screen vehicle service" wherever they appear in such paragraphs and inserting in lieu thereof "star-route, screen vehicle service, or inland water-route".

Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1158 (§ 10, title 13, U. S. C.), 68 Stat. 1014 T. 39, §§ 4152, 5003

The Post Office Department shall transmit free of postage, and by registered mail if necessary, and so marked, all mail matter, of whatever class or weight, relating to any collection of statistics, survey, or census provided for by this title and addressed to the Department of Commerce or to any bureau or agency thereof authorized by the Secretary to make such collection or survey or to take such census, or addressed to any official thereof, and endorsed "Official business", followed by the name of such Department, bureau, or agency, as the case may be.

Sept. 1, 1954, ch. 1208, § 604, 68 Stat. 1116 T. 39, § 6423

SEC. 604. The Act entitled "An Act authorizing the employment of mail messengers in the postal service", approved March 3, 1887 (39 U. S. C., sec. 578), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"The Postmaster General may, in his discretion and under such regulations as he may prescribe, readjust the compensation of the holder of any contract for the performance of mail-messenger service on account of increased or decreased costs occasioned by changed conditions which could not reasonably have been anticipated at the time such contract was made."

June 1, 1955, ch. 113, § 1, Title II (only first proviso in paragraph under the heading "Facilities"), 69 Stat. 77 T. 39, § 2203

Hereafter collections resulting from damage to Government-owned vehicles operated by the Post Office Department shall be credited to applicable appropriations and shall be available for meeting repair cost of such damaged vehicles.

June 1, 1955, ch. 113, § 1, Title II (only second proviso in paragraph under the heading "Facilities"), 69 Stat. 78

T. 39, § 2203

Hereafter collections from the sale of leather, metal canvas cuttings and old canvas resulting from the manufacture and repair of mail bags and locks, shall be credited to applicable appropriations and shall be available for meeting the cost of such manufacture and repair.

June 1, 1955, ch. 113, § 202, Title II, 69 Stat. 78

T 39, § 2202

Hereafter, and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Postmaster General, any funds available to the Post Office Department by appropriation shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings of technical, scientific, professional, or other similar organizations concerned with the function or activity for which the appropriation concerned is made.

June 8, 1955, ch. 134 § 2, 69 Stat. 87----- T. 39, §§ 2202, 5103

No money order heretofore or hereafter issued shall be paid after twenty years from the last day of the month of original issue. Claims for unpaid money orders shall be forever barred unless received by the Post Office Department within such twenty-year period. Any excess of funds accrued because of money orders remaining unpaid may be transferred to postal revenues at such times and in such amounts as the Postmaster General shall determine. The records of the Post Office Department shall serve as the basis for adjudicating claims for payment of money orders.

June 8, 1955, ch. 134, § 3, 69 Stat. 87----- Omitted (Table 3A)

Section 2 of this Act shall take effect on the first day of the sixth calendar month beginning after the date of its enactment.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 1, 69 Stat 88----- Omitted (Table 3)

This Act may be cited as the "Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955".

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 101, 69 Stat. 88, 89

T. 39, §§ 1, 3101

Sec. 101. For the purposes of this Act—

(1) "Department" means the Post Office Department established by section 388 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C., sec. 361), and the postal field service of the Post Office Department;

(2) "postal field service" includes all operations and organization units of the Department, other than the departmental operations and organization units in the headquarters offices of the Post Office Department at the seat of the Government, and includes postal inspectors assigned to the headquarters offices of the Post Office Department at the seat of the Government;

(3) "employee", unless the context otherwise indicates, includes postmasters, officers, supervisors, and all other persons employed in the postal field service, regardless of title, other than persons who provide services for the Department on a fee, contract, job, or piecework basis;

(4) "position" means the duties and responsibilities assigned to an employee, other than duties performed on a fee, contract, job, or piecework basis;

(5) "key position" means an existing position, described in section 203 of this Act;

(6) "salary level" means the numerical standing in the Postal Field Service Schedule assigned to a position in the postal field service;

(7) "basic salary" means the rate of annual or hourly compensation specified by law, exclusive of overtime, night differential, and longevity compensation;

(8) "basic compensation" means basic salary plus longevity compensation; and

(9) "persons" has the meaning prescribed for such word in section 1 of title 1 of the United States Code.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 102, 69 Stat. 89----- Omitted (Table 3)

Sec. 102. This Act applies to all positions and employees in the postal field service.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 201, 69 Stat. 89----- T. 39, §§ 3301, 3501

SEC. 201. (a) The Postmaster General shall determine the personnel requirements of the postal field service, and fix the number of supervisors and other employees in such service, except that not more than one assistant postmaster may be employed at any post office. He shall define the various positions other than the key positions specified in section 203 of this Act and the standard positions of postmaster in a fourth-class office and rural carrier. He shall assign each such position to its appropriate salary level in the Postal Field Service Schedule. He shall ascertain the appropriate salary level of a position (1) by comparing the duties, responsibilities, and work requirements of the position with the duties, responsibilities, and work requirements of key positions described in section 203 of this Act, and (2) by ranking the position in relation to the key position most closely comparable in terms of the level of duties, responsibilities, and work requirements.

(b) In ranking positions, the Postmaster General shall apply the principle of equal pay for substantially equal work and give effect to substantial differences in difficulty of the work to be performed, in the degree of responsibility to be exercised, in the scope and variety of tasks involved, and in the conditions of performance.

(c) There shall not at any one time be more than forty employees in positions assigned to salary level 17, twelve employees in positions assigned to salary level 18, four employees in positions assigned to salary level 19, or fifteen employees in positions assigned to salary level 20.

(d) The Postmaster General's determinations under this section shall be the basis for the payment of compensation and for personnel transactions.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 202, 69 Stat. 89,
90

T. 39, § 3502

SEC. 202. Any employee, either individually or together with one or more other employees with a similar grievance, may appeal at any time, in person or through his representative specifically designated for that purpose, to the United States Civil Service Commission to review (1) if such employee is in a position other than a key position described in section 203 of this Act, any action taken by the Postmaster General under section 201 of this Act, in order to determine whether his position has been placed in its appropriate salary level in accordance with such section, and (2) if such employee is in a key position described in section 203 of this Act, any administrative action taken or determination made under this Act, in connection with such employee, in order to determine whether such employee has been placed correctly in a key position on the basis of and in accordance with the descriptions of key positions and the assignments of such positions to salary levels specified in section 203 of this Act. The Commission shall act upon such appeal at the earliest practicable time, and its decision on such appeal shall be certified forthwith to the Postmaster General who shall take action in accordance with such certificate.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat.
90-117

T. 39, § 3511

SEC. 203. Key positions in the postal field service consisting of standard, related tasks commonly performed in that service are described and assigned to salary levels in the Postal Field Service Schedule, as follows:

(1) POSITION.—JANITOR—LEVEL 1.

T. 39, § 3512

BASIC FUNCTION.—Cleans, sweeps, and removes trash from work areas, lobbies, and washrooms.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Sweeps and scrubs floors and stairs, dusts furniture and fixtures, cleans washrooms and washes windows (except exterior glass in high buildings).

(B) Moves furniture and helps erect equipment and fixtures within offices in the building.

(C) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Cleans ice and snow from the sidewalks and driveways, and tends the lawn, shrubbery, and premises of the post office.

(ii) Washes walls and ceilings.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(2) POSITION.—ELEVATOR OPERATOR—LEVEL 2.

T. 39, § 3513

BASIC FUNCTION.—Operates a freight or passenger elevator.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

- (A) Operates elevator.
- (B) Cleans cab of elevator and polishes metal fittings.
- (C) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:
 - (i) Pushes handcars of mail on and off elevator or assists in loading or unloading material carried on elevator.
 - (ii) Tends the heating plant or performs cleaning duties in the vicinity of the elevator.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to an elevator starter or other designated supervisor.

(3) POSITION.—ORDER FILLER—LEVEL 2.

T. 39, § 3513

BASIC FUNCTION.—Selects, assembles, and makes ready for shipment items requisitioned by postal field establishments.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

Is assigned any of the following duties:

- (A) Separates sheets of the requisition form, fastens copies to clipboards and places on appropriate conveyor line.
- (B) Clarifies writing on carbon copies of requisitions in order to minimize errors in filling requisitions.
- (C) Sets up and prepares shipping containers.
- (D) Places in cartons on conveyor lines the quantities of items requisitioned from an assigned station, indicating action taken opposite each item.
- (E) Fills and labels bulk shipping orders and moves bulk material to dispatch area.
- (F) Replenishes from stock items stored in individual stations and keeps stations neat and orderly to facilitate filling of requisitions.
- (G) Transports bulk and individual shipments on hand trucks.
- (H) Assembles materials for each requisition where conveyor lines converge.
- (I) Places cartons on assembly table for coordination and packing.
- (J) Checks requisition copies and items to assure that proper action has been taken.
- (K) Directs items not requiring packing to dispatch area.
- (L) Combines shipments to reduce packing.
- (M) Transmits bulk slips and shipping labels to the appropriate person.
- (N) Labels bulk and individual packages with printed labels to avoid hand labeling.
- (O) Prepares labels by use of appropriate rubber stamps.
- (P) Seals cartons with stapling machine or tape.
- (Q) Packs supplies for shipment.
- (R) Stacks and trucks completed orders.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(4) POSITION.—CLERK. THIRD-CLASS POST OFFICE—LEVEL 2.

T. 39, § 3513

BASIC FUNCTION.—Sorts incoming and dispatches outgoing mail for a small number of points of separation and destination; provides a limited number of services at public windows.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

- (A) Sorts incoming mail for general delivery, lock boxes, and one or more delivery routes.
- (B) Postmarks and prepares mail for dispatch by train or other mail route; closes, locks, and affixes labels to pouches and mail sacks.
- (C) Performs services at a public window, such as selling stamps, stamped envelopes, or other routine functions.
- (D) As the needs of the service require, may perform other related duties incidental to the operation of the post office.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a postmaster.

(5) POSITION.—GUARD—LEVEL 3.

T. 39, § 3514

BASIC FUNCTION.—Makes rounds of the post office building, and punches clocks at designated stations.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Patrols buildings, punching watchman's clock where furnished, checking door and window locks, noting and reporting fire hazards and other irregularities, such as running water and unclosed doors and windows.

(B) Sounds fire alarm.

(C) Preserves order in corridors and, when necessary, detains persons for interrogation by post-office inspectors or local police.

(D) In addition may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Gives directions to the public in building lobby.

(ii) Raises and lowers the flag.

(iii) Retrieves lost and found articles and delivers them to the appropriate place.

(iv) Obtains names of victims, doctors, police, and witnesses in the event of accident.

(v) Guards property entrances and prevents damage to property by the public.

(vi) Tends the heating plant of the building.

(vii) Operates elevators on a relief basis.

(viii) Does incidental cleaning and laboring work.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a lieutenant of the guard, a building superintendent, or other designated supervisor.

(6) POSITION.—FILE CLERK—LEVEL 3.

T. 39, § 3514

BASIC FUNCTION.—Sets up and maintains files on one or more subject matters. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Prepares new file folders and maintains existing folders in correct order as prescribed in the established filing system.

(B) Transmits folders or information contained therein to authorized personnel (for example, forwards personnel folders to requesting supervisors, or copies data from folders to satisfy requests).

(C) Opens, sorts, and searches file material, and maintains files in up-to-date condition.

(D) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Types from rough draft or plain copy.

(ii) Answers telephones.

(iii) Prepares requisitions for supplies.

(iv) Operates a mimeograph machine.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a designated supervisor.

(7) POSITION.—TYPIST—LEVEL 3.

T. 39, § 3514

BASIC FUNCTION.—Types material such as forms, correspondence, and stencils from rough draft or plain copy.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) In accordance with instructions and information furnished by supervisor, types forms, standard reports, and documents such as invitations to bid, orders, contracts, invoices, personnel actions, and related materials.

(B) Types correspondence and memoranda from rough drafts or general information.

(C) Cuts stencils for instructions, circulars, and other general uses.

(D) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Transcribes from a dictating machine.

(ii) Operates a mimeograph machine.

(iii) Files, checks requisitions, prepares vouchers, and answers the telephone.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a designated supervisor.

(8) POSITION.—MAIL HANDLER—LEVEL 3.

T. 39, § 3514

BASIC FUNCTION.—Loads, unloads, and moves bulk mail, and performs other duties incidental to the movement and processing of mail.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Unloads mail received by trucks. Separates all mail received by trucks and conveyors for subsequent dispatch to other conveying units, and separates and delivers working mails for delivery to distribution areas.

(B) Places empty sacks or pouches on racks, labels them where labels are pre-arranged or racks are plainly marked, dumps mail from sacks, cuts ties, faces letter mail, carries mail to distributors for processing, places processed mail into sacks, removes filled sacks and pouches from racks, closes and locks same. Picks up sacks, pouches, and outside pieces, separates outgoing bulk mails for dispatch and loads mail onto trucks.

(C) Handles and sacks empty equipment, inspects empty equipment for mail content, restrings sacks.

(D) Cancels stamps on parcel post, operates canceling machines, carries mail from canceling machine to distribution cases.

(E) Assists in supply and slip rooms and operates addressograph, mimeograph, and similar machines.

(F) In addition, may perform any of the following duties :

(i) Acts as armed guard for valuable registry shipments and as watchman and guard around post office building.

(ii) Makes occasional simple distribution of parcel post mail requiring no scheme knowledge.

(iii) Operates electric fork-lift trucks.

(iv) Rewraps soiled or broken parcels.

(v) Performs other miscellaneous duties, such as stamping tickets weighing incoming sacks, cleaning and sweeping in workrooms, offices, and trucks where such work is not performed by regular cleaners.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(9) POSITION.—GARAGEMAN—LEVEL 3.

T. 39, § 3514

BASIC FUNCTION.—Performs a variety of routine services incidental to the proper maintenance of motor vehicles.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Lubricates trucks in accordance with lubrication charts and type of truck.

(B) Changes crankcase oil and filter cleaners and cleans case in conformance with instructions and vehicle mileage.

(C) Changes tires and makes necessary repairs.

(D) Washes and steam-cleans trucks.

(E) Assists automotive mechanics.

(F) Fuels and oils trucks.

(G) Cleans garage, garage office, swing room, and washroom, as assigned.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman of mechanics or other designated supervisor.

(10) POSITION.—MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATOR—LEVEL 4.

T. 39, § 3515

BASIC FUNCTIONS.—Operates a mail truck on a regularly scheduled route to pick up and transport mail in bulk.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Picks up and delivers bulk quantities of mail at stations, branch offices, and terminal points; as required, picks up mail from collection boxes and deposits mail in relay boxes.

(B) Operates truck in conformity with time schedules and rules of safety, and in accordance with instructions regarding the route for which responsible.

(C) Ascertains the condition of the truck prior to leaving and upon returning to the garage; reports all accidents, mechanical defects noted, and mechanical failures while on route.

(D) In addition, may perform any of the following duties :

(i) Drives a tractor and semitrailer on occasion, unloading bagged mail and packages at post offices and picking up mail for delivery to a central point.

(ii) Prepares daily trip reports showing work performed.

(iii) Makes minor mechanical repairs to truck in emergencies while on route.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a superintendent of motor vehicles or other designated supervisor.

(11) POSITION.—CITY OR SPECIAL CARRIER OR SPECIAL DELIVERY MESSENGER—LEVEL 4.

T. 39, § 3515

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for the prompt and efficient delivery and collection of mail on foot or by vehicle under varying conditions in a prescribed area within a city. As a representative of the postal service, maintains pleasant and effective public relations with route patrons and others, requiring a general familiarity with postal laws, regulations, and procedures commonly used, and with the geography of the city.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Routes or cases all classes of mail in sequence of delivery along an established route. Rearranges and relabels cases as required by route adjustments and changes in deliveries.

(B) Withdraws mail from the distribution case and prepares it in sequence for efficient delivery by himself or a substitute along an established route. Prepares and separates all classes of mail to be carried by truck to relay boxes along route for subsequent delivery.

(C) Enters change of address orders in change of address book and on appropriate form. Readdresses mail to be forwarded and marks for appropriate handling other mail addressed to route patrons who have moved. Sorts such mail into throw-back case for convenient handling by clerks.

(D) Delivers mail along a prescribed route, on a regular schedule, picking up additional mail from relay boxes. Collects mail from street letter boxes and accepts letters for mailing from patrons. Such service may be rendered on foot or by vehicle and in some instances may consist exclusively of parcel post delivery or collection of mail.

(E) Delivers and collects charges on customs, postage-due, and c. o. d. mail matter. Delivers and obtains receipts for registered and certain insured mail. Receipts for such matter, except insured mail, at the post office before beginning route and accounts for it upon return by payments of the amounts collected and delivery of receipts taken.

(F) Deposits mail collected in the post office upon return from route; faces such mail for stamp cancellation.

(G) Checks, and corrects if necessary, mailing cards presented by advertisers bearing names and addresses of patrons or former patrons of the route.

(H) Furnishes patrons with postal information when requested, and provides change of address cards and other postal forms as requested.

(I) Reports to supervisor all unusual incidents or conditions relating to mail delivery, including condition of street letter boxes and timecards.

(J) Regular city carriers assigned to foot delivery routes are required to become proficient in the casing of mail on at least one other foot delivery route.

(K) Substitute city carriers may be assigned to perform clerical duties and may be required to pass examinations on schemes of city primary distribution.

(L) Special-delivery carriers and special-delivery messengers receive special-delivery mail for delivery and sign c. o. d. and registered items at post office before beginning route; deliver on foot and by vehicle special-delivery mail to patrons; obtain signatures when required; collect amounts and fees on c. o. d.'s; in case of absent patrons, exercise judgment in determining whether to leave mail or leave notice and return mail to post office; return receipts and moneys collected to authorized personnel at post office.

(M) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Checks hotels and other such establishments to insure that mail for residents undeliverable as addressed is not improperly held.

(ii) Delivers stamps or other paper supplies to contract or classified stations.

(iii) Serves at carriers' delivery window.

(iv) Receives and registers, where practical, all letters and packages of first-class matter properly offered for registration and gives receipt therefor.

(v) Makes delivery on other routes as assigned.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a postmaster or assistant postmaster, or other designated supervisor.

(12) POSITION.—DISTRIBUTION CLERK—LEVEL 4.

T. 39, § 3515

BASIC FUNCTION.—Separates mail in a post office, terminal, airmail field, or other postal facility in accordance with established schemes, including incoming or outgoing mail or both.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Makes primary and one or more secondary distributions of incoming mail by delivery point (for example, classified or contract station or branch or other delivery unit, general delivery, lockboxes, rural or star route, or city carrier route) based on a knowledge of the distribution schemes established for that office.

(B) Makes primary and one or more secondary distributions of outgoing mail for dispatch (for example, by city, State, region, train, highway or railway post office, or airmail flight) based on a knowledge of the distribution scheme prescribed by the Postal Transportation Service.

(C) In addition, may perform any of the following duties :

- (i) Maintains records of mails.
- (ii) Examines balances in advance deposit accounts.
- (iii) Faces and cancels mail.
- (iv) Ties mail and inserts facing slips.
- (v) Opens and dumps pouches and sacks.
- (vi) Operates cancelling machines.
- (vii) Records and bills mail (for example, c. o. d., registered, and so forth) requiring special service.
- (viii) Renders service at public windows.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(13) POSITION.—WINDOW CLERK—LEVEL 4.

T. 39, § 3515

BASIC FUNCTION.—Performs a variety of services at a public window of a post office or post office branch or station. As a representative of the postal service, maintains pleasant and effective public relations with patrons and others requiring a general familiarity with postal laws, regulations and procedures commonly used.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

- (A) Sells postage stamps, stamped paper, cards, internal revenue stamps, migratory bird stamps, and postal savings stamps and certificates.
- (B) Accepts from and, after proper identification, delivers to patrons parcel post, insured, c. o. d., and registered mail; makes collection of required postage, issues necessary receipts, and issues general delivery mail to patrons.
- (C) Verifies second-, third-, and fourth-class mailings, computing and maintaining on a current basis mailers' credit balances.
- (D) Assigns special delivery and registered mail for delivery.
- (E) Checks and sets post office stamp-vending machines, postage meters, and large mailers' stamp permit meters.
- (F) Receives, follows up, and recommends action on patrons' claims and complaints.
- (G) Issues and cashes foreign and domestic money orders and postal savings certificates.
- (H) Rents post office boxes, receives rental payments, conducts reference checks, and completes related forms.
- (I) Provides information to the public concerning postal regulations, mailing restrictions, rates, and other matters involving postal transactions.
- (J) In addition, may perform any of the following duties :
 - (i) Makes emergency carrier relays.
 - (ii) Assists in alien registration and census matters.
 - (iii) Separates and distributes mail.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a postmaster, assistant postmaster, or other designated supervisor.

(14) POSITION.—AUTOMOTIVE MECHANIC—LEVEL 5.

T. 39, § 3516

BASIC FUNCTION.—Repairs mail trucks, including the removal and installation of complete motors, clutches, transmissions, and other major component parts.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

- (A) Diagnoses mechanical and operating difficulties of vehicles, repairing defects, replacing worn or broken parts.
- (B) Adjusts and tunes up engines, cleaning fuel pumps, carburetors, and radiators; regulates timing, and makes other necessary adjustments to maintain in proper operating condition trucks that are in service.
- (C) Repairs or replaces automotive electrical equipment such as generators, starters, ignition systems, distributors, and wiring; installs and sets new spark plugs.
- (D) Conducts road tests of vehicles after repairs, noting performance of engine, clutch, transmission, brakes, and other parts.
- (E) Operates standard types of modern garage testing equipment.
- (F) In addition, may perform any of the following duties :
 - (i) Removes, disassembles, reassembles, and installs entire engines.
 - (ii) Overhauls transmission, rear end assemblies, and braking systems.
 - (iii) Straightens frames and axles, welding broken parts where required.
 - (iv) Makes road calls to make emergency repairs.
 - (v) Makes required truck inspections.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman of mechanics or other designated supervisor.

(15) POSITION.—TRANSFER CLERK—LEVEL 5.

T. 39, § 3516

BASIC FUNCTION.—Arranges for transfer of mail at junction points between trains and other mail units and observes the separation, loading and unloading of mail by railroad employees to make certain that this is done properly.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Provides for the most expeditious transfer of mail from observations of the operation of trains, star route, or mail messenger vehicles, Government-owned vehicles and platform vehicles.

(B) Examines outgoing and incoming cars to determine maximum utilization of space and proper adherence to railroad safety requirements; reports findings, when necessary, to the district superintendent.

(C) Decides whether outbound cars in full authorizations should be held beyond the first available dispatches in order to obtain fuller loading and maximum utilization of the space paid for, making certain that this will not unduly delay the arrival of the mail at destination.

(D) Studies the routing and loading of mail dispatched from his station in storage cars in order to recommend changes which would bring about economies in line haul and terminal charges and effect earlier arrival. Gives similar attention to incoming mail to assure that dispatching divisions are using best routing and loading methods; reports facts to the district superintendent.

(E) Maintains close liaison with foremen of appropriate incoming and outgoing trains and vehicles to assure prompt receipt and expeditious dispatch of mail.

(F) Keeps informed on local holding orders for each outgoing dispatch and requests that departure of unit within these limitations be withheld when scheduled connections are delayed.

(G) Prepares list of railroad cars (except railway post office cars) in which mail is loaded, and maintains record of mail loaded and unloaded in outgoing and incoming trains. Serves notice on railroad company to cancel operation and purchases lesser storage unit in its place when necessary. Prepares official diagram and appropriately labels outgoing cars to indicate destination or next relay point.

(H) Inspects the loading and unloading of storage mail to secure individual piece count of lesser storage units (thirty feet and less); estimates volume when more than thirty feet.

(I) Observes and reports to designated supervisor any failure of the railroad company to afford protection for the mail.

(J) Qualifies periodically through examination on knowledge of distributing schemes, postal regulations, space rules, and train connections.

(K) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Receipts for, transfers, and delivers registered mail between trains or between train and post office.

(ii) Distributes mail prescribed for distribution in transfer office.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(16) POSITION.—DISTRIBUTION CLERK, R. P. O. OR H. P. O.—LEVEL 5.

T. 39, § 3516

BASIC FUNCTION.—Distributes mail in railway or highway post office prior to departure and while en route.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Determines the fastest or most expeditious dispatch of mail from the standpoint of assignment. In emergencies, such as floods, storms, wrecks, strikes, and missed connections, redistributes the mail so as to reach destination by the most expeditious alternative means, for example, by other railway post office or highway post office, airmail route, or star route.

(B) Distributes mail rapidly into letter case or pouches and sacks.

(C) Hangs pouches and sacks in racks and places labels in holders provided; labels letter cases in accordance with official diagram.

(D) Prepares mail for dispatch, involving labeling and tying of letter mail in packages for distribution in pouches, closing and locking sacks and pouches, and maintenance of proper separations for connections en route.

(E) In addition, may perform any of the following duties :

- (i) Receives and dispatches mail en route.
- (ii) Unloads mail and equipment to terminal of run.
- (iii) Examines car to ascertain that no mail is left.
- (iv) Convoys registered mail to post office and connecting lines.

(F) Qualifies through examination periodically on knowledge of distributing schemes, postal regulations, space rules, and train schedules.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman in charge of the railway post office car or highway post office.

(17) POSITION.—CLAIMS CLERK, PAYING OFFICE—LEVEL 5.

T. 39, § 3516

BASIC FUNCTION.—Examines claims for loss or damage of insured or c. o. d. mail matter and determines and approves for payment the amount found to be due under postal regulations.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Receives and reviews prescribed claim papers to ascertain whether :

- (i) All necessary items of the appropriate claim form have been properly completed.
- (ii) Proof of value has been properly determined.
- (iii) Appropriate check has been made of applicable records.
- (iv) Other necessary information has been supplied.

(B) Determines whether amount of claim exceeds amount of loss and the proper amount payable is within the limits of the indemnity.

(C) Conducts necessary correspondence in connection with the claim.

(D) Approves amount to be paid, and directs disposal of damaged articles.

(E) Maintains prescribed record of claims.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to an assistant postmaster or other designated supervisor.

(18) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, SMALL THIRD-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 5.

T. 39, § 3516

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a small third-class post office, including actual performance of mail processing and window service, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has no employees other than the postmaster and a replacement to serve during his leave; has annual receipts of approximately \$1,700; has no rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Conducts the activities of the office in such manner as to provide prompt and efficient postal service to the patrons of the office.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Sorts incoming mail for boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, sorts by destination, ties and sacks outgoing mail.

(D) At a window delivers general delivery mail, issues and cashes money orders, delivers c. o. d. and customs mail, accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps and stamped paper, and collects box rents.

(E) Prepares and submits estimates of operating allowances as required.

(F) Makes deposits of accountable funds; requisitions stamps and stamped paper; requisitions supplies; pays authorized bills.

(G) Maintains required office records; prepares and submits necessary reports in accordance with instructions.

(H) Maintains files for the office.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

(19) POSITION.—CLAIMS CLERK, COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS—LEVEL 6.

T. 39, § 3517

BASIC FUNCTION.—Audits carriers' claims for the transportation of mail to insure their accuracy and correctness of form prior to certifying them for payment.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Checks original or draft of claims submitted by carriers using space procurement data, records of air carrier flights and weight allocations, reports of railroad space utilization, emergency space procured, and other pertinent reports and data submitted by the districts.

(B) Corrects errors in drafts of claims and returns them to the carrier for resubmission in final corrected form.

(C) Expedites the processing of claims by continuous coordination with the carriers to minimize the incidence of error on claims submitted.

(D) Rechecks resubmitted claims prior to certifying them for payment.

(E) Maintains records pertinent to carrier claims such as unscheduled air carrier flights, weight allocations for mail on flights of air carriers, and air line flight schedules.

(F) Accumulates data and prepares periodic and special reports on subjects related to the purchase and use of railroad space, and air carrier weight allocation.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to the supervisor in charge of the fiscal section in a Postal Transportation Service division office or other designated supervisor.

(20) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, THIRD-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 6.

T. 39, § 3517

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a third-class post office, including actual performance of mail processing and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has one part time clerical employee; has annual receipts of approximately \$4,700; has no rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Supervises and conducts the activities of the office in order to provide prompt and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations.

(D) Sorts incoming mail for boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, sorts by destination, ties and sacks outgoing mail.

(E) At a window delivers general delivery mail, issues and cashes money orders, delivers c. o. d. and customs mail, accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps and stamped paper, and collects box rents.

(F) Makes required deposits of accountable funds; requisitions stamps and stamped paper; requisitions supplies; pays authorized bills and makes salary disbursements.

(G) Prepares and submits annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances as required.

(H) Maintains required office records; prepares and submits necessary reports in accordance with instructions.

(I) Maintains files for the office.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

(21) POSITION.—FOREMAN, MAILS—LEVEL 7.

T. 39, § 3518

BASIC FUNCTION.—Supervises a group of employees engaged in carrying out assigned tasks connected with the processing of incoming or outgoing mail.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Lays out work for employees; insures attendance to duties and proper performance of assignments; shifts employees from one assignment to another to meet fluctuations in workload; answers questions respecting work progress.

(B) Trains new employees and provides continuous on-the-job training for all employees under his supervision.

(C) Reports unusual difficulties to a general foreman and suggests solutions. Personally resolves problems of a routine nature.

(D) Keeps required records for such matters as time, mail on hand, and mail processed.

(E) Recommends personnel actions respecting subordinates; maintains morale among the employees in the group; adjusts complaints; supplies leadership necessary to secure maximum interest and effort from men and promotes cooperation and harmony.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIP.—Administratively responsible to a general foreman or other designated superior. Supervises approximately twenty or more employees.

(22) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, THIRD-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 7.

T. 39, § 3518

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a third-class post office, including actual participation in processing of mail and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has two clerical employees and annual receipts of approximately \$6,000, and rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Supervises the activities of the office in order to provide expeditious handling of the mails, and efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Department and Civil Service Regulations; selects personnel and trains them in their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees and is responsible for the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Distributes incoming mail for carrier delivery, boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, distributes, ties and sacks outgoing mail; performs general delivery window services; issues and cashes money orders; delivers c. o. d. and customs mail; accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail; sells stamps, stamped paper, savings bonds, postal savings stamps and certificates, migratory and documentary stamps, and collects box rents.

(F) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies; issues checks for employees' salaries and other official disbursements.

(G) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(H) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the office, such as personnel salary summaries, retirement and withholding tax data, cost estimates, money order and bond summaries and schedules of disbursement.

(I) Maintains all files for the office.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

(23) GENERAL FOREMAN.—R. P. O.—LEVEL 8.

T. 39, § 3519

BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs mail service operations in a railway post office train with two or more authorized cars. Supervises a crew of foremen and clerks whose primary function is the distribution and exchange of mails en route.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Provides for the proper distribution, exchange, and dispatch of mail regularly assigned for handling in the railway post office cars. Makes decisions concerning the most expeditious dispatch, rerouting and utilization of alternative connections involving irregularly received mail and also in emergency situations.

(B) Directs mail service operations in the railway post office train including:

(i) Rapid distribution of all classes of mail in accordance with official diagrams and via most advantageous routing.

(ii) Handling, recording, and protection of registered mails.

(iii) Make up and exchange of mail at intermediate and terminal offices.

(iv) Proper utilization of space in each railway post office car with relation to other storage space in train and, except as charged to transfer clerks, for proper handling of all storage mail in train.

(v) Loading and unloading of railway post office cars to assure maximum use of available storage space without additional cost.

(vi) Proper usage of mail equipment and supplies.

(vii) Maintenance of distribution schemes and schedules of mail routes in corrected condition.

(C) Supervises the activities of foremen and clerks in the cars and reassigns them to various duties as may be required to complete maximum distribution. Instructs clerks on proper practices and procedures and reports failures to meet operating standards to the district superintendent.

(D) Inspects condition of railway post office cars and reports to the railroad company unsatisfactory situations.

(E) Completes trip report form covering service operations, including particulars of train operation, roster of clerks on duty, mails received, worked, and dispatched, and mails not worked; prepares a list of all cars on train in which mail is carried, a record of the mail, and a report of any irregularities in service. Observes and reports to district superintendent any failure of the railroad company to afford protection to the mail.

(F) May personally distribute letter mail for one or more States, and maintain record of pouches received and dispatched.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district superintendent or other designated superior. Directs, through one or more subordinate foremen, clerks assigned to the run.

(24) POSITION.—ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, SMALL FIRST-CLASS POST OFFICE—LEVEL 8. T. 39, § 3519

BASIC FUNCTION. Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, providing general direction and supervision over mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately sixteen employees, annual receipts of approximately \$63,000, and eight carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate employees in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(25) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, SECOND-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 8.

T. 39, § 3519

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a second-class post office, including actual participation in processing of mail and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has approximately six employees, annual receipts of approximately \$16,000, and has rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Supervises and coordinates the activities of the office in order to provide expeditious handling of the mails, and efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; selects personnel and trains them in their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees; is responsible for the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Distributes incoming mail for carrier delivery, boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, distributes, ties and sacks outgoing mail; performs general delivery window service; issues and cashes money orders; delivers c. o. d. and customs mails; accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps, stamped paper, savings bonds, postal savings stamps and certificates, migratory and documentary stamps, and collects box rents.

(F) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies; issues checks for employees' salaries and other official disbursements.

(G) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(H) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the office, such as personnel salary summaries, retirement and withholding tax data, cost estimates, money order and bond summaries and schedules of disbursement.

(I) Maintains all files for the office.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

(26) POSITION.—GENERAL FOREMAN, MAILS—LEVEL 9. T. 39, § 3520

BASIC FUNCTIONS.—Directs foremen in the distribution of all or part of incoming mails, outgoing mails, or both, at a first-class post office.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Lays out work for foremen at the beginning of a tour and issues instructions.

(B) Oversees work in progress to prevent accumulation of mail.

(C) Insures that mail is distributed in accordance with established orders and instructions.

(D) Shifts men from one foreman to another to keep mails moving.

(E) Reports difficulties and suggests corrective measures to superior.

(F) Maintains required records.

(G) Assures that adequate on-the-job training is carried out to promote employee proficiency.

(H) Reviews and forwards recommendations of foremen respecting discipline, promotions, or changes in assignments; approves time and leave requests; submits manpower estimates.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a superintendent or assistant superintendent or other designated superior. Directs, through approximately four foremen, employees as assigned.

(27) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, SMALL FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 9. T. 39, § 3520

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first-class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately sixteen employees, annual receipts of approximately \$63,000, and city delivery service consisting of eight carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster's accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

(28) POSITION.—BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT—LEVEL 10.

T. 39, § 3521

BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs the janitorial, maintenance, and operating services of a large post office building and branches and stations covering an aggregate area of approximately 700,000 square feet, including security, heating and ventilating, mechanical and electrical equipment, and elevator services.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Plans and prepares work schedules and supervises the custodial forces in cleaning, heating, guarding, operating, and repairing the post office building and equipment.

(B) Makes frequent inspections to determine maintenance needs of the building and equipment, and to determine the efficiency of the janitorial and maintenance force.

(C) Prepares and answers correspondence relating to custodial service.

(D) Plans and supervises maintenance or alteration work under contract.

(E) Supervises the office force in the preparation of vouchers, requisitions and reports incidental to custodial service, and in the maintenance of required accounts and records.

(F) Recommends transfers, promotions, and disciplinary measures for custodial personnel.

(G) Inspects mechanical equipment to determine repair needs and adherence to standards of preventive maintenance.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster or other designated superior. Directs, through a general foreman of laborers and a chief engineer, approximately 100 employees, including electricians and other skilled trades.

(29) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 10.

T. 39, § 3521

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first-class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately twenty-seven employees, annual receipts of \$129,000, and eleven city delivery and rural carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints all personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that all personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of all employees; supervises arrangement of working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees; and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster's accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

**(30) POSITION.—TOUR SUPERINTENDENT, INCOMING OR OUTGOING
MAILS—LEVEL 11.** T. 39, § 3522

BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs general foremen in the distribution of incoming mails or outgoing mails on a tour at a large first-class post office.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Provides for the prompt and complete operation of a tour activity, such as incoming mails, outgoing mails, or all first- and third-class outgoing mails.

(B) Reassigns employees as necessary to meet peakload demands; provides direction to subordinate foremen, coordinating the portions of work assigned to them.

(C) Answers questions of subordinate foremen regarding operating problems; refers policy questions to his superior with appropriate recommendations.

(D) Reviews requests for personnel actions by subordinate foremen, recommending final action to superior.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower required, consolidating for recommendation to superior.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to an assistant superintendent of mails or other designated superior. Directs, through general foremen, employees assigned to the tour.

(31) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 11.

T. 39, § 3522

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first-class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately fifty-three employees, annual receipts of \$314,000, six Government-owned vehicle units, no classified stations, and twenty-five city and rural delivery routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of all employees; supervises arrangement of working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares numerous reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster's accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

(32) POSITION.—POSTAL INSPECTOR—LEVEL 12.

T. 39, § 3523

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible in an assigned territory, usually including all classes of post offices, for inspection and investigative programs covering all phases of the postal service. In heavily populated areas may be assigned a majority of the time to selected types of work as determined by the inspector-in-charge.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—ASSIGNED TERRITORY.—

(A) Inspects post offices and related postal units to insure compliance with postal laws and regulations, protection and proper expenditure of postal revenues and appropriated funds, and evaluates and reports to administrative officials on operational efficiency.

(B) Maintains close working relationship with regional officials and submits to them factual information and recommendations on conditions and needs of the postal service; acts as counselor to postmasters and other postal officials and employees in explaining instructions, regulations, applicable laws and decisions.

(C) Investigates violations of postal laws, including, but not limited to, armed robbery, mailing of bombs, burglary, theft of mail, embezzlements, obscene literature and pictures, and mail fraud.

(D) Determines the validity and seriousness of charges against postmasters and other officers and employees and makes pertinent recommendations.

(E) Investigates local and area operating problems and recommends corrective action, and within his prescribed jurisdiction, initiates necessary corrective action, including restoration of service immediately in disaster areas caused by hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, and other catastrophes.

(F) Maintains liaison activities (i) with military installations to insure adequate postal service for the military forces; (ii) with Federal and State civil defense authorities at the area level; (iii) with branches of Federal and State law enforcement agencies.

(G) Ascertains postal needs for post offices and stations, rural and city delivery, changes in schedules, quarters, equipment, manpower, and procedures and reports findings and recommendations to appropriate officials.

SELECTED CASES.—

(H) Investigates the loss, theft, destruction, and damage to mail matter through technical analyses of complaints and other specialized procedures.

(I) Investigates money-order forgeries; investigates complaints of use of the mails to defraud and to operate lotteries.

(J) Investigates personal injuries, motor-vehicle and other accidents; develops evidence for defense of suits under the so-called Federal Tort Claims Act; recommends out-of-court settlements.

(K) In any criminal investigation, develops evidence, locates witnesses and suspects; apprehends and effects arrests of postal offenders, presents facts to United States attorney, and collaborates as required with Federal and State prosecutors in presentation before United States commissioner, grand jury, and trial court.

(L) Surveys postal service on an area basis to ascertain and recommend ways of improving service and effecting economies.

(M) Makes investigations of a variety of other matters and performs related duties as assigned.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Responsible to the inspector-in-charge or the assistant inspector-in-charge of the division. Supervises trainees and other inspectors as assigned.

(33) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 12.

T. 39, § 3523

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first-class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services. This office has approximately seventy-two employees, annual receipts of \$797,000, six Government-owned vehicle units, no classified stations, and seventeen carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

(34) POSITION.—STATION SUPERINTENDENT, LARGE CLASSIFIED STATION—LEVEL 13.

T. 39, § 3524

BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs the operations of a large classified station, including the distribution, delivery, and dispatch of mail and all required window services to the public.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Plans and supervises the distribution of incoming and outgoing mails, the delivery service, including special delivery, and the dispatch of outgoing mail.

(B) Supervises services to the public at windows, including sales of stamps and stamped paper, money orders, postal savings stamps and certificates, migratory and documentary stamps, registry and insurance of mail; handling of c. o. d. items; general delivery and box mail.

(C) Supervises city and rural carriers and determines that delivery schedules are maintained; consults in the adjustment and establishment of routes to reflect changes in volume, patronage, or population; and recommends establishment or changes in location of collection boxes.

(D) Directs and maintains required records for personnel of station; verifies and approves timecards for payroll purposes; makes manpower estimates and reports; trains new supervisors and employees in various aspects of station operations.

(E) Requisitions supplies and equipment, stamps, stamped paper, and accountable forms from main post office, reissuing to subordinates as required. Is responsible for entire fixed credit of station and for operation within the allowance granted.

(F) Maintains effective relations with large mailers and the public; simplifies handling of mail, and takes appropriate action to meet complaints.

(G) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Supervises the cleaning and custodial maintenance of the station building.

(ii) Makes necessary arrangements for special services such as alien registrations, special census reports, or handling of special purpose mailing.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a superintendent of mails or other designated superior. Directs, through subordinate supervisors, approximately one thousand or more employees.

(35) POSITION.—ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 13.

T. 39, § 3524

BASIC FUNCTION.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. The office has approximately four hundred and fifty employees, annual receipts of \$2,700,000, fifty Government-owned vehicle units, one classified station or branch, and one hundred and thirty carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(36) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 13.

T. 39, § 3524

BASIC FUNCTIONS.—Is responsible for all operations of a first-class post office, including the direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately one hundred and eighty employees, annual receipts of \$1,000,000, twenty-one Government-owned vehicle units, three classified stations, and sixty-five carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organize the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

(37) POSITION.—ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 14.

T. 39, § 3525

BASIC FUNCTION.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately one thousand and two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$8,460,000, one hundred and seventeen Government-owned vehicle units, sixteen classified stations and branches, and two hundred and ninety carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationship with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(38) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 14.

T. 39, § 3525

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first-class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately four hundred and fifty employees, annual receipts of \$2,700,000, fifty Government-owned vehicle units, one classified station or branch, and one hundred and thirty carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

(39) POSITION.—ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 15.

T. 39, § 3526

BASIC FUNCTION.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately three thousand two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$16,900,000, two hundred Government-owned vehicle units, thirty-four classified stations and branches, and one thousand carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

ORGANIZATION RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(40) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 15.

T. 39, § 3526

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first-class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations and branches. This office has approximately seven hundred employees, annual receipts of \$4,470,000, seventy-seven Government-owned vehicle units, eight classified stations and branches, and two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

(41) POSITION.—GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, PTS DIVISION—LEVEL 16.

T. 39, § 3527

BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs all activities of a division of the Postal Transportation Service of average size and complexity in terms of numbers of employees and in expenditure of funds, or in terms of the importance of the mail gateways in the division, the volume and complexity of the mail and mail handling operations, and concentrations which create congestions. Is responsible for the transportation, transfer, distribution, and dispatch of mail in transit, and for the efficient and economical operation of the division.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Directs and coordinates the activities of subordinate district superintendents in planning and effectuating the transportation and processing of transit mail within, entering, or emanating from the division; confers with officials of commercial carriers regarding mail handling and transportation, schedules, security of mail in transit, and rates.

(B) Provides, through his assistants, general supervision over the activities of the employees of the division. Establishes manpower controls, effective employee relations, and inspections of personnel activities, both informally and as required by regulations.

(C) Exercises administrative control over the district superintendents and, through them, the constituent field units such as transfer offices, airmail fields,

terminals, railway post office lines, highway post office lines, and contract carriers such as star routes and mail messenger routes, and related operating units; maintains financial control of the division, reporting on expenditures and requirements as directed.

(D) Maintains liaison with airlines, railroads, trucklines, and other contract carriers; contacts major publishers, mail-order houses, and other large volume patrons with respect to mass mailing problems.

(E) Coordinates division activities with those of contiguous divisions and with other segments of the Post Office Department within the area.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director. Directs, through an assistant and district superintendents, up to three thousand three hundred employees.

(42) POSITION.—ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, LARGE FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 16. T. 39, § 3527

BASIC FUNCTION.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately eight thousand employees, annual receipts of \$48,000,000, four hundred Government-owned vehicles, fifty classified stations and branches, and one thousand four hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(43) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 16.

T. 39, § 3527

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first-class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately one thousand two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$8,460,000, one hundred and seventeen Government-owned vehicle units, sixteen classified stations and branches, and two hundred and ninety carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints all personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that all personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

(44) POSITION.—GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, LARGEST PTS DIVISION—LEVEL 17. T. 39, § 3528

BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs all activities of one of the largest divisions of the Postal Transportation Service in terms of numbers of employees and in expenditure of funds, as well as in terms of the importance of the mail gateways in the division, the volume and complexity of the mail and mail handling operations, and concentrations which create congestions. Is responsible for the transportation, transfer, distribution, and dispatch of mail in transit, and for the efficient and economical operation of the division.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Directs and coordinates the activities of subordinate district superintendents in planning and effectuating the transportation and processing of transit mail within, entering, or emanating from the division; confers with officials of commercial carriers regarding mail-handling and transportation schedules, security of mails in transit, and rates.

(B) Provides, through his assistants, general supervision over the activities of the employees of the division. Establishes manpower controls, effective employee relations, and inspections of personnel activities, both informally and as required by regulations.

(C) Exercises administrative control over the district superintendents and, through them, the constituent field units such as transfer offices, air mail fields, terminals, railway post office lines, highway post office lines, and contract carriers such as star routes and mail messenger routes, and related operating units; maintains financial control of the division, reporting on expenditures and requirements as directed.

(D) Maintains liaison with airlines, railroads, trucklines, and other contract carriers; contacts major publishers, mail-order houses, and other large volume patrons with respect to mass mailing problems.

(E) Coordinates division activities with those of contiguous divisions and with other segments of the Post Office Department within the area.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director. Directs, through an assistant and district superintendents, approximately three thousand three hundred or more employees.

(45) POSITION.—ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, LARGEST FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 17. T. 39, § 3528

BASIC FUNCTION.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately twenty thousand employees, annual receipts of \$140,000,000, one thousand one hundred Government-owned motor-vehicle units, sixty-six classified stations and branches, and three thousand two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(46) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 17.

T. 39, § 3528

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first-class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office and stations and branches. This office has approximately three thousand two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$16,900,000, two hundred Government-owned vehicle units, thirty-four classified stations and branches, and one thousand carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

(47) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, LARGE FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 18.

T. 39, § 3529

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a large first-class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office and stations and branches. This office has approximately eight thousand employees, annual receipts of \$48,000,000, four hundred Government-owned vehicle units, fifty classified stations and branches, and one thousand four hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

**(48) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, LARGEST FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—
LEVEL 19. T. 39, § 3530**

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of one of the largest first-class offices, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations and branches. This office has approximately twenty thousand employees, annual receipts of \$140,000,000, one thousand one hundred Government-owned vehicle units, sixty-six classified stations and branches, and three thousand two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director.

(49) POSITION.—REGIONAL DIRECTOR—LEVEL 20. T. 39, § 3531

BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs the management of all postal activities within the jurisdiction of an assigned region in accordance with basic departmental policies and with functional direction and guidance from Assistant Postmasters General.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Develops and formulates policies and practices for the region within basic policies and instructions of the Postmaster General.

(B) Manages post office operations.

(C) Administers routing, distribution, and transportation of mail within and in transit through the region.

(D) Arranges for the provision of adequate facilities and equipment for all postal functions in the region.

(E) Administers the personnel program of the region, including employment, placement, training, evaluation of positions, employee relations, and other personnel functions.

(F) Authorizes and issues allowances for all expenditures and exercises budgetary controls.

(G) Administers cost reduction programs and provides industrial engineering services to operating segments of the region.

(H) Maintains effective public relations with the general public, large mail users, and with Federal, State, and municipal authorities.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the Deputy Postmaster General. Directs, through subordinate officials, approximately thirty thousand to thirty-five thousand employees in some three thousand offices within the region.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 204, 69 Stat. 117----- T. 39, § 3335

SEC. 204. (a) An employee may be appointed to more than one position and shall be paid compensation at the rate provided by law for each position, without regard to the provisions of sections 1763, 1764, and 1765 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (5 U. S. C., secs. 58, 69, and 70).

(b) As the needs of the service require, an employee may be assigned from time to time to perform, without change in compensation, duties, and responsibilities other than the duties and responsibilities specifically set forth in his position description; however, if any employee is assigned for more than thirty days in any calendar year to duties and responsibilities of a salary level which is higher than the salary level to which his position is assigned, except to perform service in a relief capacity for a supervisor granted compensatory time pursuant to section 603, he shall be paid for the period of his assignment in excess of thirty days a basic salary computed in accordance with the provisions of section 502.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 205, 69 Stat.
117, 118

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 205. (a) The Postmaster General shall transmit to the Congress, on or before January 15, 1956, a comprehensive report of operations under this title. Such report shall include, among other matters, the following—

(1) information, in summary and in detail, with respect to actions by the Postmaster General taken under section 201, with specific reference to the definitions of positions, the designations of the respective salary levels to which such positions are assigned, and the reasons for such actions;

(2) a statement showing the number of employees determined to be in each key position under section 203, and the occupational titles of such employees immediately prior to the conversion of such employees under section 304 (b);

(3) a statement with respect to the operation of the appeals system prescribed by section 202, including the number of such appeals by employees, a general discussion of the reasons for such appeals, the actions taken thereon and the reasons therefor; and

(4) such other information and evidence as is necessary to enable the Committees on Post Office and Civil Service of the Senate and the House of Representatives to carry out the responsibility for supervision and review of the administration of this title, in accordance with section 136 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress).

(b) The report submitted by the Postmaster General under subsection (a) of this section shall be delivered to the President of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the same day, and shall be referred to the Committees on Post Office and Civil Service of both Houses. The report shall be printed as a House Document.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 301, 69 Stat.
118, 119

T. 39, § 3542

SEC. 301. (a) There is established a basic salary schedule for positions in the postal field service which shall be known as the Postal Field Service Schedule, and for which the symbol shall be "PFS". Except as provided in sections 302 and 303 of this Act, basic salary shall be paid to all employees in accordance with this schedule.

POSTAL FIELD SERVICE SCHEDULE

Level	Per annum rates and steps						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.....	\$2,880	\$2,980	\$3,080	\$3,180	\$3,280	\$3,380	\$3,480
2.....	3,090	3,195	3,300	3,405	3,510	3,615	3,720
3.....	3,330	3,445	3,560	3,675	3,790	3,905	4,020
4.....	3,660	3,785	3,910	4,035	4,160	4,285	4,410
5.....	3,880	4,005	4,130	4,255	4,380	4,505	4,630
6.....	4,190	4,330	4,470	4,610	4,750	4,890	5,030
7.....	4,530	4,685	4,840	4,995	5,150	5,305	5,460
8.....	4,890	5,060	5,230	5,400	5,570	5,740	5,910
9.....	5,280	5,465	5,650	5,835	6,020	6,205	6,390
10.....	5,800	6,000	6,200	6,400	6,600	6,800	7,000
11.....	6,380	6,600	6,820	7,040	7,260	7,480	7,700
12.....	7,020	7,260	7,500	7,740	7,980	8,220	8,460
13.....	7,730	7,990	8,250	8,510	8,770	9,030	9,290
14.....	8,500	8,780	9,060	9,340	9,620	9,900	10,180
15.....	9,350	9,650	9,950	10,250	10,550	10,850	11,150
16.....	10,300	10,600	10,900	11,200	11,500	11,800	12,100
17.....	11,400	11,700	12,000	12,300	12,600	12,900	13,200
18.....	12,500	12,800	13,100	13,400	13,700	14,000	14,300
19.....	13,600	13,900	14,200	14,500	14,800		
20.....	14,800						

(b) The basic salary for hourly rate employees shall be computed by dividing the per annum rates prescribed in the Postal Field Service Schedule (1) by 2,080 in the case of hourly rate employees other than substitutes, and (2) by 2,016 in the case of substitute employees.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 302, 69 Stat.

T. 39, § 3543

119, 120

SEC. 302. (a) There is established a basic salary schedule which shall be known as the Rural Carrier Schedule, and for which the symbol shall be "RCS", for carriers in the rural delivery service, which is based in part on fixed compensation per annum and in part on specified rates per mile per annum. Basic salary shall be paid to rural carriers in accordance with this schedule.

RURAL CARRIER SCHEDULE

	For annum rates and steps						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Carriers in rural delivery service:							
Fixed compensation per annum.....	\$1,566.00	\$1,611.00	\$1,656.00	\$1,701.00	\$1,746.00	\$1,791.00	\$1,836.00
Compensation per mile per annum for each mile up to 30 miles of route.....	65.00	67.00	69.00	71.00	73.00	75.00	77.00
For each mile of route over 30 miles.....	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00
Temporary carriers in rural delivery service on routes to which no regular carrier is assigned:							
Fixed compensation per annum.....	1,566.00						
Compensation per mile per annum for each mile up to 30 miles of route.....	65.00						
For each mile of route over 30 miles.....	22.00						
Temporary carriers in rural delivery service on routes having regular carriers absent without pay or on military leave.....							
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Substitute carriers in rural delivery service on routes having carriers absent with pay.....							
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

¹ Basic compensation authorized for the regular carrier.

(b) A rural carrier serving one triweekly route shall be paid on the basis of a route one-half the length of the route served by him. A rural carrier serving two triweekly routes shall be paid on the basis of a route one-half the combined length of the two routes.

(c) The Postmaster General may pay such additional compensation as he may determine to be fair and reasonable in each individual case to rural carriers serving heavily patronized routes not exceeding sixty-one miles in length. He may not pay additional compensation to a carrier serving such a route in an amount which would exceed \$4,700, when added to the basic salary for the maximum step in the Rural Carrier Schedule for his route. In case any such heavily patronized route is extended in length, the rural carrier assigned to such route at the time of such extension shall not be reduced in pay.

(d) The Postmaster General may pay additional compensation to rural carriers who are required to carry pouch mail to intermediate post offices, or for intersecting loop routes, in all cases where it appears that the carriage of such pouches increases the expense of the equipment required by the carrier or materially increases the amount of labor performed by him. Such compensation shall not exceed the sum of \$12 per annum for each mile such carrier is required to carry such pouches.

(e) In addition to the other compensation, rural carriers shall be paid the authorized fee for making special delivery of mail. Such fee shall not be paid when (1) no special delivery service is rendered, (2) delivery is made into a rural mail box, or (3) delivery is made to the addressee or his representative on the rural carrier's route.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 303, 69 Stat.
120, 121

T. 39, § 3544

SEC. 303. (a) There is established a basic salary schedule which shall be known as the Fourth-Class Office Schedule, and for which the symbol shall be "FOS", for postmasters in post offices of the fourth class which is based on the gross postal receipts as contained in returns of the post office for the calendar year immediately preceding. Basic salary shall be paid to postmasters in post offices of the fourth class in accordance with this schedule, and basic salary so paid, together with other forms of compensation provided by this Act, shall replace all existing forms of compensation for such postmasters.

FOURTH-CLASS OFFICE SCHEDULE

Gross receipts	Per annum rates and steps						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
\$1,300 to \$1,499.99.....	\$2,514	\$2,598	\$2,082	\$2,766	\$2,850	\$2,934	\$3,018
\$900 to \$1,299.99.....	2,304	2,381	2,458	2,535	2,612	2,689	2,766
\$600 to \$899.99.....	1,886	1,949	2,012	2,075	2,138	2,201	2,264
\$350 to \$599.99.....	1,467	1,516	1,565	1,614	1,663	1,712	1,761
\$250 to \$349.99.....	1,048	1,083	1,118	1,153	1,188	1,223	1,258
\$200 to \$249.99.....	838	866	894	922	950	978	1,006
\$100 to \$199.99.....	629	650	671	692	713	734	755
Under \$100.....	419	433	447	461	475	489	503

(b) The basic salary of postmasters in fourth-class post offices shall be re-adjusted for changes in gross receipts at the start of the first pay period after the beginning of each fiscal year. In adjusting a postmaster's basic salary under this section the basic salary shall be fixed at the lowest step which is higher than the basic salary received by the postmaster at the end of the preceding fiscal year. If there is no such step the basic salary shall be fixed at the highest step for the adjusted gross receipts of the office. Each increase in basic salary because of change in gross receipts shall be deemed the equivalent of a step-increase under section 401 of this Act and the waiting period, for purposes of advancement to the next step, shall begin on the date of adjustment.

(c) The basic salaries of postmasters at newly established offices of the fourth class shall be fixed at the lowest salary rate. Whenever unusual conditions prevail at any post office of the fourth class the Postmaster General may advance such office to the appropriate category or class indicated by the receipts of the preceding quarter. Any fourth-class office advanced to the appropriate category or class pursuant to this subsection shall not be reduced in category or class

until the start of the first pay period after July 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which it was so advanced, at which time it shall be assigned to the category or class indicated by the receipts for the preceding calendar year.

(d) Persons who perform the duties of postmaster at post offices of the fourth class where there is a vacancy or during the absence of the postmaster on sick or annual leave, or leave without pay, shall be paid the same basic salary to which they would have been entitled if regularly appointed as such postmaster.

(e) The Postmaster General may allow to postmasters in fourth-class post offices additional compensation for separating services and for unusual conditions during a portion of the year, in lieu of an allowance for clerical services for this purpose.

(f) At seasonal post offices of the fourth class, the Postmaster General may authorize the payment of the basic salary prorated over the pay periods such office is open for business during the fiscal year.

(g) Where the gross postal receipts of a post office of the third class for each of two consecutive calendar years are less than \$1,500, or where in any calendar year the gross postal receipts are less than \$1,400, such post office shall be relegated to the fourth class and the basic salary of the postmaster shall be fixed in the manner provided in subsection (b) of this section.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 304, 60 Stat. 121----- T. 39, § 3541

Sec. 304. (a) Each employee whose basic salary is paid under the Act of July 6, 1945 (59 Stat. 435), as amended, or under the Classification Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 954), as amended, and who on or prior to the effective date of this section has earned but has not been credited with a higher automatic salary grade increase under the Act of July 6, 1945, or a higher within-grade step-increase under the Classification Act of 1949 for his position, or whose basic salary would have been increased on July 1, 1955, by reason of changed postal receipts, shall be given credit for such increase before his basic salary is adjusted under subsection (b) of this section.

(b) The basic salary of each employee in effect immediately prior to the effective date of the Postal Field Service Schedule, the Rural Carrier Schedule, and the Fourth-Class Office Schedule, shall be adjusted as of such adjusted date to the basic salary in the schedules in the following manner:

(1) If the basic salary of the employee is equal to any step established for his position in the appropriate schedule, such step shall be established as the employee's new basic salary.

(2) If the basic salary of the employee is less than the entrance step established for his position in the appropriate schedule, such entrance step shall be established as the employee's new basic salary.

(3) If the basic salary of the employee falls between any two steps established for his position in the appropriate schedule, the higher step shall be established as the employee's new basic salary.

(4) If the basic salary of the employee is greater than the highest step established for his position in the appropriate schedule, such basic salary shall be established as the new basic salary of the employee.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 305, 69 Stat. 121----- Omitted (Table 3)

Sec. 305. (a) When the basic salary of an employee, except an employee whose basic salary immediately prior to the effective date of the Postal Field Service Schedule was fixed by the Classification Act of 1949, is established under section 304 of this Act, each longevity step-increase which such employee has earned prior to the effective date of his schedule shall become a part of his basic compensation and shall constitute a longevity step-increase under section 404 of this Act.

(b) In the case of an employee whose compensation immediately prior to the effective date of the Postal Field Service Schedule was fixed by the Classification Act of 1949, all creditable service under section 404 shall be counted in order to determine such employee's eligibility for longevity step-increases under such section.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 401, 69 Stat. 122----- T. 39, § 3552

Sec. 401. (a) Except as to a substitute employee in the Postal Transportation Service whose position is allocated to salary level PFS-5 as a distribution clerk in a railway or highway post office, each employee whose position is allocated to the Rural Carrier Schedule, the Fourth-Class Office Schedule, or salary level PFS-9 or a lower salary level of the Postal Field Service Schedule, who has not reached the highest step for his position, shall be advanced successively to the next

higher step for his position at the beginning of the first pay period following the completion of each fifty-two calendar weeks of satisfactory service, if no equivalent increase in basic salary from any cause was received during such period of fifty-two calendar weeks. The benefit of successive step-increases shall be preserved, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, for employees whose continuous service is interrupted by service in the Armed Forces.

(b) Each employee whose position is allocated to salary level PFS-10 or a higher salary level of the Postal Field Service Schedule shall be advanced to and including step four of his salary level in the manner provided in subsection (a) of this section. Advancement of such employee to steps higher than step four, exclusive of longevity step-increases, shall be granted by the Postmaster General on the basis of superior performance under regulations issued by him, but no such employee is eligible for more than one step-increase within the time period specified in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Each substitute employee in the Postal Transportation Service, whose position is allocated to salary level PFS-5 as a distribution clerk in a railway or highway post office, shall be advanced in the manner prescribed for other employees under subsection (a) of this section, but such substitute shall not be advanced beyond step four of salary level PFS-5.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 402, 69 Stat. 122----- T. 39, § 3553

SEC. 402. Each employee in the postal field service is eligible to earn step-increases in accordance with this Act. Except for temporary rural carriers serving in the absence of regular rural carriers on leave without pay or on military leave, credit shall not be allowed for time on the rolls under a temporary appointment for one year or less unless such time on the rolls is continuous to the date of appointment to a position of unlimited duration.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 403, 69 Stat.

Omitted (Table 3)

122, 123

SEC. 403. In order to retain to the maximum possible extent promotion credits earned by employees under the Act of July 6, 1945, as amended, and in order to prevent the advancement by step-increases of junior employees ahead of senior employees, employees whose basic salaries are adjusted on the effective date of the schedules in this Act shall establish credit toward advancement by step increases under section 401 in the following manner:

(1) Each employee in the automatic grades who had not reached the maximum grade for his position under the provisions of the Act of July 6, 1945, as amended, shall retain the anniversary date established for his next automatic promotion under such Act unless the amount of increase in basic salary which he receives upon adjustment to the appropriate schedule is equal to or greater than the difference between the salary for his automatic grade and the next higher automatic grade for his position under such Act.

(2) Employees in the automatic grades who do not retain their anniversary dates under paragraph (1), above, employees who had reached the maximum grades for their positions, and employees who occupied positions for which single rates were established under the Act of July 6, 1945, as amended, shall begin the waiting period for advancement to the next step for their positions on the date of adjustment to the schedules in this Act.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 404, 69 Stat.

T. 39, § 3558

123, 124

SEC. 404. (a) There are established for each employee longevity steps A, B, and C. For each promotion to a longevity step—

(1) each postmaster at a post office of the fourth class shall receive an amount equal to 5 per centum of his basic salary, or \$100 per annum, whichever is the lesser, and

(2) each employee (other than a postmaster at a post office of the fourth class) shall receive \$100 per annum.

In computing the percentage increase under this subsection the amount of the increase shall be rounded to the nearest dollar. A half dollar or one-half cent shall be rounded to the next highest dollar or cent, respectively.

(b) Each employee shall be assigned to—

(1) longevity step A at the beginning of the pay period following the completion of thirteen years of service;

(2) longevity step B at the beginning of the pay period following the completion of eighteen years of service; and

(3) longevity step C at the beginning of the pay period following the completion of twenty-five years of service.

(c) (1) There shall be credited, for the purposes of subsection (b)—

(A) all time on the rolls, except time on the rolls as a substitute rural carrier, in the postal field service or in the Post Office Department;

(B) all time on the rolls in the custodial service of the Department of the Treasury continuous to the date of the transfer of the employee to the custodial service of the Post Office Department in accordance with Executive Order Numbered 6166, dated June 10, 1933;

(C) all time on the rolls as a special-delivery messenger at a first-class post office; and

(D) all time on the rolls as a clerk in a third-class post office for which payment is made from authorized allowances.

(2) In determining longevity credit for the purposes of subsection (b) in the case of an employee whose continuous service in the postal field service or in the departmental service of the Post Office Department shall have been interrupted by service with the Armed Forces or to comply with a transfer during war or national emergency as defined by the United States Civil Service Commission, all time engaged in such service with the Armed Forces or on such transfer shall be credited pro rata for each week of such service. All service specified in this subsection, whether continuous or intermittent, shall be credited on the basis of one week for each whole week the employee has been on the rolls, except that credit shall not be allowed for time on the rolls under a temporary appointment for one year or less unless such time on the rolls is continuous to the date of appointment to a position of unlimited duration.

(d) Employees on the rolls on the effective date of this section who are entitled to promotion credit for longevity purposes under section 2 of the Act approved May 3, 1950 (64 Stat. 102; 39 U. S. C. 889), shall retain all rights and benefits established or continued under such section to the same extent as though such section had remained in effect.

(e) Increases under this section shall not be deemed equivalent increases within the meaning of section 401.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 501, 69 Stat. 124..... T. 39, § 3551

SEC. 501. The Postmaster General may appoint any person who has been employed in a civilian capacity in any branch of the Government to any position in a regional or district office or to any professional or scientific position and may place such person in any step in the salary level of the Postal Field Service Schedule which is less than one full step above the highest basic salary which such person received from the United States.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 502, 69 Stat. 124..... T. 39, § 3559

SEC. 502. (a) Any employee who is promoted or transferred to a position in a higher salary level of the Postal Field Service Schedule shall be paid basic salary at the lowest step of such higher salary level which exceeds his existing basic salary by not less than the amount of difference between the entrance step of the salary level from which promoted and the entrance step of the salary level immediately above the salary level from which promoted. If there is no step in the salary level to which the employee is promoted which exceeds his existing basic salary by at least the amount of such difference, such employee shall be paid (1) the maximum step of the salary level to which promoted or (2) his existing basic salary, whichever is higher.

(b) Regular clerks and carriers in first- and second-class post offices are not eligible for promotion to positions of higher salary levels in their respective offices unless they are in the maximum steps of their respective salary levels. If for any reason such clerks and carriers in such maximum steps are not available those clerks and carriers in the lower steps in such offices shall be eligible for such promotion.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 503, 69 Stat. 124..... T. 39, § 3554

SEC. 503. Each temporary employee who is hired for a continuous period of one year or less for a position under the Postal Field Service Schedule shall be paid a basic salary at the entrance step for the salary level of the position to which he is appointed.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 504, 69 Stat. 124..... T. 39, § 3555

SEC. 504. (a) Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to reduce the per annum or hourly basic compensation of any employee on the rolls on the effective date

of the Postal Field Service Schedule, the Rural Carrier Schedule, or Fourth-Class Office Schedule, to an amount less than his basic compensation immediately prior to adjustment to such schedules.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "basic compensation" includes basic compensation under the Classification Act of 1949.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 601, 69 Stat. 125----- T. 39, §§ 3333, 3541

SEC. 601. (a) Employees in the postal field service shall be paid compensation in twenty-six installments. Each such installment shall be the compensation for a pay period of two weeks.

(b) As basic compensation for a full pay period, an employee, other than an hourly rate employee, shall be paid an amount equal to one twenty-sixth of his annual basic compensation. As basic compensation for a portion of a pay period, such employee shall be paid basic compensation computed in accordance with subsection (d) of this section for the number of days and hours of service for which he has credit.

(c) As basic compensation for the pay period, an hourly rate employee shall be paid an amount equal to the product of his hourly rate of basic compensation and the number of hours of service for which he has credit.

(d) For purposes of computing rates of compensation other than annual rates the following rules shall govern:

(1) To compute an hourly rate of basic compensation for employees other than substitute employees, the annual rate of basic compensation shall be divided by 2,080.

(2) To compute an hourly rate of basic compensation for substitute employees, the annual rate of basic compensation shall be divided by 2,016.

(3) To compute the daily rate of compensation for postmasters, postal inspectors, and rural carriers, the annual rate of compensation shall be divided by 312.

(4) To compute the daily rate of basic compensation for annual rate employees other than postmasters, postal inspectors, and rural carriers, the hourly rate of basic compensation shall be multiplied by the number of daily hours of service required.

(e) Except for lump-sum payments for accumulated leave upon the termination of employment, an annual rate employee shall not be paid more than one twenty-sixth of his basic compensation as basic compensation for a pay period.

(f) All rates shall be computed to the nearest cent, counting one-half cent and over as a whole cent.

(g) When a pay period for employees to whom this Act applies begins in one fiscal year and ends in another, the gross amount of the earnings of such employees for such pay period may be regarded as a charge against the appropriation or allotment current at the end of such pay period.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 602, 69 Stat. 125----- T. 39, § 3571

SEC. 602. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, employees shall not be required to work more than eight hours a day. The work schedule of employees shall be regulated so that the eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 603, 69 Stat.

T. 39, § 3573

125, 126

SEC. 603. In emergencies or if the needs of the service require, the Postmaster General may require employees to work more than eight hours in one day, or on Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays. For such service he shall grant employees in the "PFS" Schedule compensatory time or pay such employees overtime compensation under the following rules:

(1) Each employee in or below salary level PFS-7 shall be paid for all work in excess of eight hours in one day at the rate of 150 per centum of his hourly basic compensation.

(2) (A) Each employee in or below salary level PFS-7 who performs work on Saturdays or Sundays shall, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, be granted compensatory time in an amount equal to the excess time worked within five working days, except that, in lieu of such compensatory time, the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require, authorize such employee to be paid, for work performed on Saturdays and Sundays during the month of December, at the rate of 150 per centum of his hourly basic compensation.

(B) If the work performed by such employees on Saturdays and Sundays is less than eight hours, such service, in the discretion of the Postmaster General may be carried forward and combined with similar service performed on other Saturdays and Sundays. The employees may be allowed compensatory time for such combined service or any part thereof at any time, except that, whenever at least eight hours of such service has been accumulated, the employees shall be allowed eight hours compensatory time on one day within five working days next succeeding the Saturday or Sunday on which the total accumulated service was at least eight hours.

(3) For time worked on a day referred to as a holiday in the Act of December 26, 1941 (5 U. S. C., sec. 87b), or on a day designated by Executive order as a holiday for Federal employees generally, each employee in or below salary level PFS-7, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, shall either be granted compensatory time in an amount equal to such time worked within thirty working days, or be paid premium compensation at a rate equal to his hourly basic compensation for the time so worked. For work performed on Christmas Day, premium compensation shall be paid at a rate equal to 150 per centum of the employee's hourly basic compensation.

(4) Each employee in or above salary level PFS-8 who performs overtime or holiday work as described in this section, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, shall be granted compensatory time in an amount equal to such overtime or holiday work.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 604, 69 Stat. 126----- T. 39, § 3574

SEC. 604. Employees who perform work between the hours of 6 o'clock post meridian and 6 o'clock ante meridian standard or daylight saving time, depending upon which time is observed where such work is performed, shall be paid extra compensation for each hour of such work at the rate of 10 per centum of their hourly basic compensation. The differential for night duty shall not be included in computing any overtime compensation to which such employees may be entitled.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 605, 69 Stat.
126, 127

T. 39, § 3575

SEC. 605. (a) Sections 602, 603, and 604 of this Act do not apply to the heads of regional or district offices and such other employees of the headquarters staff of regional and district offices as the Postmaster General designates, or to postmasters, rural carriers, post office inspectors, traveling mechanics, and traveling examiners of equipment and supplies.

(b) Sections 602 and 603 of this Act do not apply to substitute employees and to employees in the Postal Transportation Service assigned to road duty.

(c) Section 602 of this Act does not apply to employees in post offices of the third class.

(d) The provisions of section 603 of this Act relating to compensatory time and overtime compensation for work on Saturdays or Sundays do not apply to hourly rate regular employees and to employees in post offices of the third class.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 606, 69 Stat. 127----- T. 39, §§ 3302, 3572

SEC. 606. (a) Subject to subsection (c) of this section, the Postmaster General shall prescribe the conditions under which substitute positions may be established.

(b) Each substitute, hourly rate, and temporary employee who reports for duty in compliance with an official order shall be employed for not less than two hours following the hour at which such employee is ordered to report.

(c) In the case of positions which are the same as or equivalent to the positions enumerated in the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of substitute postal employees, and for other purposes", approved June 4, 1936, as amended (39 U. S. C., sec. 834), the ratio of classified substitute employees to regular employees shall not be more than one classified substitute to five regular employees or fraction thereof with respect to each such position, except that in offices having fewer than five regular employees there may be one substitute clerk and one substitute carrier, and one substitute in the motor vehicle service.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 607, 69 Stat. 127,
128

T. 39, § 3581

SEC. 607. (a) The Postmaster General shall organize the work of employees in the Postal Transportation Service who are assigned to road duty into regularly scheduled tours of duty. Such tours of duty shall aggregate an average of not more than eight hours a day for two hundred and fifty-two days a year, including an allowance of one hour and thirty-five minutes for work to be performed on

layoff periods. He shall not grant allowances of time for work performed on layoff periods to employees other than employees engaged in the distribution of mail.

(b) Employees in the Postal Transportation Service assigned to road duty, except substitute employees, who are required to perform work in excess of the scheduled time of their regular tours of duty as established by the Postmaster General shall be paid at the rate of 150 per centum of their hourly basic compensation for such overtime work. In arriving at the amount of overtime to be paid at any time during the calendar year, any deficiencies accrued up to that time during the same calendar year shall be offset against any overtime work by the employee.

(c) Substitute employees in the Postal Transportation Service assigned to road duty shall be paid on an hourly basis for actual work performed according to the time value of each trip of such road duty, including an allowance of time for all work required on layoff periods.

(d) In addition to compensation provided under this Act, the Postmaster General, under regulations prescribed by him, may pay not more than \$9 per day as travel allowances in lieu of actual expenses, at fixed rates per annum or by such other method as he deems equitable to regular and substitute employees in the Postal Transportation Service who are assigned to road duty, after the expiration of ten hours from the time the initial run begins.

(e) Substitute employees in the Postal Transportation Service shall be credited with full time while traveling under orders of the Post Office Department to and from their designated headquarters to take up assignments.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 608, 69 Stat. 128-----T. 39, §§ 2008, 3542

SEC. 608. (a) In addition to the compensation provided under this Act regular and substitute special-delivery carriers and special-delivery messengers at first-class post offices shall be paid an automotive equipment maintenance allowance at the rate of 7 cents per mile or major fraction thereof for miles traveled under the direction of the Department in making delivery of special-delivery mail or at the option of the Postmaster General at the rate of 90 cents per hour spent in making delivery of special-delivery mail. Payments for equipment maintenance shall be made at the same periods and in the same manner as payments of regular compensation.

(b) The Postmaster General may provide or hire vehicles under an allowance basis for use in the delivery of special-delivery mail whenever the needs of the postal field service so require.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 609, 69 Stat. 128-----T. 39, § 3543

SEC. 609. (a) In addition to the compensation provided in the Rural Carrier Schedule, each rural carrier shall be paid for equipment maintenance a sum equal to 9 cents per mile for each mile or major fraction of a mile scheduled. The Postmaster General may pay such additional equipment maintenance allowance as he determines to be fair and reasonable, not in excess of \$3 per day when combined with the equipment maintenance allowance provided by the preceding sentence, to rural carriers entitled to additional compensation under section 302 (c) of this Act for serving heavily patronized routes. Payments for such equipment maintenance shall be made at the same periods and in the same manner as payments of regular compensation.

(b) Any employee in the postal field service who is assigned to serve any rural route, and who furnishes the vehicle used in the performance of such service, shall be paid the equipment maintenance allowance provided for the route so served, in addition to his compensation.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 610, 69 Stat.

T. 39, § 3544

128

SEC. 610. Postmasters of fourth-class post offices shall be paid as allowances for rent, fuel, light, and equipment an amount equal to 15 per centum of the basic compensation earned in each pay period, at the same time and in the same manner as their regulation compensation.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 701, 69 Stat.

Omitted (Table 3)

128, 129

SEC. 701. (a) The basic salary in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this section, of each employee paid under the Act of July 6, 1945, as amended (39 U. S. C., secs. 858, 859, 861a, 862, 863-866, 868, 869), or under the Classification

Act of 1949, as amended, shall be increased by 6 per centum effective March 1, 1955 (rounded to the nearest dollar in the case of per annum rates and to the nearest one-half cent in the case of hourly rates, a half-dollar or one-quarter of a cent being rounded to the next highest dollar or one-half cent, respectively). Such increase shall be applied (1) in the case of each rural carrier to his fixed compensation, his compensation per mile, and any additional compensation allowed him for serving a heavily patronized route, and (2) to the amounts specified in sections 3 (c), 3 (d), 12 (a), 12 (e), 15 (f), and 17 (d) of the Act of July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress), as amended.

(b) Retroactive salary shall be paid under this Act only in the case of an individual in the service of the United States (including service in the Armed Forces of the United States) or of the municipal government of the District of Columbia on the date of enactment of this Act, except that such retroactive salary shall be paid a retired postmaster, officer, or employee for services rendered during the period beginning March 1, 1955, and ending with the date of his retirement, or in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August 3, 1950, for services rendered by a deceased postmaster, officer, or employee during the period beginning on March 1, 1955, and ending with the date of his death. For the purposes of this subsection, service in the Armed Forces of the United States, in the case of an individual relieved from training and service in the Armed Forces of the United States or discharged from hospitalization following such training and service, shall include the period provided by law for the mandatory restoration of such individual to a position in or under the Federal Government or the municipal government of the District of Columbia.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 801, 69 Stat.

T. 39, § 702

129

SEC. 801. At the beginning of each fiscal year, the Postmaster General shall divide post offices into four classes on the basis of gross annual postal receipts for the preceding calendar year. He shall place in the first class those post offices at which such receipts are \$40,000 or more. He shall place in the second class those post offices at which such receipts are \$8,000 or more, but less than \$40,000. He shall place in the third class those post offices at which such receipts are \$1,500 or more, but less than \$8,000. He shall place in the fourth class those offices at which such receipts are less than \$1,500, except as provided in section 303 (g).

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 802, 69 Stat.

T. 39, § 3105

129

SEC. 802. With the consent of the employee, the Postmaster General is authorized to detail any employee, including any employee of the departmental service, between the postal field service and the departmental service to such extent as may be necessary to develop a more efficient working force and more effectively to perform the work of the Department. Each such detail shall be made for a period of not more than one year and may be made without change in compensation of the employee so detailed.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 803, 69 Stat.

Omitted (Table 3)

129

SEC. 803. Any increase in rate of basic compensation by reason of enactment of this Act shall not be considered as an "equivalent increase" in compensation within the meaning of section 701 (a) (A) of the Classification Act of 1949, in the case of employees who transfer or are transferred to a position coming within the purview of the Classification Act of 1949.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 805, 69 Stat.

Omitted (covered by sec. 5 of bill)

130

SEC. 805. (a) Whenever reference is made in any other law to the Act of July 6, 1945 (59 Stat. 435), as amended, such reference shall be held and considered to mean this Act. Whenever reference is made in any other law to a "grade" of such Act of July 6, 1945, such reference shall be held and considered to mean the corresponding basic salary step in any schedule contained in this Act.

(b) The application of this Act to any position or employee shall not be affected by reason of the enactment of subsection (a).

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 806, 69 Stat. 130 Omitted (covered by T. 39, § 2)

SEC. 806. This Act shall have the same force and effect within Guam as within other possessions of the United States.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 807, 69 Stat. 130 Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 807. The Postmaster General is hereby authorized to issue such regulations as may be necessary for the administration of this Act.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 808, 69 Stat. 130 Omitted (covered by sec. 4 (a) of bill)

SEC. 808. This Act shall not be construed to modify the application of the Civil Service Act and Rules or the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to the postal field service.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 809, 69 Stat. 130 Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 809. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 810, 69 Stat. 130 Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 810. (a) This section shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act. (b) This Act, except title VII, section 607 (d) and this section, shall take effect on such date as may be specified by the Postmaster General, but not later than one hundred and eighty days after the date of its enactment.

(c) Title VII and section 607 (d) shall take effect on the first day of the first pay period which begins after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) For the purpose of determining the amount of insurance for which an individual is eligible under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, changes in the rates of compensation which result from the enactment of title VII shall be deemed to be effective as of the first day of the first pay period which begins on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved June 10, 1955.

June 21, 1955, ch. 173, § 1, 69 Stat. 170 Omitted (Table 3)

Section 16 of the Act entitled "An Act to adjust the salaries of postmasters, supervisors, and employees in the field service of the Post Office Department", approved October 24, 1951 (65 Stat. 632; 39 U. S. C. 876c), is amended by inserting after the period at the end thereof a sentence to read as follows: "On and after July 1, 1952, postmasters, officers, and employees covered by this Act may be paid the compensation prescribed for their grade and position."

June 21, 1955, ch. 173, § 2, 69 Stat. 170 Omitted (Table 3)

Nothing in this Act shall be construed or interpreted to reduce the pay of any employee.

July 26, 1955, ch. 378, § 1, 2, 69 Stat. 373, 374 T. 39, § 4355 (b)

That the ninth paragraph under the heading "OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL" contained in the first section of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes", approved August 24, 1912 (39 U. S. C., sec. 229), is amended—

(1) by inserting "or by a church or church organization," immediately after "or by a regularly established State institution of learning supported in whole or in part by public taxation,";

(2) by inserting "or by churches and church organizations," immediately after "and such periodical publications, issued by or under the auspices of benevolent or fraternal societies or orders or trade unions, or by strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific societies,";

(3) by inserting "churches and church organizations," immediately after "whether such matter pertains to such benevolent or fraternal societies or orders, trades unions, strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific societies,";

(4) by inserting "churches and church organizations," immediately after "to further the objects and purposes of such benevolent or fraternal societies or orders, trades unions,"; and

(5) by inserting "or by churches and church organizations" immediately after "circulation through the mails of periodical publications issued by, or under the auspices of, benevolent or fraternal societies or orders, or trades unions, or by strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific societies,".

SEC. 2. The amendments made by the first section of this Act shall take effect on the first day of the second calendar month following the date of enactment of this Act.

Aug. 4, 1955, ch. 560, § 1, 3, 69 Stat. 497----- T. 39, § 4651

That any key, any identification card, identification tag, or similar identification device, and any other small article which the Postmaster General by regulation may designate, which bears, contains, or has attached securely thereto—

(1) a complete, definite, and legible post office address, including (if such exists) the street address or box or route number, and

(2) a notice directing that such key, card, tag, device, or small article be returned to such address, and guaranteeing the payment, on delivery, of the postage due thereon,
may be transmitted through the mails to such address at a rate of postage of 5 cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

SEC. 3 This Act shall take effect on the sixtieth day following the date of its enactment.

Aug. 9, 1955, ch. 646, 69 Stat. 575----- T. 39, § 3335

That the Postmaster General, with the consent of the Administrator of General Services, may appoint custodial employees working under the jurisdiction of the General Services Administration at Federal buildings occupied in any part by the postal service to positions in the postal service to perform postal duties in addition to their regular duties as such custodial employees, without regard to section 2 of the Act of July 31, 1894, as amended (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 62). Such employees shall be paid compensation at the rate provided by law for each position, without regard to the provisions of sections 1763, 1764, and 1765 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 5, secs. 58, 69, and 70).

June 15, 1956, ch. 391, 70 Stat. 284----- T. 39, §§ 6416, 6423

The last two paragraphs of section 3951 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (39 U. S. C. 434), are amended by striking out the word "inland" wherever it appears in such paragraphs.

June 20, 1956, ch. 411, §§ 1, 2, 70 Stat.
297

T. 39, §§ 2508, 2509

Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Postmaster General to grant permission to use special canceling stamps or postmarking dies", approved May 11, 1922 (39 U. S. C., sec. 368), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. (a) Any permission granted by the Postmaster General under the first section of this Act shall be revocable in the event the Government shall find it expedient or necessary to use special canceling stamps or postmarking dies for its own purposes.

"(b) The Postmaster General is authorized to provide for the use in each first- and second-class post office, of a special canceling stamp or postmarking die bearing the words 'Pray for peace'."

SEC. 2. The second proviso in the first section of such Act of May 11, 1922, is amended by striking out "nothing in this Act" and inserting in lieu thereof "nothing in this section".

July 9, 1956, ch. 525, § 2, 70 Stat. 510,
511

T. 39, § 2107

SEC. 2. Subsection (g) of section 202 of the Post Office Department Property Act of 1954, 68 Stat. 521, is amended—

(1) by repealing so much of said subsection (g) as reads: "No proposed lease-purchase agreement shall be executed under this section unless such agreement has been approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, as evidenced by a written statement of such officer to the effect that the execution of such agreement is necessary and is in conformity with the policy of the President."; and

(2) by adding at the end of subparagraph 8 of said subsection (g) the following: "Such statement by the Director shall be based on budgetary and related considerations and shall not be deemed to constitute approval by the Director of the specific terms or provisions of any proposed agreement or of the selection of any particular contractor or lessor."

July 14, 1956, ch. 591, § 1, 70 Stat. 535,
536

T. 39, §§ 2302, 4156, 5004

The Act entitled "An Act to reimburse the Post Office Department for the transmission of official Government-mail matter", approved August 15, 1953 (67 Stat. 614; Public Law 286, Eighty-third Congress), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sections:

"SEC. 3. There shall be paid to the Post Office Department, as postal revenue, out of any appropriations or funds available to each department, agency, establishment, or Government corporation concerned and as a necessary expense of such appropriations and funds and of the activities concerned, the equivalent amount of postage or registry fees, as determined pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, for matter sent in the mails, without prepayment of postage or without prepayment of registry fees, by or to such department, agency, establishment, or corporation, for which the Post Office Department does not otherwise receive compensation, under authority of the following provisions of law:

"(1) Section 3932 of the Revised Statutes (39 U. S. C., sec. 385);

"(2) The proviso added by section 2 of the Act of May 1, 1928 (45 Stat. 469; 39 U. S. C., sec. 321a), to section 29 of the Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (20 Stat. 362; 23 Stat. 158; 28 Stat. 412; 29 Stat. 590);

"(3) Section 10 of title 13 of the United States Code;

"(4) The second sentence of section 306 of the Penalty Mail Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 1049; 39 U. S. C., sec. 321n); and

"(5) Section 345 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 266; 8 U. S. C., sec. 1456).

"SEC. 4. There shall be paid to the Post Office Department, as postal revenue, out of appropriations made to the Department of Agriculture for such purpose, the equivalent amount of postage, as determined pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, for matter sent in the mails without prepayment of postage under authority of the following provisions of law:

"(1) Section 6 of the Act entitled 'An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an Act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the acts supplementary thereto', approved March 2, 1887, as amended (69 Stat. 673; 7 U. S. C., sec. 361f);

"(2) Section 3 of the Act entitled 'An Act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts established under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two', approved August 30, 1890 (26 Stat. 418; 7 U. S. C., sec. 325); and

"(3) The proviso contained in the third paragraph under the heading 'General Expenses, Office of Experiment Stations' under the caption 'Office of Experiment Stations' in the Act entitled 'An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen', approved June 30, 1914 (38 Stat. 438; 39 U. S. C., sec. 330).

"SEC. 5. There shall be paid to the Post Office Department, as postal revenue, out of appropriations made to the Library of Congress for such purpose, the equivalent amount of postage, as determined pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, for matter sent in the mails without prepayment of postage under authority of section 15 of title 17 of the United States Code."

July 14, 1956, ch. 591, § 2, 70 Stat. 536

T. 39, § 4154

SEC. 2. (a) The first sentence of section 306 of the Penalty Mail Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 1049; 39 U. S. C., sec. 321n), is amended by striking out "free of postage," and inserting in lieu thereof "as penalty mail".

(b) The second sentence of such section 306 is amended to read as follows: "Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit (1) the transmission in the mail, as penalty mail, of such books, reports, periodicals, bulletins, pamphlets, lists, articles, or documents to educational institutions, to public libraries, or to Federal, State, or other public authorities and (2) the transmission in the mail, as penalty mail, of lists of agricultural bulletins, lists of public documents which are offered for sale by the Superintendent of Docu-

ments, Government Printing Office, or announcements of publications of maps, atlases, and statistical and other reports offered for sale by the Federal Power Commission under authority of section 312 of the Federal Power Act (16 U. S. C., sec. 825k)."

SEC. 3. The amendments made by this Act shall take effect on July 1, 1956.

July 27, 1956, ch. 755, §§ 1, 2, 70 Stat.
699, 700

T. 39, § 4007

(a) Whenever the Postmaster General shall determine during proceedings before him that in the administration of the Act of August 16, 1950 (39 U. S. C. 259a), such action is necessary to the effective enforcement of such Act, he may enter an interim order directing that mail addressed to any person be held and detained by the postmaster at the post office of delivery for a period of twenty days from the effective date of such order. Notice of such order, advising such person of the holding and detention and setting forth in specific detail the reasons therefor, together with a copy of this Act, and the aforesaid Act of August 16, 1950, shall be sent forthwith by registered or certified mail to such person at the post office at which such mail is to be held and detained. Any such order for the holding and detention of mail addressed to any person shall expire at the end of the twenty days after the issuance thereof unless the Postmaster General shall file, prior to the expiration of such twenty-day period, a petition in the United States district court for the district in which the post office in which such mail is held or detained is situated, and obtain an order directing that mail addressed to such person be held and detained for such further period as the court shall determine. Notice of the filing of any such petition shall be given forthwith by the clerk of the court in which such petition is filed to such person, at the post office at which the mail is being detained (or otherwise as the clerk of the court shall determine to be appropriate), and such person shall have five days in which to appear and show cause why such order should not issue. If, upon all the evidence before it, the court shall determine that the continued withholding and detention of mail addressed to such person is reasonable and necessary to the effective enforcement of the Act of August 16, 1950, it shall forthwith issue an order directing that mail addressed to such person be held and detained by the postmaster at the office of delivery until conclusion of the proceeding by the Postmaster General or until further order of the court. If the court shall determine, upon all the evidence before it, that the continued withholding and detention of mail addressed to such person is not reasonable or necessary in the administration of such Act, it shall dismiss the petition and order all mail addressed to such person held or detained in any post office to be released forthwith for delivery. An appeal from the order of the court shall be allowed as in civil causes. Any order of the Postmaster General or of the district court, under this Act, may be dissolved by such court at any time for cause, including failure to conduct expeditiously the proceedings instituted against such person before the Postmaster General with respect to the Act of August 16, 1950 (39 U. S. C. 259a). When, under any order herein authorized to be issued by the Postmaster General or the district court, a person's mail is detained and held by the postmaster at the office of delivery, such person shall have the right to examine said mail and receive such mail as clearly is not connected with the alleged unlawful activity.

(b) As used in this Act the term "person" means any individual, firm, corporation, company, partnership, or association.

(c) Action by the Postmaster General in issuing the interim order provided for herein and petitioning for a continuance of such order under this Act, shall not be subject to the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (ch. 19, title 5, U. S. C.).

SEC. 2. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to mail addressed to publishers or distributors of publications which have entry as second-class matter under the Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (ch. 180, 20 Stat. 358; 39 U. S. C. 221, et seq.), or to publishers or distributors of copyrighted books and other publications as to which certificate of registration of copyright has been issued under the copyright laws of the United States (title 17 U. S. C.).

July 31, 1956, ch. 804, § 115, 70 Stat. 741----- T. 39, § 3542

SEC 115. The Postal Field Service Schedule in section 301 (a) of the Act of June 10, 1955 (Public Law 68, 84th Congress), is amended by striking out:

"18-----	12,500	12,800	13,100	13,400	13,700	14,000	14,300
19-----	13,600	13,900	14,200	14,500	14,800		
20-----	14,800"						

and inserting in lieu thereof:

"18-----	12,800	13,100	13,400	13,700	14,000	14,300	14,600
19-----	14,000	14,300	14,600	14,900	15,200		
20-----	16,000"						

Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 813, §§ 1, 2, 70 Stat. 781----- T. 39, § 6351

This Act may be cited as the "Highway Post Office Service Act of 1955".

SEC. 2. The Postmaster General may provide highway post office service, either by contract or Government-owned motor vehicle, for carrying the mails and postal employees on routes between points where in his judgment conditions justify the operation of such service. The motor vehicles shall be especially designed and equipped for the distribution of mail en route and shall be constructed, fitted up, maintained, and operated in accordance with such specifications, rules, and regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 813, § 3, 70 Stat. 781----- T. 39, § 6352

SEC. 3. Contracts for highway post office service shall be obtained in accordance with section 3709 of the Revised Statutes as amended (41 U. S. C. 5).

Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 813, § 4, 70 Stat. 781----- T. 39, § 6352

SEC. 4. (a) The Postmaster General may make contracts for highway post office service for terms not to exceed six years.

(b) The Postmaster General may make provisions in contracts for highway post office service for increasing or decreasing the mileage, increasing or decreasing the hours of service required or for other service changes. He may also provide in such contracts for the readjustment of compensation paid thereunder, either upward or downward to reflect such changes, and to reflect increased or decreased costs attributable to changed conditions occurring during the contract term over which the Postmaster General or the contractor have no control and which could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time the original bid was made or the proposal for renewal filed.

(c) Contracts for highway post office service may provide for the imposition or remission of fines and penalties by the Postmaster General for delinquencies in the performance of the contract. Each such contract shall contain a provision providing for its cancellation by the Postmaster General and may provide for an indemnity payment by the Postmaster General in the event of such cancellation.

(d) Contracts for highway post office service may contain such other provisions as the Postmaster General deems appropriate.

Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 813, § 5, 70 Stat. 781----- T. 39, § 6353

SEC. 5. (a) The Postmaster General, by mutual agreement with the holder of a contract for highway post office service and without submitting the service for bids, may renew the contract for successive periods of not more than six years at the rates of compensation prevailing at the end of the preceding contract term.

(b) If the holder of a contract for highway post office service has sublet his contract in accordance with its terms and does not indicate in writing to the Postmaster General at least ninety days before the end of contract term that he desires to renew the contract, the Postmaster General may enter into a contract with a subcontractor then performing the service, in the same manner and upon the same terms as prescribed in subsection (a) of this section, if such subcontractor has performed the service required under the contract to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General for a period of at least six months.

Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 813, § 6, 70 Stat. 781,
782

T. 39, § 6354

SEC. 6. Where there is no contractor legally bound or required to perform the service desired by the Postmaster General or when an accepted bidder or contractor shall fail or refuse to perform the service on a route according to his accepted proposal or his contract the Postmaster General, without advertising, may contract for the service desired or continue the service originally contracted for in such manner and in such equipment as he may deem to be in the public interest for a term of not to exceed one year.

Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 813, § 7, 70 Stat. 782----- T. 39, § 6355

SEC. 7. The Postmaster General may require such bond or bonds as he deems necessary to protect the interests of the Government. Such bond shall be in the form and amount and contain such conditions as he may prescribe.

Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 842, § 1, 70 Stat. 892----- T. 39, § 3581

Section 607 of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 is amended by inserting after the words, "Postal Transportation Service" wherever they appear therein the words "and the Motor Vehicle Service". The heading of such section is amended to read as follows: "EMPLOYEES IN THE POSTAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICE AND THE MOTOR VEHICLE SERVICE."

Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 842, § 2, 70 Stat. 892----- T. 39, § 3101

SEC. 2. As used in this section in reference to employees in the Motor Vehicle Service the term "assigned to road duty" means assignment to a Motor Vehicle Service route which is not less than fifty miles in length one way.

Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 842, § 3, 70 Stat. 892----- T. 39, § 3575

SEC. 3. Subsection (b) of section 605 of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 is amended by inserting after the words "Postal Transportation Service" the words "and the Motor Vehicle Service".

Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 844, 70 Stat. 897----- T. 39, § 5211

Section 6 of the Act of June 25, 1910, as amended (39 U. S. C. 756), is hereby further amended by striking out "\$1" wherever it appears therein, and by inserting in lieu thereof "\$5".

Aug. 28, 1957, Public Law 85-189, 71
Stat. 470

T. 39, § 3576

That hereafter when the President of the United States by Executive order, memorandum, or other administrative action authorizes Federal employees generally to be excused from duty on a workday—

(1) employees in the Postal Transportation Service or in the Motor Vehicle Service who are assigned to road duty and are required to work on such day shall be granted a day off, with pay and without charge thereof to their earned annual leave, within one year thereafter; and

(2) rural carriers who are required to work on such day shall be granted a day off, with pay and without charge thereof to their earned annual leave, within one year thereafter.

Sept. 2, 1957, Public Law 85-277, 71
Stat. 601

T. 39, § 4164

That the second sentence of section 7 of the Act of March 3, 1875 (39 U. S. C. 329), is amended by striking out the words "for the period of nine months after", and by inserting in lieu thereof "until the 30th day of June following".

Mar. 15, 1958, Public Law 85-340, 72
Stat. 34

T. 39, § 2212

That is case of the death, registration, or separation from the office of the disbursing officer for the Post Office Department the accounts of such disbursing officer may be continued and payments made in his name by the assistant disbursing officers designated by the Postmaster General or designated by any official of the Post Office Department authorized by the Postmaster General to make such designation, for a period of time not to extend beyond the last day of the second month following the month in which such death, resignation, or separation shall occur. Such accounts and payments shall be allowed, audited, and settled, and the checks signed in the named of the former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department shall be honored in the same manner as if the former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department had continued in office. The

former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department, his estate, or the surety on his official bond, shall not be subject to any legal liability or penalty for the official accounts and defaults of the assistant disbursing officers acting in the name or in the place of the former disbursing officer, but such assistant disbursing officers and their sureties shall be responsible therefor.

Apr. 7, 1958, Public Law 85-368, 72 Stat. 81

T. 39, § 705

That section 15 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, authorizing the postal savings system, and for other purposes", approved May 18, 1916 (39 Stat. 163; 39 U. S. C. 161), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 15. The Postmaster General may enter into contracts for the conduct of contract stations for a term not exceeding three years. Any such contract may be renewed by the Postmaster General, at the same or a lower contract price, for additional terms not exceeding three years each unless (1) the Postmaster General finds that such renewal is not in the interest of the United States, or (2) not later than ninety days before the end of any contract term the Post Office Department receives a request in writing that the contract be opened for competitive bidding at the end of such term. Upon any such finding by the Postmaster General, or upon receipt of any such request, the Postmaster General shall terminate the contract, with respect to which such finding has been made or such request has been received, at the end of the current term and shall advertise for bids thereon in accordance with existing laws relating to the advertising of public contracts and the award thereof on the basis of competitive bidding."

Apr. 9, 1958, Public Law 85-371, § 1, 72 Stat. 83

T. 39, §§ 4109, 4110

That (a) the Postmaster General shall prescribe by regulation the conditions for delivery to the addressee, return to the sender, or other disposition, of matter mailed without prepayment of the postage required by law to be paid, or without prepayment of the full amount of the postage required by law to be paid.

(b) The Postmaster General shall prescribe by regulation from time to time the charges to be collected on delivery for any matter mailed without prepayment of any lawfully required postage or without prepayment of the full amount of the lawfully required postage. Such charges (1) shall be in addition to the payment of lawfully required postage, (2) shall not be adjusted more frequently than once every two years, and (3) when adjusted shall equal, as nearly as is practicable, the approximate cost incurred by the Post Office Department with respect to the delivery of such matter and the collection of postage and other lawful charges thereon. The Postmaster General may waive the collection of any charges when he deems such waiver to be in the best interest of the Government.

Apr. 9, 1958, Public Law 85-371, § 2, 72 Stat. 83

T. 39, § 507

SEC. 2. Section 12 (a) of the Act of October 30, 1951 (65 Stat. 676; 39 U. S. C. 246f (a)), is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof a semicolon and the following new paragraph:

"(9) for returning undeliverable letters and parcels from the dead-letter office to the senders".

Apr. 9, 1958, Public Law 85-371, § 3, 72 Stat. 83

T. 39, §§ 2501, 2505

SEC. 3. Section 26 of the Act of March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 361), as amended (39 U. S. C. 275), is further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 26. (a) The Postmaster General may issue postage due stamps of such special design and denomination as he deems necessary to be affixed to short paid mail, and such stamps shall be canceled in the same manner as other postage stamps.

"(b) Postage due stamps may not be sold by any postmaster nor received by him in prepayment of postage or fees for special services.

"(c) The Postmaster General may designate agencies of the Department where postage due stamps may be sold for philatelic purposes only."

Apr. 9, 1958, Public Law 85-371, § 4,
72 Stat. 83

T. 39, § 4108

SEC. 4. Section 3936 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (39 U. S. C. 406), is further amended by striking out the second sentence and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

"The Postmaster General shall return to the senders by registered mail all ordinary dead letters containing \$10 or more in cash, and parcels of the first class which apparently contain matter valued at \$10 or more, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe. The minimum registry fee, in addition to such other fees as the Postmaster General may prescribe, shall be collected at the time of delivery."

Apr. 9, 1958, Public Law 85-371, § 5,
72 Stat. 83

T. 39, § 4105

SEC. 5. The first section of the Act of May 9, 1930 (39 U. S. C. 261), is amended by striking out "15 cents" and by inserting in lieu thereof "25 cents".

Apr. 9, 1958, Public Law 85-371, § 7,
72 Stat. 84

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 7. This Act shall be effective on the first day of the third month following the month in which enacted.

May 1, 1958, Public Law 85-392, § 1,
72 Stat. 103

T. 39, § 6419

That the first sentence of section 245 of the Act of June 8, 1872 (17 Stat. 313), as amended (18 Stat. 235, 66 Stat. 286; 39 U. S. C. 426), is amended by striking out "approved by a postmaster, and in cases where the amount of the bond exceeds five thousand dollars, by a postmaster of the first, second, or third class," and inserting in lieu thereof "approved as the Postmaster General shall direct,"

May 1, 1958, Public Law 85-392, § 2,
72 Stat. 103

T. 39, § 6412

SEC. 2. When advertising is required under section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5) or any other law, the Postmaster General shall advertise, for a period of not less than 30 days, for bids for a contract for transporting the mails, unless he shall publish with the advertisement a finding that the public exigencies surrounding the particular contract require a shorter period. The advertisement shall be conspicuously posted in each post office to be served under the contract.

May 1, 1958, Public Law 85-392, § 4,
72 Stat. 103

T. 39, § 6413

SEC. 4. This Act shall not apply to contracts for the transportation of mail—
(1) by mail messengers under the Act of March 4, 1887, as amended (24 Stat. 492, 68 Stat. 1116; 39 U. S. C. 578),

(2) by highway post office service under the Highway Post Office Service Act of 1955 (70 Stat. 781; Public Law 862, Eighty-fourth Congress; 39 U. S. C. 1051-1056), and

(3) by steamships under section 5 of the Act of May 17, 1878 (20 Stat. 62; 39 U. S. C. 449).

May 14, 1958, Public Law 85-399, § 1
72 Stat. 117

T. 39, § 3543

That section 609 (a) of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 (69 Stat. 128; 39 U. S. C. 1009) is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 609. (a) In addition to the compensation provided in the Rural Carrier Schedule, each rural carrier shall be paid for equipment maintenance a sum equal to (1) 10 cents per mile for each mile or major fraction of a mile scheduled or (2) \$3.50 per day, whichever is greater. In addition to the allowance provided by the preceding sentence, the Postmaster General may pay such amount as he determines to be fair and reasonable, not in excess of \$2.50 per day, to rural carriers entitled to additional compensation under section 302 (c) of this Act for serving heavily patronized routes. Payment for such equipment maintenance shall be made at the same periods and in the same manner as payments of regular compensation."

May 14, 1958, Public Law 85-399, § 2
72 Stat. 117

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 2. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

May 14, 1958, Public Law 85-399, § 3
72 Stat. 117

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 3. The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall take effect on the first day of the first pay period which shall begin more than thirty days after enactment of this Act.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 101,
72 Stat. 134

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 101. This title may be cited as the "Postal Policy Act of 1958."

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 102,
72 Stat. 134, 135

T. 39, § 2301

SEC. 102. The Congress hereby finds that—

(1) the postal establishment was created to unite more closely the American people, to promote the general welfare, and to advance the national economy;

(2) the postal establishment has been extended and enlarged through the years into a nationwide network of services and facilities for the communication of intelligence, the dissemination of information, the advancement of education and culture, and the distribution of articles of commerce and industry. Furthermore, the Congress has encouraged the use of these broadening services and facilities through reasonable and, in many cases, special postal rates;

(3) the development and expansion of these several elements of postal service, under authorization by the Congress, have been the impelling force in the origin and growth of many and varied business, commercial, and industrial enterprises which contribute materially to the national economy and the public welfare and which depend upon the continuance of these elements of postal service;

(4) historically and as a matter of public policy there have evolved, in the operations of the postal establishment authorized by the Congress, certain recognized and accepted relationships among the several classes of mail. It is clear, from the continued expansion of the postal service and from the continued encouragement by the Congress of the most widespread use thereof, that the postal establishment performs many functions and offers its facilities to many users on a basis which can only be justified as being in the interest of the national welfare;

(5) while the postal establishment, as all other Government agencies, should be operated in an efficient manner, it clearly is not a business enterprise conducted for profit or for raising general funds, and it would be an unfair burden upon any particular user or class of users of the mails to compel them to bear the expenses incurred by reason of special rate considerations granted or facilities provided to other users of the mails, or to underwrite those expenses incurred by the postal establishment for services of a nonpostal nature; and

(6) the public interest and the increasing complexity of the social and economic fabric of the Nation require an immediate, clear, and affirmative declaration of congressional policy with respect to the activities of the postal establishment including those of a public service nature as the basis for the creation and maintenance of a sound and equitable postal-rate structure which will assure efficient service, produce adequate postal revenues, and stand the test of time.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 103,
72 Stat. 135, 136

T. 39, § 2302

DECLARATION OF POLICY

SEC. 103. (a) The Congress hereby emphasizes, reaffirms, and restates its function under the Constitution of the United States of forming postal policy.

(b) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress, as set forth in this title—

(1) that the post office is a public service;

(2) to provide a more stable basis for the postal-rate structure through the establishment of general principles, standards, and related requirements with respect to the determination and allocation of postal revenues and expenses; and

(3) in accordance with these general principles, standards, and related requirements, to provide a means by which the postal-rate structure may be fixed and adjusted by action of the Congress, from time to time, as the public interest may require, in the light of periodic reviews of the postal-rate structure, periodic studies and surveys of expenses and revenues, and periodic reports, required to be made by the Postmaster General as provided by section 105 of this title.

(c) The general principles, standards, and related requirements referred to in subsection (b) of this section are as follows:

(1) In the determination and adjustment of the postal-rate structure, due consideration should be given to—

(A) the preservation of the inherent advantages of the postal service in the promotion of social, cultural, intellectual, and commercial intercourse among the people of the United States;

(B) the development and maintenance of a postal service adapted to the present needs, and adaptable to the future needs, of the people of the United States;

(C) the promotion of adequate, economical, and efficient postal service at reasonable and equitable rates and fees;

(D) the effect of postal services and the impact of postal rates and fees on users of the mails;

(E) the requirements of the postal establishment with respect to the manner and form of preparation and presentation of mailings by the users of the various classes of mail service;

(F) the value of mail;

(G) the value of time of delivery of mail; and

(H) the quality and character of the service rendered in terms of priority, secrecy, security, speed of transmission, use of facilities and manpower, and other pertinent service factors.

(2) The acceptance, transportation, and delivery of first-class mail constitutes a preferred service of the postal establishment and, therefore, the postage for first-class mail should be sufficient to cover (A) the entire amount of the expenses allocated to first-class mail in accordance with this title and (B) an additional amount representing the fair value of all extraordinary and preferential services, facilities, and factors relating thereto.

(3) Those services, elements of service, and facilities rendered and provided by the postal establishment in accordance with law, including services having public service aspects, which, in whole or in part, are held and considered by the Congress from time to time to be public services for the purposes of this title shall be administered on the following basis:

(A) the sum of such public service items as determined by the Congress should be assumed directly by the Federal Government and paid directly out of the general fund of the Treasury and should not constitute direct charges in the form of rates and fees upon any user or class of users of such public services, or of the mails generally; and

(B) nothing contained in any provision of this title should be construed as indicating any intention on the part of the Congress (i) that such public services, or any of them, should be limited or restricted or (ii) to derogate in any way from the need and desirability thereof in the public interest.

(4) Postal rates and fees shall be adjusted from time to time as may be required to produce the amount of revenue approximately equal to the total cost of operating the postal establishment less the amount deemed to be attributable to the performance of public services under section 104 (b) of this title.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 104,
72 Stat. 136, 137

T. 39, § 2303

SEC. 104. (a) The following shall be considered to be public services for the purposes of this title—

(1) the total loss resulting from the transmission of matter in the mails free of postage or at reduced rates of postage as provided by statute, including the following:

(A) paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of section 202 of the Act of February 28, 1925 (39 U. S. C. 283 (a) (3)), relating to reduced rates of postage on newspapers or periodicals of certain nonprofit organizations;

(B) sections 5 and 6 of the Act of March 3, 1877 (39 U. S. C. 321), relating to official mail matter of the Pan American Union sent free through the mails;

(C) section 25 of the Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (39 U. S. C. 286), and subsection (b) of section 2 of the Act of October 30, 1951 (39 U. S. C. 289a (b)), relating to free-in-county mailing privileges;

(D) the Act of April 27, 1904 (33 Stat. 313), the last paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General" contained in the first section of the Act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 551), and the Joint Resolution of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 668; Pub. Res., No. 33, Sixty-eighth Congress), as contained in the Act of October 14, 1941 (55 Stat. 737; Public Law 270, Seventy-seventh Congress), and as further amended by the Act of September 7, 1949 (63 Stat. 690), relating to free postage and reduced postage rates on reading matter and other articles for the blind (39 U. S. C. 331);

(E) the Act of February 14, 1929 (39 U. S. C. 336), granting free mailing privileges to the diplomatic corps of the countries of the Pan American Postal Union;

(F) the Act of April 15, 1937 (39 U. S. C. 293c), granting reduced rates to publications for use of the blind;

(G) the Act of June 29, 1940 (39 U. S. C. 321-1), granting free mailing privileges to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau;

(H) the Act of May 7, 1945 (59 Stat. 707), and other provisions of law granting free mailing privileges to individuals;

(I) the second and third provisos of subsection (a) of section 2 of the Act of October 30, 1951 (65 Stat. 672; 39 U. S. C. 289a (a)), granting reduced second-class postage rates to publications of certain organizations;

(J) the last proviso of section 3 of the Act of October 30, 1951 (65 Stat. 673; 39 U. S. C. 290a-1), granting reduced third-class postage rates to certain organizations;

(K) section 302 of The Federal Voting Assistance Act of 1955 (5 U. S. C. 2192), granting free postage, including free airmail postage, to post cards, ballots, voting instructions, and envelopes transmitted in the mails under authority of such Act; and

(L) section 204 (d) and (e) of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948, as amended (39 U. S. C. 292a (d) and (e)), including the amendment made by section 206 of this Act.

(2) the loss resulting from the operation of such prime and necessary public services as the star route system and third- and fourth-class post offices;

(3) the loss incurred in performing nonpostal services, such as the sale of documentary stamps for the Department of the Treasury;

(4) the loss incurred in performing special services such as cash on delivery, insured mail, special delivery, and money orders; and

(5) the additional cost of transporting United States mail by foreign air carriers at a Universal Postal Union rate in excess of the rate prescribed for United States carriers.

(b) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the revenues of the Post Office Department for each fiscal year from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated an amount, which shall be deemed to be attributable to the public services enumerated under subsection (a) of this section, equal to the total estimated expenditures of the Post Office Department for the year for such public services as determined by the Congress in the appropriation Act based upon budget estimates submitted to the Congress. Such appropriations shall be available to enable the Postmaster General to pay in to postal revenues at quarterly or other intervals such sums as may be necessary to reimburse the Post Office Department for such amount attributable to public services.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 105
72 Stat. 137, 138

T. 39, § 2304

SEC. 105. (a) The Postmaster General is authorized and directed to initiate and conduct, through the facilities of the postal establishment, either on a continuing basis or from time to time, as he deems advisable, but not less often than every two years, a review of the postal-rate structure and a study and survey of the expenses incurred and the revenues received in connection with the several classes of mail, and the various classes and kinds of services and facilities provided by the postal establishment, in order to determine, on the basis of such review, study, and survey for each class and kind of service or facility provided by the postal establishment, the need for adjustment of postal rates and fees in accordance with the policy set forth in this title.

(b) The Postmaster General shall submit to the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than April 15 of each alternate fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, a report of the results of the review, study, and survey conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. Such report shall include—

(1) information with respect to expenses and revenues which is pertinent to the allocation of expenses and the determination and adjustment of postal rates and fees in accordance with the policy set forth in this title; and

(2) such other information as is necessary to enable the Congress, or as may be required by the Congress or an appropriate committee thereof, to carry out the purposes of this title.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 106,
72 Stat. 138

T. 39, § 2305

SEC. 106. The provisions of this title shall not require any downward adjustment in rates of postage on fourth-class mail existing on the date of enactment of this Act.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 201,
72 Stat. 138

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 201. This title may be cited as the "Postal Rate Increase Act, 1958".

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 202,
72 Stat. 138

T. 39, § 4253

SEC. 202. (a) That part of the first section of the Joint Resolution of June 30, 1947 (61 Stat. 213; 39 U. S. C. 280), which precedes the proviso, is amended by striking out "3 cents" and inserting in lieu thereof "4 cents".

(b) Section 1 of the Act of October 30, 1951 (65 Stat. 672; 39 U. S. C. 280), as amended, is further amended—

(1) by striking out "2 cents" wherever appearing in subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof "3 cents"; and

(2) by striking out "2 cents" in subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof "3 cents".

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 203,
72 Stat. 138

T. 39, § 4303

SEC. 203. Section 201 of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 1261; 39 U. S. C. 463a) is amended—

(1) by striking out "6 cents" in the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "7 cents"; and

(2) by striking out "4 cents" in the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "5 cents".

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 204, T. 39, §§ 4354, 4358, 4360, 4362, 4363,
72 Stat. 138, 139 4364

SEC. 204. (a) Section 2 (a) of the Act of October 30, 1951 (65 Stat. 672; 39 U. S. C. 289a), is amended by striking out the word "and" preceding clause (3) and by inserting immediately before the colon which precedes the first proviso a

comma and the following; "and (4) such postage is further adjusted to the amounts set forth in the following table, on the dates specified :

	January 1, 1959 (cents per pound or fraction thereof)	January 1, 1960 (cents per pound or fraction thereof)	January 1, 1961 (cents per pound or fraction thereof)
Nonadvertising portion.....	2.1	2.3	2.5
Advertising portion:			
First and second zones.....	2.2	2.6	3.0
Third zone.....	3.0	3.5	4.0
Fourth zone.....	4.5	5.2	6.0
Fifth zone.....	6.0	7.0	8.0
Sixth zone.....	7.7	8.7	10.0
Seventh zone.....	9.2	11.0	12.0
Eighth zone.....	11.0	12.5	14.0"

(b) Section 2 (c) of such Act of October 30, 1951, is amended by striking out "one-eighth of 1 cent" and inserting in lieu thereof "one-fourth of 1 cent effective January 1, 1959, three-eighths of 1 cent effective January 1, 1960, and one-half of 1 cent effective January 1, 1961, except that (1) in no case shall the postage on each individually addressed copy mailed by the organizations listed, and for the purposes prescribed, in the second and third provisos of subsection (a) of this section be less than one-eighth of 1 cent and (2) the per copy rates prescribed for publications covered by section 25 of the Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (39 U. S. C. 286), shall be continued".

(c) Section 2 (d) of such Act of October 30, 1951, is amended by striking out the words "two ounces" where they appear the second time and inserting in lieu thereof the word "ounce".

(d) The third clause of section 14 of the Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (39 U. S. C. 286), shall be continued".

"Third. It must be formed of printed sheets: *Provided*, That publications produced by the stencil, mimeograph, or hectograph process or in imitation of typewriting shall not be regarded as printed within the meaning of this clause."

(e) Section 202 (a) of the Act of February 28, 1925, as amended (39 U. S. C. 283), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph :

"(4) For the purpose of this section, the portion of a publication devoted to advertisements shall include all advertisements inserted in such publication and attached permanently thereto."

(f) Section 203 of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 1262; 39 U. S. C. 291b), is amended—

(1) by striking out "10 cents a pound or fraction thereof" and inserting in lieu thereof "12 cents a pound or fraction thereof regardless of the weight of the individual copies"; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof a new sentence reading "The rates provided in this section shall remain in effect until otherwise provided by the Congress."

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 205,
72 Stat. 139, 140

T. 39, §§ 4052, 4452

SEC. 205. Section 3 of the Act of October 30, 1951 (65 Stat. 673; 39 U. S. C. 290a-1), is amended—

(1) by striking out so much of such section as precedes the first proviso and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The rate of postage on third-class matter shall be 3 cents for the first two ounces or fraction thereof, and 1½ cents for each additional ounce or fraction thereof up to but not including sixteen ounces in weight:";

(2) in the first proviso contained in such section, by striking out "\$10" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$20";

(3) in the second proviso contained in such section—

(A) by striking out “14 cents” and inserting in lieu thereof “16 cents”; and

(B) by striking out “1 cent” wherever appearing therein and inserting in lieu thereof “2 cents when mailed prior to July 1, 1960, and 2½ cents when mailed on or after such date”;

(4) by striking out the third proviso contained in such section;

(5) in the fourth proviso contained in such section, by striking out “3 cents” and inserting in lieu thereof “6 cents”; and

(6) by striking out the last proviso and inserting in lieu thereof the followings: “*And provided further, That on and after January 1, 1959, the rates of postage on third-class matter mailed by religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans’, or fraternal organizations or associations, not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholders or individual, shall be the rates prescribed by this section, except that the minimum charge per piece for third-class matter mailed in bulk by such organizations or associations shall be 50 per centum of the minimum charge prescribed by this section for such mailings.*”

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 206,
(only subsection (b) of such section
206), 72 Stat. 140, 141

T. 39, § 4553

(b) Sections 204 (d) and (e) of such Act (39 U. S. C. 292a (d) and (e) are amended to read as follows:

“(d) The following materials when in parcels not exceeding seventy pounds in weight may be sent at the postage rate of 9 cents for the first pound and 5 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof, and this rate shall continue until otherwise provided by the Congress: (1) books permanently bound for preservation consisting wholly of reading matter or scholarly bibliography or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students’ notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books; (2) sixteen-millimeter films and sixteen-millimeter film catalogs except when sent to commercial theaters; (3) printed music whether in bound form or in sheet form; (4) printed objective test materials and accessories thereto used by or in behalf of educational institutions in the testing of ability, aptitude, achievement, interests, and other mental and personal qualities with or without answers, test scores, or identifying information recorded thereon in writing or by mark; (5) phonograph recordings; and (6) manuscripts for books, periodical articles, and music.

“(e) (1) The following materials when in parcels not exceeding seventy pounds in weight when loaned or exchanged between (A) schools, colleges, or universities and (B) public libraries, religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans’ or fraternal organizations or associations not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, or between such organizations and their members or readers or borrowers, shall be charged with postage at the rate of 4 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof, except that the rates now or hereafter prescribed for third- or fourth-class matter shall apply in every case where such rate is lower than the rate prescribed in this subsection, and this rate shall continue until otherwise provided by the Congress: (i) books consisting wholly of reading matter or scholarly bibliography or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students’ notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books; (ii) printed music, whether in bound form or in sheet form; (iii) bound volumes of academic theses in typewritten or other duplicated form and bound volumes of periodicals; (iv) phonograph recordings; and (v) other library materials in printed, duplicated, or photographic form or in the form of unpublished manuscripts.

“(2) The rate provided in paragraph (1) for books may apply to sixteen-millimeter films, filmstrips, transparencies for projection and slides, microfilms, sound recordings, and catalogs of such materials when sent in parcels not exceeding seventy pounds in weight to or from (A) schools, colleges, or universities and (B) public libraries, religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans’, or fraternal organizations or associations, not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual.

“(3) Public libraries, organizations, or associations, before being entitled to the rates specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, shall furnish to the

Postmaster General, under such regulations as he may prescribe, satisfactory evidence that none of their net income inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual."

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 207,
72 Stat. 141

T. 39, § 4653

SEC. 207. The Act entitled "An Act to further amend the Acts for promoting the circulation of reading matter among the blind", approved October 14, 1941 (55 Stat. 737), is amended by inserting immediately after "for which no subscription fee is charged" a semicolon and the following: "books, or pages thereof, in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, which contain no advertisements, when furnished by any person to a blind person without cost to such blind person".

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 211,
72 Stat. 142, 143

T. 39, § 711

SEC. 211. No part of the gross postal receipts of any post office, which are determined in accordance with estimates of the Postmaster General to be attributable to the increases in postage rates provided by this Act, shall be counted for the purpose of determining the classes of the respective post offices and the compensation and allowances of postmasters and other employees whose compensation or allowances are based on the annual gross receipts of such post offices. Nothing contained in this section shall operate to relegate a post office to a class or receipts category below the class or receipts category to which such post office may be assigned on the basis of gross postal receipts accruing during the last complete calendar year prior to the date of enactment of this Act or, in the case of a post office which was in existence on such date of enactment but which was not in existence during the whole of such calendar year, on the basis of gross postal receipts accruing during the last quarter prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 214

T. 39, § 2306

(b) (only that part of subsection (b) of section 214 which follows the comma after the words "is hereby repealed"), 72 Stat. 143

and hereafter the amounts contributed by the Post Office Department to the civil service retirement and disability fund in compliance with such section 4 (a) of the Civil Service Retirement Act shall be considered as costs of providing postal service for the purpose of establishing postal rates.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 301,
72 Stat. 144

T. 39, § 2231

SEC. 301. There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the "Postal Modernization Fund" (hereinafter referred to as the "Fund").

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 302,
72 Stat. 144

T. 39 § 2232

SEC. 302. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated and paid into the Fund such sums as may be necessary during each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959 and ending with the fiscal year June 30, 1961, to carry out the purposes of this title.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 303,
72 Stat. 144

T. 39, § 2233

SEC. 303. Moneys paid into the Fund, together with any income thereof under section 304 (b) or otherwise, shall be available until expended for obligation by the Postmaster General for the purpose of conducting research, either directly or through private or other organizations, and for the purpose of developing, acquiring, and placing into operation improved equipment and facilities for the performance of the postal function.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 304,
72 Stat. 144

T. 39, § 2234

SEC. 304. (a) It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to hold the Fund, and (after consultation with the Postmaster General) to report to the Congress not later than the first day of January of each year (beginning with 1960) on the financial condition of the Fund as of the end of the next preceding fiscal year.

(b) It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to invest such portion of the Fund as is not, in his judgment, after consultation with the Postmaster General, required to meet current withdrawals. Such investments may be made only in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 305,
72 Stat. 144

T. 39, § 2332

SEC. 305. The Postmaster General shall include in his annual report to the President for each year a detailed report of his activities during such year under this title.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 401,
72 Stat. 145, 146

T. 39, §§ 3541, 3542, 3543, 3544

SEC. 401. The Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955, approved June 10, 1955 (Public Law 68, Eighty-fourth Congress), is hereby amended as follows:

(a) In section 301 (a) strike out the Postal Field Service Schedule, and insert the following schedule:

"POSTAL FIELD SERVICE SCHEDULE

Level	Per annum rates and steps						
1.....	\$3,095	\$3,205	\$3,315	\$3,425	\$3,535	\$3,645	\$3,755
Temporary rate.....	3,170	3,285	3,400	3,515	3,630	3,745	3,860
2.....	3,320	3,435	3,550	3,665	3,780	3,895	4,010
Temporary rate.....	3,405	3,525	3,645	3,765	3,885	4,005	4,125
3.....	3,580	3,705	3,830	3,955	4,080	4,205	4,330
Temporary rate.....	3,670	3,800	3,930	4,060	4,190	4,320	4,450
4.....	3,935	4,070	4,205	4,340	4,475	4,610	4,745
Temporary rate.....	4,035	4,175	4,315	4,455	4,595	4,735	4,875
5.....	4,170	4,305	4,440	4,575	4,710	4,845	4,980
Temporary rate.....	4,275	4,415	4,555	4,695	4,835	4,975	5,115
6.....	4,505	4,655	4,805	4,955	5,105	5,255	5,405
Temporary rate.....	4,620	4,775	4,930	5,085	5,240	5,395	5,550
7.....	4,870	5,035	5,200	5,365	5,530	5,695	5,860
Temporary rate.....	4,945	5,110	5,275	5,440	5,605	5,770	5,935
8.....	5,255	5,440	5,625	5,810	5,995	6,180	6,365
9.....	5,675	5,875	6,075	6,275	6,475	6,675	6,875
10.....	6,235	6,450	6,665	6,880	7,095	7,310	7,525
11.....	6,860	7,095	7,330	7,565	7,800	8,035	8,270
12.....	7,545	7,805	8,065	8,325	8,585	8,845	9,105
13.....	8,310	8,590	8,870	9,150	9,430	9,710	9,990
14.....	9,140	9,440	9,740	10,040	10,340	10,640	10,940
15.....	10,050	10,350	10,650	10,950	11,250	11,550	11,850
16.....	11,075	11,375	11,675	11,975	12,275	12,575	12,875
17.....	12,255	12,555	12,855	13,155	13,455	13,755	14,055
18.....	13,760	14,060	14,360	14,660	14,960	15,260	15,560
19.....	15,000	15,300	15,600	15,900			
20.....	16,000 ¹						

(b) In section 302 (a) strike out the Rural Carrier Schedule, and insert the following schedule:

"RURAL CARRIER SCHEDULE

	Per annum rates and steps						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Carriers in rural delivery service:							
Fixed compensation per annum.....	\$1,841	\$1,896	\$1,951	\$2,006	\$2,061	\$2,116	\$2,171
Temporary rate.....	1,941	2,001	2,061	2,121	2,181	2,241	2,301
Compensation per mile per annum for each mile up to 30 miles of route.....	65	67	69	71	73	75	77
For each mile of route over 30 miles.....	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Temporary carriers in rural delivery service on routes to which no regular carrier is assigned:							
Fixed compensation per annum.....	1,841						
Temporary rate.....	1,941						
Compensation per mile per annum for each mile up to 30 miles of route.....	65						
For each mile of route over 30 miles.....	22						
Temporary carriers in rural delivery service on routes having regular carriers absent without pay or on military leave.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Substitute carriers in rural delivery service on routes having carriers absent with pay.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1) ¹

¹ Basic compensation authorized for the regular carrier.

(c) In section 302 (c) strike out "\$4,700" and insert "\$5,165 during the period referred to in section 304 (c) or \$5,035 thereafter".

(d) In section 303 (a) strike out the Fourth-Class Office Schedule and insert the following schedule:

"FOURTH-CLASS OFFICE SCHEDULE

Gross receipts	Per annum rates and steps						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
\$1,300 to \$1,499.99.....	\$2, 703	\$2, 793	\$2, 883	\$2, 973	\$3, 063	\$3, 153	\$3, 243
Temporary rate.....	2, 771	2, 863	2, 955	3, 047	3, 139	3, 231	3, 323
\$900 to \$1,299.99.....	2, 477	2, 559	2, 641	2, 723	2, 805	2, 887	2, 969
Temporary rate.....	2, 539	2, 623	2, 707	2, 791	2, 875	2, 959	3, 043
\$600 to \$899.99.....	2, 027	2, 094	2, 161	2, 228	2, 295	2, 362	2, 429
Temporary rate.....	2, 078	2, 148	2, 218	2, 288	2, 358	2, 428	2, 498
\$350 to \$599.99.....	1, 577	1, 629	1, 681	1, 733	1, 785	1, 837	1, 889
Temporary rate.....	1, 616	1, 669	1, 722	1, 775	1, 828	1, 881	1, 934
\$250 to \$349.99.....	1, 127	1, 164	1, 201	1, 238	1, 275	1, 312	1, 349
Temporary rate.....	1, 155	1, 193	1, 231	1, 269	1, 307	1, 345	1, 383
\$200 to \$249.99.....	901	931	961	991	1, 021	1, 051	1, 081
Temporary rate.....	924	954	984	1, 014	1, 044	1, 074	1, 104
\$100 to \$199.99.....	676	698	720	742	764	786	808
Temporary rate.....	693	715	737	759	781	803	825
Under \$100.....	450	465	480	495	510	525	540
Temporary rate.....	461	476	491	506	521	536	551"

(e) In section 304 insert the following new subsection:

"(c) Wherever a temporary per annum rate is provided by a basic salary schedule contained in this title, such temporary rate shall be in effect, in lieu of the regular scheduled rate for the period beginning on the effective date of this amendment and ending on the last day of the last pay period which begins not more than three years after such date."

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 402, Omitted (covered by section 4 of the 72 Stat. 146 bill)

SEC. 402 (a) The annual rate of basic salary of any officer or employee whose basic salary by reason of the provisions of section 504 of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 is at a rate between two scheduled rates, or above the highest scheduled rate, in the Postal Field Service Schedule, the Rural Carrier Schedule, or the Fourth-Class Office Schedule, whichever may be applicable, is hereby increased by an amount equal to the amount of the increase made by this title in the next lower rate of the appropriate level in such schedule.

(b) As used in this section, the term "basic salary" has the same meaning as when used in the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 404,
72 Stat. 146

Omitted (covered by
section 6 of the bill)

SEC. 404. The Governor of the Canal Zone is authorized and directed to grant, effective as of January 1, 1958, increases in the compensation of postal employees of the Canal Zone Government comparable to those provided by this title for similar employees.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 405,
72 Stat. 146

T. 39, § 2

SEC. 405. This Act shall have the same force and effect within Guam as within other possessions of the United States.

May 29, 1958, Public Law 85-432, § 1, Omitted (covered by section 4 of the 72 Stat. 150 bill)

That each employee—

(1) who is in the postal field service on the date of enactment of this section,

(2) whose basic salary was adjusted under section 304 of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 (Public Law 68, Eighty-fourth Congress) and, immediately prior to such adjustment, was paid under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, or under a prevailing wage schedule,

(3) who, prior to such adjustment of salary, had performed service which was creditable toward his next within-grade step-increase under section 701 (a) of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, or under such prevailing wage schedule, and

(4) whose amount of increase in basic salary received upon adjustment of his basic salary under section 304 of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 was less than the difference between the salary for that step of the grade of his position under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, or of his position under such prevailing wage schedule, which he occupied immediately prior to such adjustment of salary and the salary at such time for the next higher step of such grade,

shall, for purposes of the first advancement by step-increase under and in accordance with section 401 of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955—

(A) have his anniversary date adjusted to the first day of his first pay period under such Act which begins on or after the date on which he would have earned a within-grade step-increase under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, or a within-grade step-increase under such prevailing wage schedule, if his position had remained subject to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, or subject to such schedule, as the case may be, unless his anniversary date under the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 which is in effect on the date of enactment of this section occurs earlier than such adjusted anniversary date, and

(B) be paid, for all periods of service performed by him under the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 beginning on or after such adjusted anniversary date, the additional basic salary to which he becomes entitled under such Act by reason of this section,

subject to and in accordance with the following requirements:

(i) that any advancement of such employee by step-increase under section 401 of such Act which such employee may have received prior to the date of enactment of this section shall not be regarded as an equivalent increase in basic salary for purposes of such Act, and

(ii) that the amount of additional basic salary to which such employee is entitled under clause (B) of this section is appropriately reduced by the amount of additional basic salary attributable to any advancement of such employee by step-increase under section 401 of such Act prior to the date of enactment of this section.

May 29, 1958, Public Law 85-432, § 2,
72 Stat. 151

T. 39, § 3558

SEC. 2. Section 404 (c) (1) of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 (67 Stat. 123; Public Law 68, Eighty-fourth Congress; 39 U. S. C. 984 (c) (1) is amended—

(1) by striking out the word “and” immediately following the semicolon at the end of subparagraph (C) thereof;

(2) by striking out the period at the end of subparagraph (D) thereof and inserting in lieu of such period a semicolon and the word “and”; and

(3) by adding at the end of such section 404 (c) (1) the following new subparagraph:

“(E) all time on the rolls under the Postal Accounts Division (including time on the rolls under the former Post Office Department Division) in the General Accounting Office continuous to the date of the transfer of the employee to the Post Office Department in accordance with section 7 (a) of the Post Office Department Financial Control Act of 1950 (39 U. S. C. 794e (a)).”

May 29, 1958, Public Law 85-432, § 3— Omitted (covered by section 4 of the bill)

SEC. 3. (a) The amendment made by section 2 of this Act shall take effect as of December 3, 1955.

(b) No payment of longevity compensation shall be made, by reason of the amendment made by section 2 of this Act and the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, for any period prior to the date of enactment of this section, to any person who is not an employee in the postal field service on such date of enactment.

June 20, 1958, Public Law 85-462, § 16
(a), 72 Stat. 215

T. 39, § 3542

SEC. 16. (a) The Postal Field Service Schedule contained in section 301 (a) of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955, as amended by section 401 (a) of the Act of May 27, 1958 (72 Stat. 145; Public Law 85-426), is amended by striking out levels 7 to 20, inclusive, and the respective per annum rates and steps for such levels and inserting in lieu of such levels and per annum rates and steps the following :

"7-----	\$4, 870	\$5, 035	\$5, 200	\$5, 365	\$5, 530	\$5, 695	\$5, 860
Temporary rate-----	4, 990	5, 160	5, 330	5, 500	5, 670	5, 840	6, 010
8-----	5, 255	5, 440	5, 625	5, 810	5, 995	6, 180	6, 365
Temporary rate-----	5, 385	5, 575	5, 765	5, 955	6, 145	6, 335	6, 525
9-----	5, 675	5, 875	6, 075	6, 275	6, 475	6, 675	6, 875
Temporary rate-----	5, 815	6, 020	6, 225	6, 430	6, 635	6, 840	7, 045
10-----	6, 235	6, 450	6, 665	6, 880	7, 095	7, 310	7, 525
Temporary rate-----	6, 390	6, 610	6, 830	7, 050	7, 270	7, 490	7, 710
11-----	6, 860	7, 095	7, 330	7, 565	7, 800	8, 035	8, 270
Temporary rate-----	7, 030	7, 270	7, 510	7, 750	7, 990	8, 230	8, 470
12-----	7, 545	7, 805	8, 065	8, 325	8, 585	8, 845	9, 105
Temporary rate-----	7, 735	8, 000	8, 265	8, 530	8, 795	9, 060	9, 325
13-----	8, 310	8, 590	8, 870	9, 150	9, 430	9, 710	9, 990
Temporary rate-----	8, 520	8, 805	9, 090	9, 375	9, 660	9, 945	10, 230
14-----	9, 140	9, 440	9, 740	10, 040	10, 340	10, 640	10, 940
Temporary rate-----	9, 370	9, 680	9, 990	10, 300	10, 610	10, 920	11, 230
15-----	10, 050	10, 375	10, 700	11, 025	11, 350	11, 675	12, 000
Temporary rate-----	10, 300	10, 635	10, 970	11, 305	11, 640	11, 975	12, 310
16-----	11, 075	11, 400	11, 725	12, 050	12, 375	12, 700	13, 025
Temporary rate-----	11, 350	11, 685	12, 020	12, 355	12, 690	13, 025	13, 360
17-----	12, 255	12, 580	12, 905	13, 230	13, 555	13, 880	14, 205
Temporary rate-----	12, 560	12, 895	13, 230	13, 565	13, 900	14, 235	14, 570
18-----	13, 760	14, 085	14, 410	14, 735	15, 060	15, 385	15, 760
Temporary rate-----	14, 105	14, 440	14, 775	15, 110	15, 445	15, 780	15, 780
19-----	15, 050	15, 375	15, 700	15, 900	-----	-----	-----
Temporary rate-----	15, 425	15, 760	15, 900	-----	-----	-----	-----
20-----	16, 000"	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

June 20, 1958, Public Law 85-462, § 16
(b) 72 Stat. 215

Omitted (covered by section 4
of the Bill)

SEC. 16. (b) (1) The provisions of sections 402, 403, 404, and 405 of the Act of May 27, 1958 (72 Stat. 146; Public Law 85-126), shall be applicable and effective, as of the effective date of this section, with respect to the application and operation of the amendment made by subsection (a) of this section.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1) of this subsection—

(A) the terms "This title" and "this title", as used in such sections 402 (a), 403, and 404, mean the amendment made by subsection (a) of this section; and

(B) the term "This Act", as used in such section 405, means the provisions of this section 16.

June 20, 1958, Public Law 85-462, § 12
(f), 72 Stat. 213, 214

T. 39, § 308

SEC. 12. (f) The annual rate of basic compensation of the position of Chief Postal Inspector in the Post Office Department shall be \$19,000.

July 25, 1958, Public Law 85-560, §§ 1,
2, 72 Stat. 420

T. 39, §§ 4253, 4254, 4303

That section 2 of the Act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat. 940; 39 U. S. C. 303), is amended to read as follows:

"ADDITIONAL CHARGES FOR TRANSMISSION OF CERTAIN MAIL MATTERS WITHOUT
PREPAYMENT OF POSTAGE

"SEC. 2. Under such regulations and conditions as the Postmaster General may prescribe, it shall be lawful to accept for transmission in the mails, without prepayment of postage, business reply cards, letters in business reply envelopes, and any other matter under business reply labels. Postage thereon at the regular first-class rate, and an additional charge thereon of 2 cents for each piece weighing two ounces or less and 5 cents for each piece weighing more than two ounces, shall be collected on delivery."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall become effective on August 1, 1958.

July 25, 1958, Public Law 85-560, § 3
(a), 72 Stat. 420

T. 39, § 4162

SEC. 3. (a) Section 85 of the Act of January 12, 1895 (39 U. S. C. 326), is amended by inserting after the words "Secretary of the Senate," wherever they appear the words "Sergeant at Arms of the Senate,".

July 25, 1958, Public Law 85-560, § 3

T. 39, § 4161

(b), 72 Stat. 420

SEC. 3. (b) (1) Section 7 of the Act of April 28, 1904 (33 Stat. 441; 39 U. S. C. 327), is amended by inserting after the word "Congress," the following: "and the Secretary of the Senate and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate".

(2) Such section is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "In the event of a vacancy in the office of Secretary of the Senate or Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, such privilege may be exercised in such officer's name during the period of such vacancy by any authorized person."

July 25, 1958, Public Law 85-560, § 3 (c),
72 Stat. 420

T. 39, § 4166

SEC. 3. (c) Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to reimburse the Post Office Department for the transmission of official Government-mail matter", approved August 15, 1953 (67 Stat. 614; 39 U. S. C. 321o), is amended by inserting after the words "Secretary of the Senate," the words "the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate,".

Aug. 14, 1958, Public Law 85-634, 72
Stat. 589

T. 39, § 5203

The second sentence of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to establish postal savings depositories for depositing savings at interest with the security of the Government for repayment thereof, and for other purposes", approved June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 814), as amended (39 U. S. C. 751), is hereby further amended by striking out "the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Attorney-General", and inserting in lieu thereof "and the Secretary of the Treasury".

Aug. 25, 1958, Public Law 85-745, § (d),
72 Stat. 838

T. 39, §§ 4165, 4167

(d) Each former President shall be entitled to conveyance within the United States and its Territories and possessions free of postage of all mail matter sent by him under his written autograph signature. The postal revenues shall be reimbursed each fiscal year out of the general funds of the Treasury in an amount equivalent to the postage which would otherwise be payable on such mail matter.

Aug. 25, 1958, Public Law 85-751, §§ 1,
2, 72 Stat. 844

T. 39, § 3558

Section 404 (c) (1) of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955, as amended (69 Stat. 123, 72 Stat. 151; 39 U. S. C. 984 (c) (1)), is amended—

(1) by striking out the word "and" immediately following the semicolon at the end of subparagraph (D) thereof;

(2) by striking out the period at the end of subparagraph (E) thereof and inserting in lieu of such period a semicolon and the word "and"; and

(3) by adding at the end of such section 404 (c) (1) the following new subparagraph:

"(F) all time on the rolls in the Panama Canal Zone postal service."

SEC. 2. No payment of longevity compensation shall be made, by reason of the amendments made by the first section of this Act, for any period prior to the first day of the first pay period which begins after the date of enactment of this Act.

Aug. 27, 1958, Public Law 85-789, 72
Stat. 940

T. 39, § 4007

Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Postmaster General to hold and detain mail for temporary periods in certain cases", approved July 27, 1956 (Public Law 821, 84th Cong.; 70 Stat. 700), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to mail addressed to publishers of publications which have entry as second-class matter under the Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (ch. 180, 20 Stat. 358; 39 U. S. C. 221, and the following), or to mail addressed to the agents of such publishers."

Aug. 28, 1958, Public Law 85-791, § 5,
72 Stat. 943, 944

T. 39, § 6212

SEC. 5. The fourth and fifth sentences of the first paragraph of section 2 of the Act of July 28, 1916 (39 Stat. 425), are amended to read as follows: "A copy of such petition shall be forthwith transmitted by the clerk of the court to the Post Office Department and thereupon the said Department shall file in the court the record, as provided in section 2112 of title 28, United States Code. Upon the filing of such petition the court shall have jurisdiction to affirm, set aside or modify the order of the Department."

Aug. 28, 1958, Public Law 85-849, 72
Stat. 1089

T. 39, § 4360

Section 2 (c) of the Act of October 30, 1951 (65 Stat. 673; 39 U. S. C. 289a), as amended by the Act of May 27, 1958 (72 Stat. 139; Public Law 85-426), is amended by inserting after the words "this section" the following: ", and on each individually addressed copy of a publication of the second class addressed for delivery within the county of publication and not entitled to the free-in-county mailing privilege,".

Sept. 2, 1958, Public Law 85-893, § 1,
72 Stat. 1713

T. 39, § 705

That the third proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General" in the Act of June 9, 1896 (29 Stat. 313; 39 U. S. C. 160), is hereby amended by striking out "five miles", and by inserting, in lieu thereof, "ten miles".

Sept. 2, 1958, Public Law 85-893, § 2,
72 Stat. 1713

T. 39, § 4452

SEC. 2. Section 215 of the Postal Rate Increase Act, 1958, is amended by striking out "205 (5)," in subsection (b) and by adding at the end of such section a new subsection as follows:

"(g) The provisions of section 205 (5) of this title shall become effective on May 1, 1959."

Sept. 2, 1958, Public Law 85-914, § 2,
72 Stat. 1761

T. 39, § 3551

SEC. 2. Section 501 of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955, as amended, is amended by inserting "(a)" after the section number and by adding at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:

"(b) Any employee of the legislative branch whose compensation is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and who has completed two or more years of service as such an employee, may upon appointment to a position to which this Act applies have his initial rate of compensation fixed at the minimum rate of the appropriate level of the basic salary schedule applicable to such position, or at any step of that level that does not exceed the highest previous rate of compensation received by him during such service in the legislative branch."



86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

Union Calendar No. 9

H. R. 2339

[Report No. 36]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 15, 1959

Mr. CELLER introduced the following bill: which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

FEBRUARY 17, 1959

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Omit the part printed in black brackets and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To revise, codify, and enact into law, title 39 of the United States Code, entitled "The Postal Service".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the general and permanent laws relating to the Post Office Department and the postal service are revised, codified and enacted as Title 39, United States Code—"The Postal Service", and may be cited as "39 U. S. Code, § —", as follows:

TITLE 39—THE POSTAL SERVICE

PART	Sec.
I. GENERAL.....	1
II. FISCAL ADMINISTRATION.....	2001
III. PERSONNEL.....	3101
IV. MAIL MATTER.....	4001
V. SPECIAL MAIL AND BANKING SERVICE.....	5001
VI. DELIVERY AND TRANSPORTATION SERVICES.....	6001

PART I—GENERAL

CHAPTER	Sec.
1. DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATION.....	1
3. ORGANIZATION.....	301
5. GENERAL PROVISIONS.....	501
7. POST OFFICES.....	701
9. PRIVATE CARRIAGE OF LETTERS.....	901

CHAPTER 1—DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATION

SEC.
1. Definitions.
2. Application.

§ 1. Definitions

As used in this title—

“Department” means the Post Office Department, continued by section 301 of this title, and the postal field service of the Post Office Department;

“postal field service” or “field postal service” includes all operations and organization units of the Department, other than the departmental operations and organization units in the headquarters offices of the Department at the seat of the Government, and includes postal inspectors assigned to the headquarters offices of the Department at the seat of the Government;

“departmental service” means the administrative headquarters of the Department and its branches as distinguished from the postal field service;

“revenue of the Department” means all funds of the United States, other than trust funds, received by the Department from any source in the exercise of any power or function vested in it, including, but not limited to—

(i) unclaimed money in dead letters for which an owner cannot be found;

(ii) unclaimed money taken from the mail by robbery, theft, or otherwise, which may come into the hands of an agent or employee of the United States or any other person;

(iii) fines, penalties, and forfeitures, imposed for a violation of the postal laws, except such part as may by law belong to the informer or party prosecuting for the same;

(iv) money derived from the sale of wastepaper or other public property of the Department.

§ 2. Application

This title has the same force and effect within Guam as within other possessions of the United States.

CHAPTER 3—ORGANIZATION

Sec.

- 301. Post Office Department.
- 302. Postmaster General.
- 303. Seal.
- 304. Deputy Postmaster General.
- 305. Assistant Postmaster General.
- 306. Advisory board.
- 307. General Counsel.
- 308. Chief Postal Inspector.
- 309. Delegation of authority.

§ 301. Post Office Department

The executive department, known as the Post Office Department, is continued at the seat of the Government.

§ 302. Postmaster General

The head of the Department is a Postmaster General appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Postmaster General is vested with the functions of all subordinate officers and agencies of the Post Office Department. His term is for the term of the President by whom he is appointed, and for one month thereafter.

§ 303. Seal

The seal of the Department, filed by the Postmaster General in the office of the Secretary of State, which shall be judicially noticed, shall be affixed to all commissions of postmasters and other officers of the Department and used to authenticate records of the Department.

§ 304. Deputy Postmaster General

A Deputy Postmaster General, appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall perform such duties as the Postmaster General designates. He shall receive the compensation provided by law for undersecretaries of executive departments.

§ 305. Assistant Postmasters General

Five Assistant Postmasters General appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall perform such duties as the Postmaster General designates. Each shall receive the compensation provided by law for the assistant secretaries of executive departments.

§ 306. Advisory board

The Advisory Board for the Department, of which the Postmaster General is chairman and the Deputy Postmaster General is vice chairman, is continued. The Board has seven additional members, representative of the public, appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The members so appointed shall each receive compensation of \$50 per diem when engaged in duties as members of the Board, including travel time to and from their homes or regular places of business, and reasonable subsistence and travel expense as determined by the Postmaster General. The Board shall consider methods and policies for the improvement of the postal service, and shall advise and make recommendations to the Postmaster

General with respect to such methods and policies. It shall meet quarterly in the District of Columbia, or at such other time and place as the Postmaster General determines.

§ 307. General Counsel

The legal officer of the Department is the General Counsel, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

§ 308. Chief Postal Inspector.

The annual rate of basic compensation of the position of Chief Postal Inspector in the Post Office Department is \$19,000.

§ 309. Delegation of authority.

The Postmaster General may delegate to any officer, employee, or agency of the Department such of the functions vested by law in him or in any other officer or employee of the Department as he deems appropriate.

CHAPTER 5—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

501. General duties of the Postmaster General.

502. Bonds.

503. Mail equipment shops.

504. Research and development program.

505. International postal arrangements.

506. International money-order exchanges.

507. Fees for special services.

508. Sale of maps, opinions of General Counsel, and transcripts of hearings.

509. Rewards.

510. Disposal of wastepaper.

§ 501. General duties of the Postmaster General

In addition to his other duties the Postmaster General shall—

(1) prescribe rules and regulations that he deems necessary to accomplish the objectives of this title;

(2) instruct all persons in the Department with reference to their duties;

(3) decide on the forms of all official papers of the Department, except as otherwise provided by law;

(4) investigate postal offenses and civil matters relating to the Department;

(5) superintend generally the business of the Department and execute all laws relating to the Department.

§ 502. Bonds

(a) The Postmaster General shall cause postmasters, acting postmasters, and other officers and employees designated by him, to

be bonded in accordance with section 14 of title 6 in such sum as he prescribes.

(b) When a new bond is made covering a postmaster, acting postmaster, officer, or employee, payments thereafter made by him may be applied first to discharge balances due from him under the prior bond, if the Postmaster General deems it just.

§ 503. Mail equipment shops

The Postmaster General may maintain a mail equipment shop in the District of Columbia.

§ 504. Research and development program

(a) The Postmaster General shall maintain in the Department a research and development program, including investigations and studies, for the purpose of introducing or improving equipment, supplies, methods, procedures, means, and devices used in the Department in order that its business may be more efficiently and economically operated.

(b) The Postmaster General, pursuant to section 686 of title 31, or other applicable law, may utilize the research and testing facilities of the National Bureau of Standards and procure advice and assistance from any department or independent establishment in the executive branch of the Government.

§ 505. International postal arrangements

(a) For the purpose of making better postal arrangements with other countries, or to counteract their adverse measures affecting our postal intercourse with them, the Postmaster General, by and with the advice and consent of the President, may negotiate and conclude postal treaties or conventions, and may reduce or increase the rates of postage or other charges on mail matter conveyed between the United States and other countries. The decisions of the Postmaster General construing or interpreting the provisions of any treaty or convention which has been or may be negotiated and concluded shall, if approved by the President, be final and conclusive upon all officers of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General shall transmit a copy of each postal convention concluded with other governments to the Secretary of State, who shall furnish a copy of the same to the Public Printer for publication. The Department shall revise the printed proof sheets of all such conventions.

§ 506. International money-order exchanges

The Postmaster General may make arrangements with other governments, with which postal conventions are or may be concluded for the exchange of sums of money by means of postal orders. He shall fix the rates of exchange. A postal order may not exceed \$100 in amount.

§ 507. Fees for special services

The Postmaster General may prescribe from time to time the fees which shall be charged by the postal service, and the manner in which they shall be collected, for—

- (1) the registry of mail;
- (2) the insurance of mail, or other indemnification of senders thereof for articles damaged or lost;
- (3) securing a signed receipt upon the delivery of mail and returning such receipt to sender;
- (4) certified mail service;
- (5) collect-on-delivery service;
- (6) special-delivery service;
- (7) special-handling service;
- (8) receipt or certificate showing mailing of registered, insured, certified, collect-on-delivery, and ordinary mail;
- (9) the issue of money orders;
- (10) notice to publishers of undeliverable second class mail, for notice of change of address, and notice to addressee or sender of undeliverable third or fourth class mail, or of undeliverable second class mail mailed at the transient rate.
- (11) for returning undeliverable letters and parcels from the dead letter office to senders.

§ 508. Sale of maps, opinions of General Counsel, and transcripts of hearings

The Postmaster General may sell, at such rates as he determines to be fair and reasonable, but not exceeding the cost thereof—

- (1) post route and rural delivery maps;
- (2) opinions of the General Counsel; and
- (3) transcripts of hearings before the Department.

§ 509. Rewards

The Postmaster General may offer and pay rewards for information and services in connection with violations of the postal laws.

§ 510. Disposal of wastepaper

The Postmaster General, subject to the provisions of sections 366–380 of title 44, may sell as wastepaper or otherwise dispose of the files of papers that are not needed in the transaction of current business and have no permanent value or historical interest.

CHAPTER 7—POST OFFICES

Sec.

- 701. Establishment and discontinuance of post offices.
- 702. Classes of post offices.
- 703. Distributing offices; clerk hire.
- 704. Reimbursement for equipment on discontinuance of office.
- 705. Branch post offices and stations.
- 706. Postal agencies in other countries.
- 707. Hours of service.
- 708. Box rents to be prepaid.
- 709. Arrival and departure of mail.
- 710. Making up mail.
- 711. Method of determining gross receipts.
- 712. Armed Forces postal clerks.

§ 701. Establishment and discontinuance of post offices

(a) The Postmaster General may—

- (1) establish post offices as he deems expedient;
- (2) discontinue post offices when the efficiency of the service requires or revenues are endangered from any cause; and
- (3) consolidate post offices, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) The Postmaster General may not discontinue post offices at county seats as a result of a consolidation. This subsection does not apply to—

- (1) Cambridge, Massachusetts; or
- (2) Towson, Maryland; or
- (3) Clayton, St. Louis County, Missouri.

§ 702. Classes of post offices

At the beginning of each fiscal year, the Postmaster General shall divide post offices into four classes on the basis of gross annual postal receipts for the preceding calendar year. He shall place in the first class those post offices at which those receipts are \$40,000 or more. He shall place in the second class those post offices at which those receipts are \$8,000 or more, but less than \$40,000. He shall place in the third class those post offices at which those receipts are \$1,500 or more, but less than \$8,000. He shall place in the fourth class those offices at which those receipts for each of two consecutive calendar years are less than \$1,500, or where in any calendar year those receipts are less than \$1,400.

§ 703. Distributing offices; clerk hire

When the Postmaster General designates an office of the fourth class as distributing or separating offices he may make allowances to the postmaster for the necessary cost of clerical services arising from the duties involved.

§ 704. Reimbursement for equipment on discontinuance of office

The Postmaster General shall reimburse, on a fair and equitable basis, the postmaster of any discontinued post office of the first, second or third class for equipment and fixtures that were—

- (1) furnished by the postmaster;
- (2) necessary to the efficient operation of the post office; and
- (3) in use in the post office at the time of discontinuance.

§ 705. Branch post offices and stations

(a) The Postmaster General may establish branch post offices within the delivery limits of a post office for the receipt and delivery of mail, and the performance of other postal functions.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Postmaster General may not establish stations, substations, or branches of a post office beyond the corporate limits or boundaries of a village, town, or city in which the principal office is located.

(c) The Postmaster General may establish stations, substations, or branches of a post office within 10 miles of the outer boundary or limits of a village, town, or city having 1,500 or more inhabitants and in which the principal office is located.

(d) The Postmaster General may establish branch post offices at camps, posts or stations of the Armed Forces and at defense or other strategic installations.

(e) The Postmaster General may establish branch offices, non-accounting offices, or stations of the Honolulu, San Juan, and Charlotte Amalie post offices, respectively, in (1) the Territory of Hawaii, (2) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and (3) the Virgin Islands. Offices and stations so established shall be conducted under the name of the existing post office so as to maintain the identity of the office concerned.

(f) The Postmaster General may enter into contracts for the conduct of contract stations in accordance with section 2011 of this title.

(g) This section does not apply to rural stations established under authority of section 6005 of this title.

§ 706. Postal agencies in other countries

When in his judgment the efficiency of the international postal service will be thereby promoted, the Postmaster General may establish postal agencies at seaports or airports in other countries at which United States mail steamers or aircraft arrive and receive mails. He may pay the postal agents employed thereat a reasonable compensation for their services, in addition to the necessary expenses for office rent, office furniture, clerk hire, and incidental expenses.

§ 707. Hours of service

(a) The Postmaster General shall require at least one person to be on duty at each post office during such hours of each day as he directs, to perform the functions of the office.

(b) Post offices of the first and second classes shall not be open on Sundays for the purpose of delivering mail, other than special delivery mail.

§ 708. Box rents to be prepaid

(a) Patrons shall pay rent on post office boxes in advance on a quarterly basis.

(b) The Postmaster General may permit patrons to provide lock boxes or drawers for their own use and at their own expense, which shall become the property of the United States subject to the direction and control of the Department. The patrons shall pay the same rent as that charged for similar boxes provided by the Department.

§ 709. Arrival and departure of mail

The Postmaster General shall furnish to the postmasters at the terminals of each route—

(1) a schedule of arrivals and departures of mail at their offices; and

(2) notice of any change in the arrival and departure that may be ordered.

Postmasters shall post the schedules and notices in a conspicuous place in their offices.

§ 710. Making up mail

Letters brought for mailing to a post office half an hour before the time for the next forwarding mail shall be included therein unless, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, more time for making up the mail is required, it may be included in mail to be forwarded not more than one hour thereafter.

§ 711. Method of determining gross receipts

(a) In determining gross receipts at post offices of the fourth class, the Postmaster General shall allow credit only for the postage collected in addition to the regular rate on business reply cards and letters in business reply envelopes delivered at those offices.

(b) The gross receipts do not include money received for—

(1) setting meters for patrons beyond the area served by his office unless authorized by the Department;

(2) stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards sold in large or unusual quantities to be used in mailing matter at other offices; and

(3) stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards sold for mailing matter diverted from other offices, and mailings of matter so diverted without stamps affixed.

(c) The part of the gross postal receipts of a post office, that are determined in accordance with estimates of the Postmaster General to be attributable to the increases in postage rates provided by Public Law 85-426, may not be counted for the purpose of determining the classes of the respective post offices and the compensation and allowances of postmasters and other employees whose compensation or allowances are based on the annual gross receipts of such post offices. This section does not operate to relegate a post office to a class or receipts category below the class or receipts category to which it may be assigned on the basis of gross postal receipts accruing during the last complete calendar year prior to May 27, 1958, or, in the case of a post office which was in existence on that date but which was not in existence during the whole of that calendar year, on the basis of gross postal receipts accruing during the last quarter prior to May 27, 1958.

§ 712. Armed Forces postal clerks

(a) Upon selection by the Secretaries of the Departments concerned, the Postmaster General may designate Armed Forces postal clerks, and assistant Armed Forces postal clerks from enlisted personnel of the—

(1) Army of the United States;

(2) United States Navy;

(3) Air Force of the United States;

(4) United States Marine Corps; and

(5) United States Coast Guard,

including their reserve components.

(b) Armed Forces postal clerks and assistant Armed Forces postal clerks designated under authority of subsection (a) of this section shall—

(1) receive and open all pouches and sacks of mail addressed to the post offices, stations, vessels and installations of the organizations listed in subsection (a) of this section;

(2) make delivery of the mail;

(3) receive matter for transmission in the mail;

(4) receipt for registered mail;

(5) sell postage stamps;

(6) make up and dispatch mail; and

(7) perform any other postal duties that may be authorized by the Postmaster General in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the appropriate authority of the organizations listed in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Each clerk or assistant clerk appointed under authority of this section shall—

(1) take the oath of office prescribed for members of the field postal service;

(2) be covered by a bond in such penal sum as the Postmaster General deems sufficient for the faithful performance of his duties as postal clerk or assistant postal clerk, unless bonding is waived by the Secretary of the Department concerned; and

(3) be amenable in all respects to the discipline of their respective services, except as provided in subsection (d) of this section.

(d) The commanding officer having jurisdiction over a post office, station, vessel, or installation where Armed Forces postal clerks or assistant Armed Forces postal clerks are stationed shall require them to be governed by the postal laws and the postal regulations. Whenever he deems it necessary a commanding officer may require any assistant Armed Forces postal clerk to perform the duties of an Armed Forces postal clerk.

(e) The Secretary of the Department concerned may terminate any bond covering any Armed Forces postal clerk or assistant Armed Forces postal clerk without affecting the liability of any person or surety thereunder for losses or shortages occurring prior to such termination.

(f) The Departments of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Treasury shall reimburse the Post Office Department annually in an amount of money equal to—

(1) funds and the value of other accountable postal stock embezzled by, or lost through the negligence, errors, or defalcations on the part of—

(A) unbonded Armed Forces postal clerks or assistant Armed Forces postal clerks or persons acting in that capacity; or

(B) commissioned or warrant officers of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard who have been designated custodians of postal effects by the appropriate commanding officer.

(2) funds expended by the Post Office Department in payment of claims arising through negligence, errors, losses, or defalcations by persons listed in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(g) The Secretaries of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Treasury shall take action to recover from the persons responsible for the losses or shortages the amounts paid under the provisions of this section.

CHAPTER 9—PRIVATE CARRIAGE OF LETTERS

Sec.

- 901. Letters carried out of the mail.
- 902. Foreign letters out of the mails.
- 903. Searches authorized.
- 904. Seizing and detaining letters.
- 905. Searching vessels for letters.
- 906. Disposition of seized mail.

§ 901. Letters carried out of the mail

(a) A letter may be carried out of the mails when—

- (1) it is enclosed in an envelope;
- (2) the amount of postage which would have been charged on the letter if it had been sent by mail is paid by stamps, or postage meter stamps, on the envelope;
- (3) the envelope is properly addressed;
- (4) the envelope is so sealed that the letter cannot be taken from it without defacing the envelope;
- (5) any stamps on the envelope are canceled in ink by the sender; and
- (6) the date of the letter, of its transmission or receipt by the carrier is endorsed on the envelope in ink.

(b) The Postmaster General may suspend the operation of any part of this section upon any mail route where the public interest requires the suspension.

§ 902. Foreign letters out of the mails

(a) Except as provided in section 901 of this title the master of a vessel departing from the United States for foreign ports may not receive on board or transport any letter which originated in the United States that—

(1) has not been regularly received from a United States post office; or

(2) does not relate to the cargo of the vessel.

(b) The officer of the port empowered to grant clearances, shall require from the master of such a vessel, as a condition of clearance, an oath that he does not have under his care or control, and will not receive or transport, any letter contrary to the provisions of this section.

(c) Except as provided in section 1699 of title 18, the master of a vessel arriving at a port of the United States carrying letters not regularly in the mails shall deposit them in the Post Office at the port of arrival.

§ 903. Searches authorized

The Postmaster General, by letter of authority filed in the Department, may authorize any postal inspector or other officer of the Department to make searches for mailable matter transported in violation of law. When the authorized officer has reason to believe that mailable matter transported contrary to law may be found therein, he may open and search any—

(1) vehicle passing, or having lately passed, from a place at which there is a post office of the United States;

(2) article being, or having lately been, in the vehicle;

(3) store or office, other than a dwelling house, used or occupied by a common carrier or transportation company, in which an article may be contained.

§ 904. Seizing and detaining letters

A postal inspector, customs officer, or United States marshal or his deputy, may seize at any time, letters and bags, packets or parcels containing letters which are being carried contrary to law on board any vessel or on any post road. The officer who makes the seizure shall convey the articles seized to the nearest post office; or by direction of the Postmaster General or the Secretary of the Treasury, he may detain them until two months after the final determination of all suits and proceedings which may be brought within six

months after the seizure against any person for sending or carrying the letters.

§ 905. Searching vessels for letters

A postal inspector when instructed by the Postmaster General to make examinations and seizures and any customs officer without special instructions shall search vessels for letters which may be on board, or which may have been conveyed contrary to law.

§ 906. Disposition of seized mail

Every package or parcel seized by a postal inspector, customs officer, or United States marshal or his deputies, in which a letter is unlawfully concealed, shall be forfeited to the United States. The same proceedings may be used to enforce forfeitures as are authorized in respect of goods, wares, and merchandise forfeited for violation of the revenue laws. Laws for the benefit and protection of customs officers making seizures for violating revenue laws apply to officers making seizures for violating the postal laws.

PART II—FISCAL ADMINISTRATION

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CHAPTER 21—CONTRACTS

Sec.	
2001.	Purchase or rental of equipment and supplies.
2002.	Bonds and contracts.
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2004.	Contracts for envelopes and other supplies.
2005.	Contracts for money order supplies.
2006.	Contracts for rental of equipment and services.
2007.	Purchase of motor-truck parts.
2008.	Hire of vehicles from employees.
2009.	Contracts for delivery of special delivery mail.
2010.	No postal material or supplies manufactured by convict labor.
2011.	Contracts for postal stations.

§ 2001. Purchase or rental of equipment and supplies

The Postmaster General may provide by purchase, rental, or otherwise, necessary equipment and supplies to carry out the provisions of this title.

§ 2002. Bonds and contracts

Bonds taken and contracts entered into by the Department shall be in the name of the United States of America.

§ 2003. Purchase of supplies

(a) The Postmaster General, in making purchases for equipment and supplies necessary for the Department, shall advertise as provided by law and award contracts therefor to the lowest responsible bidder. He shall solicit separate proposals and make separate contracts for each class furnished.

(b) The Postmaster General shall record an abstract of all bids for furnishing supplies to the Department, stating the

- (1) name of the party bidding;
- (2) terms of the offer; and
- (3) sum to be paid.

He shall keep on file and preserve all bids until the end of the contract term to which they relate. These records shall be open at all times for inspection by Congress, and by those who are interested in the contracts.

(c) The Postmaster General shall permit each bidder to be present, either in person or by attorney, when the bids are opened, and to examine all bids.

§ 2004. Contracts for envelopes and other supplies

(a) The Postmaster General may contract, for a period not to exceed four years, for—

- (1) stamped envelopes for sale to the public;
- (2) envelopes for use by the executive departments and agencies, subject to applicable regulations under section 481 of title 40;
- (3) postal cards and stamps;
- (4) miscellaneous equipment and supplies for the Field Postal Service; and
- (5) printing of post-route maps.

(b) When the Postmaster General determines the interests of the Department require it, all adhesive stamps prescribed by him may be manufactured by the Department of the Treasury, in conformity with an agreement satisfactory to both the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Treasury.

§ 2005. Contracts for money order supplies

Except when he procures them from the Government Printing Office, the Postmaster General shall obtain money order supplies in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of title 41. He shall solicit separate proposals for each item. He shall enter into contracts for a period of not more than four years containing such conditions as he may prescribe.

§ 2006. Contracts for rental of equipment and services

(a) The Postmaster General, after advertising, may enter into contracts for a period of not more than four years for—

- (1) the rental of canceling machines;
- (2) the hire of vehicles for the City Delivery Service;
- (3) collection service by means of boxes attached to street cars; and
- (4) the operation of the Detroit River Postal Service.

(b) The Postmaster General may not pay more than \$270 a year for the rental and repairs of each canceling machine.

§ 2007. Purchase of motor-truck parts

The Postmaster General may make agreements without advertising with motor vehicle manufacturers for the purchase of parts for non-passenger motor vehicles under such arrangement as he deems most advantageous to the Government at prices not in excess of the manufacturer's list price less regular discounts.

§ 2008. Hire of vehicles from employees.

The Postmaster General may hire, by contract or on an allowance basis, vehicles from postal employees, other than supervisors, for use in the city and village delivery, including special delivery services, and for the collection of mail.

§ 2009. Contracts for delivery of special delivery mail

The Postmaster General, when he deems it expedient, may contract for the immediate delivery of all special delivery mail from any post office at any price less than eight cents per piece.

§ 2010. No postal material or supplies manufactured by convict labor

Except as provided in chapter 307 of title 18, the Postmaster General may not make a contract for the purchase of equipment or supplies to be manufactured by convict labor.

§ 2011. Contracts for postal stations

The Postmaster General may enter into contracts for the conduct of contract stations for a term not exceeding three years. He may renew contracts at the same or lower contract price, for additional terms not exceeding three years unless

- (1) he finds that the renewal is not in the interest of the United States, or
- (2) not later than ninety days before the end of a contract term the Department receives a request in writing that the contract be opened for competitive bidding at the end of the term.

Upon such a finding by him, or upon receipt of such a request, the Postmaster General shall terminate the contract, with respect to which the finding has been made or the request has been received, at the end of the current term and shall advertise for bids thereon in accordance with the existing laws relating to the advertising of public contracts and the award thereof on the basis of competitive bidding.

CHAPTER 23—PROPERTY

Sec.

- 2101. Gifts, donations of services and property.**
- 2102. Leases.**
- 2103. Additional leasing authority.**
- 2104. Space procurement by lease-purchase agreements.**
- 2105. Development of existing sites and property.**
- 2106. Use of rental funds.**
- 2107. Congressional approval.**
- 2108. Lease-purchase agreement provisions.**
- 2109. Time limitations on agreements.**
- 2110. Taxes and rental adjustments.**
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- 2112. Advertisement.**
- 2113. Receipts from disposal of property.**
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§ 2101. Gifts, donations of services and property

The Postmaster General may accept gifts and donations of services and property in aid of the activities of the Department.

§ 2102. Leases

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law the Postmaster General may lease, on such terms as he deems appropriate, real property necessary in the conduct of the affairs of the Department.

(b) The term of a lease may not exceed twenty years when made for quarters—

- (1) for post offices of the first, second and third classes;
- (2) for terminal railway post offices; and
- (3) at public airports.

(c) The Postmaster General may rent quarters for postal purposes without entering into a formal written contract where the amount of the rental does not exceed \$1,000 per annum.

(d) When a leased building or part thereof becomes unfit for use for the purpose rented, the Postmaster General may not pay rent until it is put in satisfactory condition by the lessor, or at his option he may cancel the lease.

§ 2103. Additional leasing authority

(a) In addition to the authority vested in him by section 2102 of this title the Postmaster General may—

(1) negotiate and enter into lease agreements which do not bind the Government for periods exceeding thirty years, on such terms as the Postmaster General deems to be in the best interests of the United States, for the erection by the lessor of the buildings and improvements for postal purposes as the Postmaster General deems appropriate, on lands sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of by the Postmaster General to, or otherwise acquired by, the lessor;

(2) for the purposes of paragraph (1) of this subsection, and without regard to sections 630–630h of title 5, sections 471–475, 481, 483–492, and 511–514 of title 40, sections 5, 153, and 251–255, 257–260 of title 41, sections 391–401 of title 44, and section 1622 of title 50, appendix—

(A) acquire by purchase, condemnation, lease, donation, or otherwise, and on such terms as he deems appropriate to the best interests of the United States, real property and interests therein, for use for postal purposes; and

(B) dispose of real property, and interests therein, acquired for use or used for postal purposes by sale, lease, or otherwise, on such terms as he deems appropriate to the best interests of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may not, for the purpose of this section, dispose of (1) any Government-owned property, or interests therein, acquired pursuant to section 352 of title 40 or (2) any Government-owned property, or interests therein, acquired pursuant to law prior to July 22, 1954, on which there has been constructed a building to be used for postal purposes and which is presently being used for those purposes.

(c) Funds available to the Department for the payment of rents may be utilized by the Postmaster General for the purposes of this section.

§ 2104. Space procurement by lease-purchase agreements

Whenever the Postmaster General determines that—

(1) there is a substantial need for space for postal purposes in any particular area which cannot be satisfied by utilization of any existing property suitable for the purpose then owned by the Government,

(2) the receipts of the post office serving the area exceed \$10,000 per year, and

(3) the best interests of the United States will be served by taking action hereunder,

he may obtain and provide space for postal purposes in suitable structures of permanent-type construction in the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Territories and possessions of the United States by negotiating and entering into lease-purchase agreements, the terms of which may not be less than ten nor more than twenty-five years and which shall provide in each case that title to the property shall vest in the United States at or before the expiration of the leasehold term and upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions stipulated in each lease-purchase agreement. The terms and conditions shall provide for the application to the purchase price agreed upon therein of rental payments made thereunder. The payments under an agreement may include amounts for the amortization of the fair market value on the date of the agreement of the property described therein. The financial transactions of the Department with respect to lease-purchase agreements are subject to the accounting and auditing requirements of sections 2202, 2206-2208, and 2211 of this title.

§ 2105. Development of existing sites and property

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the Postmaster General may exercise the powers granted in section 2104 of this title with respect to existing properties, including those for which conversions, additions, extensions, or remodeling may be required, and properties upon which construction is to be subsequently effected in pursuance of the terms of applicable lease-purchase agreements.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the Postmaster General may—

(1) enter into agreements to effectuate any of the purposes of this section, and

(2) bring about the development and improvement of any land purchased by the United States for postal purposes, including the demolition of obsolete and outmoded structures situate thereon, by providing for the construction thereon by others of such structures and facilities as are the subject of the applicable lease-purchase agreement.

(c) This section does not authorize the Postmaster General to enter into lease-purchase agreements with respect to any site owned by the Government which was acquired pursuant to law prior to July 22, 1954, on which there has been constructed a building to be used for postal purposes and which was being used for those purposes on July 22, 1954.

§ 2106. Use of rental funds

The Postmaster General may use funds available to the Department for the payment of rents to make payments becoming due from time to time from the United States in pursuance of lease-purchase agreements entered into under the authority of sections 2104 and 2105 of this title. He may not expend the funds for acquisition of title to the property covered by any lease-purchase agreement prior to the expiration of the leasehold term specified therein, whether by exercise of option to purchase or otherwise, in the absence of specific appropriation of funds for the acquisition.

Appropriations for acquisition purposes are hereby authorized.

§ 2107. Congressional approval

Appropriations may not be made for lease-purchase projects which have not been approved by resolutions adopted by the Committees on Public Works of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, before July 22, 1957. For the purpose of securing consideration of the approval the Postmaster General shall transmit to those Committees a prospectus of the proposed project, including, but not limited to—

(1) a brief description of the building located or to be erected at a given location;

(2) an estimate of the maximum cost of site and building together with the term of years over which payments would run and the maximum rate of interest that would be acceptable for any deferred part of the cost;

(3) a certificate of need for the space signed by the head of the agency which will use the facility;

(4) a statement by the Postmaster General that suitable space owned by the Government is not available and that suitable rental space is not available at a price commensurate with that to be afforded through the contract proposed:

(5) a statement of the managerial, custodial, heat and utility services to be provided by the contractor, or an estimate of their probable cost if to be supplied in any part by the Government;

(6) a statement of the requirements for tax liability, upkeep and maintenance of the property by either the contractor or the Government during the period of the contract;

(7) a statement of rents and other housing costs currently being paid by the Government for any agencies to be housed in the building to be erected; and

(8) a statement in writing by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget that the project is necessary and in conformity with the policy of the President. The statement by the Director shall be based on budgetary and related considerations and does not constitute approval by the Director of the specific terms or provisions of any proposed agreement or of the selection of any particular contractor or lessor.

§ 2108. Lease-purchase agreement provisions

(a) Each lease-purchase agreement shall include such provisions as the Postmaster General deems to be in the best interest of the United States and appropriate to secure the performance of the obligations imposed upon the party that enters into an agreement with the United States. The agreement may not provide for any payment to be made by the United States in excess of the amount necessary, as determined by the Postmaster General, to—

(1) amortize—

(A) the cost of improvements to be constructed plus the fair market value, on the date of the agreement, of the site, if owned or acquired by the contractor, or

(B) the fair market value, on the date of the agreement, of completed improvements together with the site thereof, or

(C) a combination of the foregoing in the case of existing improvements to be remodeled by the contractor; and

(2) provide a reasonable rate of interest on the outstanding principal as determined under item (1) of this subsection, and

(3) reimburse the contractor for the cost of any other obligations assumed by him under the contract, including, but not limited to, payment of taxes, costs of carrying appropriate insurance, and costs of repair and maintenance if assumed by the contractor.

(b) Each lease-purchase agreement entered into pursuant to sections 2104 and 2105 of this title shall provide for equal annual payments for the amortization of principal with interest thereon. The Postmaster General may not enter into the contract unless the amount of the annual payment required by it plus the aggregate of the annual payments required by all other lease-purchase agreements entered into during the same fiscal year do not exceed the specific limitations on the payments which are provided in appropriation acts.

§ 2109. Time limitations on agreements

Agreements may not be entered into under sections 2103–2105 of this title after July 22, 1964.

§ 2110. Taxes and rental adjustments

(a) An interest in real property acquired under the provisions of sections 2104 and 2105 of this title, is subject to State and local taxes until title passes to the Government of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may, at the time he enters into a lease-purchase or lease agreement under authority of sections 2103–2105 of this title, include a provision for adjustment of the rental paid to a lessor to compensate for an increase or decrease in taxes on the leased property.

§ 2111. Property title

(a) The Postmaster General shall take title, on behalf of the United States, to all real property purchased by him under authority of sections 2103–2105 of this title.

(b) Section 175 of title 50 applies to the acquisition in fee simple of real property under sections 2103–2105 of this title, except that a lease-purchase agreement to acquire real property under sections 2104 and 2105 of this title may be entered into and placed in effect after request for but prior to receipt of an opinion of the Attorney General with respect to the validity of title to the real property described therein.

§ 2112. Advertisement

Section 5 of title 41 applies—

(1) to the acquisition of real property by lease-purchase agreements, under authority of sections 2104 and 2105 of this title, and

(2) to the lease agreements entered into under authority of item (1) of section 2103 (a) of this title.

§ 2113. Receipts from disposal of property

(a) Amounts received by the Government from disposals of property acquired under authority of sections 2103–2116 of this title in the performance by the Postmaster General of the functions vested in him by sections 2103–2116 of this title shall be credited to the current applicable appropriation of the Department and shall be available for expenditure for the purposes of sections 2103–2116 of this title. Any amount received by the Postmaster General from the sale of such property, under authority of sections 2103–2116 of this title,

which exceeds the amount paid therefor from the appropriations for the Department, shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(b) Amounts received by the Postmaster General from the disposal of real property acquired by the Government under authority of the Public Buildings Act of May 25, 1926 (44 Stat. 630), as amended, and the Public Buildings Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 176), as amended, which may be transferred to the Postmaster General, shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of sections 303b, 345, or 485 of title 40, whichever section may be applicable.

§ 2114. Nonapplicability of statutes

Sections 34 and 259 of title 40, and sections 12 and 14 of title 41, and any other provision of law, except applicable labor standards provisions, relating to the acquisition or disposal of real property, construction of buildings, or leasing of space, do not apply to any of the functions performed by the Postmaster General in effectuating the purposes of sections 2103–2116 of this title, except as provided by sections 2111 and 2112 of this title.

§ 2115. Purpose

Sections 2103–2116 of this title supplement other provisions of law for the leasing of space for postal purposes by providing authorization for the acquisition by the Postmaster General of space through the execution of lease-purchase and other agreements under which the United States will obtain immediate use of the space and will make periodic payments, and in the case of lease-purchase agreements will obtain title to the property described therein at or prior to the end of the term prescribed therein. Sections 2104–2108 of this title do not constitute a substitute for or a replacement of any program for the construction by the United States of such structures as may be required from time to time by the postal service.

§ 2116. Annual report

The Postmaster General shall include in his annual report an account of transactions conducted during the applicable year pursuant to the provisions of sections 2103–2105 of this title.

CHAPTER 25—FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING

GENERAL

Sec.

- 2201. Appropriation for the Department.
- 2202. Post Office Department fund.
- 2203. Reimbursement of appropriations.
- 2204. Charges against postal revenues.
- 2205. Date of orders, entries, contracts.
- 2206. Audit by General Accounting Office.
- 2207. Administrative accounting.
- 2208. System of accounting and control.
- 2209. Responsibility of postmasters.
- 2210. Withholding compensation of postmasters.
- 2211. Administrative examination of accounts.
- 2212. Continuance of disbursing officer's accounts and issuance of checks.

POSTAL MODERNIZATION FUND

- 2231. Establishment of fund.
- 2232. Appropriations to fund.
- 2233. Expenditures from fund.
- 2234. Management of fund.

§ 2201. Appropriation for the Department

Congress shall appropriate the revenue of the Department, not otherwise obligated by law, to the extent necessary for the operation of the Department.

§ 2202. Post Office Department fund

(a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall maintain a revolving fund, known as the Post Office Department fund. He shall deposit in the fund, subject to withdrawal by check by the Postmaster General—

(1) amounts requisitioned by the Postmaster General against appropriations available to the Department out of the general fund of the Treasury; and

(2) amounts from the revenue of the Department, including any excess of funds accrued because of money orders remaining unpaid, that the Postmaster General may pay into the fund.

(b) The Postmaster General may, within limits of appropriations and subject to provisions of appropriation or other laws limiting expenditures or authorizing appropriations, use the funds of the Department, from whatever source derived, in the exercise of any power or function vested in him.

(c) The Postmaster General may use any appropriation of the Department for the payment of expenses for attendance at meetings of technical, scientific, professional, or similar organizations concerned with the function or activity for which the appropriation is made.

§ 2203. Reimbursement of appropriations

(a) Collections resulting from damage to Government-owned vehicles operated by the Department shall be credited by the Postmaster General to applicable appropriations and shall be available for meeting repair cost of damaged vehicles.

(b) Collections from the sale of leather, metal, canvas cuttings and old canvas resulting from the manufacture and repair of mail bags and locks shall be credited by the Postmaster General to applicable appropriations and shall be available for meeting the cost of the manufacture and repair.

§ 2204. Charges against postal revenues

(a) The Postmaster General shall pay indemnities for the loss of or damage to registered, insured and collect-on-delivery mail, and the expense of manufacturing embossed stamped envelopes, printed or unprinted, from postal revenue.

(b) The Postmaster General shall pay money orders from the receipts representing the face value of money orders issued.

§ 2205. Date of orders, entries, contracts

An officer or employee who—

(1) makes an order, entry or memorandum on which an action is to be based, allowance made, or money paid; or

(2) enters into a contract or other obligation on behalf of the Department; or

(3) files or receives on behalf of the Department any paper relating to contracts or allowances

shall indicate thereon the date of the action.

§ 2206. Audit by General Accounting Office

The General Accounting Office shall audit the financial transactions of the Department in accordance with such principles and procedures and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General. To the fullest extent practicable, as determined by the Comptroller General, all accounts of accountable officers, contracts, vouchers, or other documents that are required by law to be submitted to the General Accounting Office shall be retained in the Department and the audit shall be conducted at the places where the accounts of the Department are normally kept in accordance with the determinations of the Postmaster General. The representatives of the General Accounting Office shall have access to all books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and other papers, or prop-

erty belonging to or in use by the Department and necessary to facilitate the audit, and shall have full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances or securities held by depositaries, fiscal agents, and custodians. In the termination of the auditing procedures to be followed and the extent of the examination of vouchers and other documents, the Comptroller General shall give due regard to the adequacy of the system of accounts and internal control maintained by the Department and to generally accepted principles of auditing.

§ 2207. Administrative accounting

(a) The Postmaster General shall perform all functions relating to the Department with respect to--

- (1) the maintenance of administrative appropriation and fund accounts;
- (2) accounts receivable and payable;
- (3) allotment controls;
- (4) the preparation of financial and statistical reports;
- (5) the preaudit of expenses; and
- (6) related administrative, accounting, and reporting functions.

(b) The Postmaster General shall provide for such preaudit of expenses as he deems necessary.

§ 2208. System of accounting and control

(a) The Postmaster General shall establish and maintain a system of accounting conforming to accounting principles and standards prescribed by the Comptroller General, and a system of internal control providing for--

- (1) adequate accounting and internal control, including appropriate provisions for internal audit over and accountability for all funds, property and other assets for which the Department is responsible;
- (2) assembling of financial information needed for management purposes; and
- (3) full disclosure of the financial results of the operations of the Department.

(b) Officers and employees of the Department shall render accounts required by the Postmaster General in such form and with such certificate as he prescribes.

(c) The Comptroller General shall cooperate with the Postmaster General in the establishment of the accounting system provided for by subsection (a) of this section and shall approve the system when

he deems it to be in conformity with the accounting principles and standards prescribed by him under such subsection.

§ 2209. Responsibility of postmasters

(a) A postmaster is responsible for—

(1) the due performance of the duties including the collection of the revenue of the post office; and

(2) the safekeeping of all monies, accountable paper, and other property of the post office, or coming into the custody of the office.

(b) Postmasters shall keep all money collected at a post office, or which may come into the custody of a post office, without—

(1) loaning;

(2) using;

(3) depositing in an unauthorized bank; or

(4) exchanging for other funds;

until it is required, by order or regulation of the Postmaster General, to be transferred or paid out.

(c) A postmaster at an office in a city or town where there is no designated depository may make temporary deposits of money in his custody, in a national bank or State bank—

(1) in the State where the postmaster resides; or

(2) in the State in which the post office is located; or

(3) within a reasonable radius of his post office in an adjacent State.

The postmaster shall make the deposits in his official capacity and at his own risk. Interest may not be paid or received on a deposit made in accordance with this subsection.

(d) Except when an acting postmaster has been appointed under section 3315 (c) of this title a postmaster shall be responsible for acts of—

(1) persons acting in his place during his absence; and

(2) assistants and other employees in the post office, its branches and stations.

§ 2210. Withholding compensation of postmasters

When the Postmaster General is satisfied that a postmaster has made a false statement of account, he may withhold compensation on the account and allow such compensation as he deems proper under the circumstances.

§ 2211. Administrative examination of accounts

The Postmaster General shall designate the places where the Department will conduct administrative examination of the accounts of its officers and employees. With the concurrence of the Comptroller General, the Postmaster General may waive administrative examination, in whole or in part, when it is determined that the other accounting and audit procedures of the Department adequately protect the interests of the United States.

§ 2212. Continuance of disbursing officer's accounts and issuance of checks

(a) In case of the death, resignation, or separation from office of the disbursing officer for the Post Office Department his accounts may be continued and payments made in his name by the assistant disbursing officers designated by the Postmaster General or designated by any official of the Post Office Department authorized by the Postmaster General to make such a designation, for a period of time not to extend beyond the last day of the second month following the month in which the death, resignation or separation occurs. The accounts and payments shall be allowed, audited, and settled and the checks signed in the name of the former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department shall be honored in the same manner as if the former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department had continued in office.

(b) A former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department, his estate, or the surety on his official bond, is not subject to legal liability or penalty for the official accounts and defaults of the assistant disbursing officers acting in the name or in the place of the former disbursing officer, but the assistant disbursing officers and their sureties are responsible therefor.

POSTAL MODERNIZATION FUND

§ 2231. Establishment of Fund

There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the "Postal Modernization Fund".

§ 2232. Appropriations to Fund

There are authorized to be appropriated and paid into the Fund such sums as may be necessary during each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959 and ending with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, to carry out the purposes of section 2233 of this title.

§ 2233. Expenditure from Fund

Moneys paid into the Fund, together with any income thereof under section 2234 (b) of this title or otherwise, shall be available until expended for obligation by the Postmaster General for the purpose of conducting research, either directly or through private or other organizations, and for the purpose of developing, acquiring, and placing into operation improved equipment and facilities for the performance of the postal function.

§ 2234. Management of Fund

(a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall hold the Fund, and after consultation with the Postmaster General report to the Congress not later than the first day of January of each year on the financial condition of the Fund as of the end of the next preceding fiscal year.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall invest such portion of the Fund as is not, in his judgment, after consultation with the Postmaster General, required to meet current withdrawals. Investments may be made only in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States.

CHAPTER 27—POSTAL POLICY AND FISCAL REPORTS

POSTAL POLICY

Sec.

2301. Findings of Congress.

2302. Declaration of policy.

2303. Identification of and appropriations for public services.

2304. Reviews, studies, surveys, and reports of Postmaster General.

2305. Effect on fourth class mail rates.

2306. Costs for establishing postal rates.

REPORTS

2331. Cost Ascertainment.

2332. Postal Modernization Fund.

§ 2301. Findings of the Congress

The Congress hereby finds that—

(1) the postal establishment was created to unite more closely the American people, to promote the general welfare, and to advance the national economy;

(2) the postal establishment has been extended and enlarged through the years into a nationwide network of services and facilities for the communication of intelligence, the dissemination of information, the advancement of education and culture, and the distribution of articles of commerce and industry. Furthermore, the Congress has encouraged the use of these broadening services and facilities through reasonable and, in many cases, special postal rates;

(3) the development and expansion of these several elements of postal service, under authorization by the Congress, have been the impelling force in the origin and growth of many and varied business, commercial, and industrial enterprises which contribute materially to the national economy and the public welfare and which depend upon the continuance of these elements of postal service;

(4) historically and as a matter of public policy there have evolved, in the operations of the postal establishment authorized by the Congress, certain recognized and accepted relationships among the several classes of mail. It is clear, from the continued expansion of the postal service and from the continued encouragement by the Congress of the most widespread use thereof, that the postal establishment performs many functions and offers its facilities to many users on a basis which can only be justified as being in the interest of the national welfare;

(5) while the postal establishment, as all other Government agencies, should be operated in an efficient manner, it clearly is not a business enterprise conducted for profit or for raising general funds, and it would be an unfair burden upon any particular user or class of users of the mails to compel them to bear the expenses incurred by reason of special rate considerations granted or facilities provided to other users of the mails, or to underwrite those expenses incurred by the postal establishment for services of a nonpostal nature; and

(6) the public interest and the increasing complexity of the social and economic fabric of the Nation require an immediate, clear, and affirmative declaration of congressional policy with respect to the activities of the postal establishment including those of a public service nature as the basis for the creation and maintenance of a sound and equitable postal-rate structure which will assure efficient service, produce adequate postal revenues, and stand the test of time.

§ 2302. Declaration of policy

(a) The Congress hereby emphasizes, reaffirms, and restates its function under the Constitution of the United States of forming postal policy.

(b) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress, as set forth in sections 2301–2305 of this title—

(1) that the post office is a public service;

(2) to provide a more stable basis for the postal-rate structure through the establishment of general principles, standards, and related requirements with respect to the determination and allocation of postal revenues and expenses; and

(3) in accordance with these general principles, standards, and related requirements, to provide a means by which the postal-rate structure may be fixed and adjusted by action of the Congress, from time to time, as the public interest may require, in the light of periodic reviews of the postal-rate structure, periodic studies and surveys of expenses and revenues, and periodic reports, required to be made by the Postmaster General as provided by section 2304 of this title.

(c) The general principles, standards, and related requirements referred to in subsection (b) of this section are as follows:

(1) In the determination and adjustment of the postal-rate structure, due consideration should be given to—

(A) the preservation of the inherent advantages of the postal service in the promotion of social, cultural, intellectual, and commercial intercourse among the people of the United States;

(B) the development and maintenance of a postal service adapted to the present needs, and adaptable to the future needs, of the people of the United States;

(C) the promotion of adequate, economical, and efficient postal service at reasonable and equitable rates and fees;

(D) the effect of postal services and the impact of postal rates and fees on users of the mails;

(E) the requirements of the postal establishment with respect to the manner and form of preparation and presentation of mailings by the users of the various classes of mail service;

(F) the value of mail;

(G) the value of time of delivery of mail; and

(H) the quality and character of the service rendered in terms of priority, secrecy, security, speed of transmission, use of facilities and manpower, and other pertinent service factors.

(2) The acceptance, transportation, and delivery of first class mail constitutes a preferred service of the postal establishment and, therefore, the postage for first class mail should be sufficient

to cover (A) the entire amount of the expenses allocated to first class mail in accordance with sections 2301–2305 of this title and (B) an additional amount representing the fair value of all extraordinary and preferential services, facilities, and factors relating thereto.

(3) Those services, elements of service, and facilities rendered and provided by the postal establishment in accordance with law, including services having public service aspects, which, in whole or in part, are held and considered by the Congress from time to time to be public services for the purposes of sections 2301–2305 of this title shall be administered on the following basis:

(A) the sum of such public service items as determined by the Congress should be assumed directly by the Federal Government and paid directly out of the general fund of the Treasury and should not constitute direct charges in the form of rates and fees upon any user or class of users of such public services, or of the mails generally; and

(B) nothing contained in any provision of section 2301–2305 of this title should be construed as indicating any intention on the part of the Congress (i) that such public services, or any of them, should be limited or restricted or (ii) to derogate in any way from the need and desirability thereof in the public interest.

(4) Postal rates and fees shall be adjusted from time to time as may be required to produce the amount of revenue approximately equal to the total cost of operating the postal establishment less the amount deemed to be attributable to the performance of public services under section 2303 (b) of this title.

§ 2303. Identification of and appropriations for public services

(a) The following shall be considered to be public services for the purposes of sections 2301–2305 of this title—

(1) the total loss resulting from the transmission of matter in the mails free of postage or at reduced rates of postage as provided by statute, including the following:

(A) reduced rates for certain publications as provided by sections 4359 and 4360 of this title;

(B) penalty mailings of the Pan American Union and the Pan American Sanitary Bureau as provided by section 4152 (a) of this title;

(C) free-in-county mailing of publications as provided by section 4358 of this title;

(D) free postage and reduced postage rates on reading matter and other articles for the blind as provided by sections 4653 and 4654 of this title;

(E) free mailing privileges for members of the diplomatic corps of the countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain as provided by section 4167 of this title;

(F) free mailing privileges granted to individuals by the Act of May 7, 1945 (59 Stat. 707) and other provisions of law;

(G) reduced third-class postage rates to certain organizations as provided by section 4452 of this title;

(H) section 302 of The Federal Voting Assistance Act of 1955 (5 U. S. C. 2192), granting free postage, including free airmail postage, to post cards, ballots, voting instructions, and envelopes transmitted in the mails under authority of that Act; and

(I) reduced postage rates on books, films, and similar educational material as provided by section 4554 of this title.

(2) the loss resulting from the operation of such prime and necessary public services as the star route system and third and fourth class post offices;

(3) the loss incurred in performing nonpostal services, such as the sale of documentary stamps for the Department of the Treasury;

(4) the loss incurred in performing special services such as cash on delivery, insured mail, special delivery, and money orders; and

(5) the additional cost of transporting United States mail by foreign air carriers at a Universal Postal Union rate in excess of the rate prescribed for United States carriers.

(b) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the revenues of the Post Office Department for each fiscal year from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated an amount, which shall be deemed to be attributable to the public services enumerated under subsection (a) of this section, equal to the total estimated expenditures of the Post Office Department for the year for such public serv-

ices as determined by the Congress in the appropriation Act based upon budget estimates submitted to the Congress. The appropriations shall be available to enable the Postmaster General to pay in to postal revenues at quarterly or other intervals such sums as may be necessary to reimburse the Post Office Department for the amount attributable to public services.

§ 2304. Reviews, studies, surveys, and reports of Postmaster General

(a) The Postmaster General shall initiate and conduct, through the facilities of the postal establishment, either on a continuing basis or from time to time, as he deems advisable, but not less often than every two years, a review of the postal-rate structure and a study and survey of the expenses incurred and the revenues received in connection with the several classes of mail, and the various classes and kinds of services and facilities provided by the postal establishment, in order to determine, on the basis of the review, study, and survey for each class and kind of service or facility provided by the postal establishment, the need for adjustment of postal rates and fees in accordance with the policy set forth in sections 2301–2305 of this title.

(b) The Postmaster General shall submit to the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than April 15 of each alternate fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, a report of the results of the review, study, and survey conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section which includes—

(1) information with respect to expenses and revenues which is pertinent to the allocation of expenses and the determination and adjustment of postal rates and fees in accordance with the policy set forth in sections 2301–2305 of this title; and

(2) such other information as is necessary to enable the Congress, or as may be required by the Congress or an appropriate committee thereof, to carry out the purposes of sections 2301–2305 of this title.

§ 2305. Effect on fourth class mail rates

The provisions of sections 2301–2304 of this title do not require any downward adjustment in rates of postage on fourth class mail existing on May 27, 1958.

§ 2306. Costs for establishing postal rates

The amounts contributed by the Post Office Department to the civil service retirement and disability fund in compliance with section 2254 (a) of title 5 are considered as costs of providing postal service for the purpose of establishing postal rates.

REPORTS

§ 2331. Cost ascertainment

(a) The Postmaster General shall ascertain and state annually the revenues derived from and the cost of—

- (1) carrying and handling the several classes of mail matter; and
- (2) performing special services.

(b) The appropriations of the Department, as determined by the Postmaster General, shall be available for cost of supervising or conducting the studies required by this section.

§ 2332. Postal Modernization Fund

The Postmaster General shall include in his annual report to the President for each year a detailed report of his activities during the year under sections 2231–2234 of this title.

CHAPTER 29—DEBTS AND COLLECTIONS

Sec.

- 2401. Collection of debts.
- 2402. Transportation of international mail by air carriers of the United States.
- 2403. Adjustment of claims of postmasters and Armed Forces postal clerks.
- 2404. Penalty for failure to render accounts.
- 2405. Deficiency in accounts.
- 2406. Limitation of action against sureties.
- 2407. Penalties and forfeitures imposed for violations.
- 2408. Suits to recover wrongful or fraudulent payments.
- 2409. Settlement of claims for damages caused by Post Office Department and services.
- 2410. Delivery of stolen money to owner.
- 2411. Substitute checks.

§ 2401. Collection of debts

(a) The Postmaster General shall—

- (1) collect debts due the Department; and
- (2) collect and remit fines, penalties, and forfeitures arising out of matters affecting the Department.

He may refer any debt, which is uncollectible through administrative action, to the General Accounting Office for collection.

This subsection does not affect the authority of the Attorney General in cases in which judicial proceedings are instituted.

(b) In all cases of disability or alleged liability for any sum of money by way of damages or otherwise, under any provision of law in relation to the officers, employees, operations, or business of the Postal Service, the Postmaster General shall determine whether the interests of the Department probably require the exercise of his powers over the same. Upon the determination the Controller General, with

the written consent of the Postmaster General and on such terms as the Postmaster General deems just and expedient, may—

- (1) remove the disability; or
- (2) compromise, release, or discharge the claim for such sum of money and damages.

(c) Subsection (b) applies to cases involving balances due the United States through accountability for public moneys under any provisions of law in relation to the officers, employees, operations, or business of the Postal Service, except cases cognizable under section 2403 of this title.

§ 2402. Transportation of international mail by air carriers of the United States

(a) The Postmaster General may offset against any balances due another country resulting from the transaction of international money order business, or otherwise, amounts due from that country to the United States, or to the United States for the account of air carriers of the United States transporting mail of that country, when—

- (1) the Postmaster General puts into effect rates of compensation to be charged another country for transportation; and
- (2) the United States is required to collect from another country the amounts owed for transportation for the account of the air carriers.

(b) When the Postmaster General has proceeded under authority of subsection (a), he shall—

- (1) give appropriate credit to the country involved;
- (2) pay to the air carrier the portion of the amount so credited which is owed to the air carrier for its services in transporting the mail of the other country; and
- (3) deposit in the Department fund that portion of the amount so credited which is due the United States on its own account.

(c) The Postmaster General, from time to time may advance to an air carrier, out of funds available for payment of balances due other countries, the amounts determined by him to be due from another country to an air carrier for the transportation of its mails when—

- (1) collections are to be made by the United States for the account of air carriers; and
- (2) the Postmaster General determines that the balance of funds available is such that the advances may be made therefrom.

Collection from another country of the amount so advanced shall be made by offset, or otherwise, and the appropriation from which the advance is made shall be reimbursed by the collections made by the United States.

(d) If the United States is unable to collect from the debtor country an amount paid or advanced to an air carrier within twelve months after payment or advance has been made, the United States may deduct the uncollected amount from any sums owed by it to the air carrier.

(e) The Postmaster General shall adopt such accounting procedures as may be necessary to conform to and effect the purposes of this section.

§ 2403. Adjustment of claims of postmasters and Armed Forces postal clerks

(a) When the Postmaster General determines, after investigation, that any of the following losses has resulted without negligence of a postmaster, Armed Forces postal clerk, or assistant Armed Forces postal clerk, he may, subject to subsections (b)—(d) of this section, pay or credit the postmaster, Armed Forces postal clerk, or assistant Armed Forces postal clerk, the sum he ascertains to be the amount of—

(1) the loss of funds or valuable papers from their official custody resulting from burglary, fire, or unavoidable casualty;

(2) the loss of funds deposited in National or State banks;

(3) the loss of funds remitted in accordance with instructions of the Department in the form of drafts or checks which have been returned unpaid or disallowed by reason of the closing of the bank issuing the drafts or checks;

(4) a remittance of funds or accountable papers, made in compliance with instructions of the Department, which are lost, stolen or destroyed—

(A) while in transit to a designated depository; or

(B) after arrival at the depository, and before the depository has become responsible therefor; and

(5) authorized sums of postage and other stamped stock or accountable paper lost while in transit by mail to or from—

(A) postmasters or employees; or

(B) the Department.

(b) Claims of postmasters, Armed Forces postal clerks and assistant Armed Forces postal clerks outside the continental United States for losses occurring while the United States is at war may be pre-

sented within two years from the time the loss occurred. All other claims under this section must be presented within six months from the time when the loss occurred.

(c) Claims in excess of \$10,000 for losses covered by this section may not be paid or credited until an appropriation has been made therefor.

(d) This section does not apply to claims for losses—

(1) cognizable under sections 134–134h of title 5;

(2) by Armed Forces postal clerks or assistant Armed Forces postal clerks for stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards and other stamped paper supplied them by the Department of Defense and not by the Post Office Department, nor to funds received from the sale of the same.

§ 2404. Penalty for failure to render accounts

When a postmaster neglects to render his accounts for one month after the time and in the form and manner prescribed by law and the regulations of the Postmaster General, he and his sureties shall forfeit and pay double the amount of the gross receipts at his office for the period, estimated on the basis of any previous or subsequent equal period of time. If the postmaster or his sureties fail to pay the amount of the forfeiture, the Postmaster General shall request the Attorney General to bring an action on the bond of the postmaster. If, at the time of trial, no account has been rendered, the postmaster and his sureties shall be liable in double the amount estimated by the court or jury to be the gross postal receipts.

§ 2405. Deficiency in accounts

The Postmaster General shall mail a notice to the last known addresses of the sureties of a postmaster who fails to make good a deficiency discovered in his accounts. Failure to mail the notice to the sureties does not discharge them on the bond.

§ 2406. Limitation of action against sureties

Sureties on the bond of a postmaster may be sued for deficiencies in his account only within three years after settlement of the account.

§ 2407. Penalties and forfeitures imposed for violations

Unless a different disposal is expressly prescribed, one-half of all penalties and forfeitures imposed for violations of law affecting the Department, its revenues or property, shall be paid to the person informing and prosecuting for the same. The other one-half shall be paid into the postal revenues.

§ 2408. Suits to recover wrongful or fraudulent payments

The Postmaster General shall request the Attorney General to bring a suit to recover with interest any payment made from moneys of, or credit granted by, the Department or postal savings system as a result of—

- (1) mistake;
- (2) fraudulent representations;
- (3) collusion; or
- (4) misconduct of an officer or employee of the Department.

§ 2409. Settlement of claims for damages caused by Post Office Department and services

When the Postmaster General finds a claim for damage to persons or property resulting from the operation of the Department to be a proper charge against the United States, and it is not cognizable under section 2672 of title 28, he may adjust and settle it in an amount not exceeding \$500.

§ 2410. Delivery of stolen money to owner

When the Postmaster General is satisfied that money or property in the possession of the Department represents money or property stolen from the mails, or the proceeds thereof, he may deliver it to the person he finds to be the rightful owner.

§ 2411. Substitute checks

(a) The Postmaster General may authorize the issuance of a substitute check for a lost, stolen or destroyed check of the Department.

Substitute checks shall—

- (1) be marked "Duplicate";
- (2) show the number, date, and payee of the original.

(b) The Postmaster General may authorize the issuance of the substitute check (1) upon the execution of a bond agreeable to the Postmaster General by the owner, or (2) without bond, upon the affidavit of the payee or owner of the original check when the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss, theft or destruction occurred without the fault of the owner or holder or while the check was in the custody or control of the Department or in the mails.

(c) Subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d) of section 528 of title 31 do not apply to checks of the Department.

CHAPTER 31—STAMPS AND STAMPED PAPER

Sec.

- 2501. Postage stamps.
- 2502. Double postal cards, letter-sheet envelopes, double-letter envelopes.
- 2503. Postal cards and stamped envelopes.
- 2504. Improvements in stamps and envelopes.
- 2505. Sale of postage due stamps.
- 2506. Printing of black-and-white illustrations of United States stamps.
- 2507. Stamps to be defaced.
- 2508. Permits for special canceling of postmarking dies.
- 2509. Special cancellation "Pray for peace".
- 2510. Printing on stamped envelopes.

§ 2501. Postage stamps

The Postmaster General may issue appropriate stamps in such denomination, form and design, and at such times as he deems necessary, for use in payment of postage or fees for special services. He shall issue postage due stamps of special design and in the denomination he deems necessary to be affixed to short paid mail. Postage due stamps shall be canceled as other postage stamps.

§ 2502. Double postal cards, letter-sheet envelopes, double-letter envelopes

(a) The Postmaster General may furnish for public use, with postage stamps printed or impressed thereon, double postal cards, letter-sheet envelopes, and double-letter envelopes.

(b) The Postmaster General may not make payments for royalty or patent right on any of the articles named in this section.

§ 2503. Postal cards and stamped envelopes

(a) The Postmaster General shall furnish for public use postal cards and envelopes with postage stamps printed or impressed thereon.

(b) Stamped envelopes shall be sold as nearly as possible at cost, but not less than cost. Cost includes the value of the postage stamps, salaries and clerk hire, and other expenses connected therewith.

§ 2504. Improvements in stamps and envelopes

The Postmaster General may adopt such improvements in postage stamps and stamped envelopes as he deems advisable. When an improvement is adopted it shall be subject to all the provisions of law respecting postage stamps or stamped envelopes.

§ 2505. Sale of postage due stamps

(a) Postage due stamps may not be sold by any postmaster nor received by him in prepayment of postage or fees for special services.

(b) The Postmaster General may designate agencies of the Department where postage due stamps may be sold for philatelic purposes only.

§ 2506. Printing of black-and-white illustrations of United States stamps

(a) When requested by the Postmaster General, the Public Printer shall print as a public document for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, illustrations in black and white of postage stamps of the United States, together with such descriptive, historical, and philatelic information with regard to the stamps as the Postmaster General deems suitable.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 58 of title 44, stereotype or electrotpe plates, or duplicates thereof, used in the publications authorized to be printed by this section may not be sold or otherwise disposed of.

§ 2507. Stamps to be defaced

(a) The Postmaster General shall direct the manner in which postage stamps on mail matter shall be canceled and may furnish necessary equipment and supplies therefor.

(b) The Postmaster General may furnish to post offices postage stamps precanceled with the name of the post office at which they are to be used imprinted thereon.

(c) The Postmaster General may issue permits to persons using stamped envelope and postal cards to precancel the postage stamps thereon.

§ 2508. Permits for special canceling or postmarking dies

(a) In post offices of the first and second class the Postmaster General may permit, for a period of six months and the duration of the event to be advertised, the use of special canceling stamps or postmarking dies for advertising purposes when the event to be advertised—

(1) is for a national purpose for which Congress has made an appropriation; or

(2) is of general public interest and importance and is to endure for a definite period of time and is not to be conducted for private gain or profit.

(b) The permittee shall prepay all expenses for the purchase, adapting or installing special canceling stamps or postmarking dies.

(c) The Postmaster General may revoke permits granted under this section when he finds it expedient or necessary to use special canceling stamps or postmarking dies for governmental purposes.

§ 2509. Special cancellation "Pray for peace"

The Postmaster General may provide for the use in post offices of the first and second class of a special canceling stamp or postmarking die bearing the words "Pray for peace".

§ 2510. Printing on stamped envelopes

The Postmaster General may not sell stamped envelopes containing any lithographing or engraving, printing or advertising, other than the usual request for return of the envelope to the sender.

PART III—PERSONNEL

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CHAPTER 41—GENERAL PROVISIONS

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§ 3101. Definitions

As used in this part—

(1) "employee", unless the context otherwise indicates, includes postmasters, officers, supervisors, and all other persons employed in the postal field service, regardless of title, other than persons who provide services for the Department on a fee, contract, job, or piece-work basis;

(2) "position" means the duties and responsibilities assigned to an employee, other than duties performed on a fee, contract, job, or piecework basis;

(3) "key position" means an existing position, described in sections 3511–3531 of this title;

(4) "salary level" means the numerical standing in the Postal Field Service Schedule assigned to a position in the postal field service;

(5) "basic salary" means the rate of annual or hourly compensation specified by law, exclusive of overtime, night differential, and longevity compensation; and

(6) "basic compensation" means basic salary plus longevity compensation.

(7) "assigned to road duty" as used in reference to employees in the Motor Vehicle Service means assignment to a Motor Vehicle Service route which is not less than fifty miles in length one way.

EMPLOYEES GENERALLY

§ 3103. Oath of office

Before entering upon their duties, and before receiving any salary, the Postmaster General, and all persons employed in the Department, in addition to any other oath or affirmation required by law, shall respectively take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I, do hereby solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will faithfully perform all the duties required of me and abstain from everything forbidden by the laws in relation to the establishment of post offices and post roads within the United States; and that I will honestly and truly account for and pay over any money belonging to the said United States which may come into my possession or control; and I also further swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States; so help me God."

A person authorized to administer oaths by the laws of the United States, including section 16a of title 5, or of a State or Territory, or an officer, civil or military, holding a commission under the United States may administer and certify the oath or affirmation.

§ 3104. Employees not to receive fees

An officer or employee of the Department may not receive any fee or perquisite from a patron of the Department on account of the duties performed by virtue of his appointment, except as authorized by law.

§ 3105. Detail of employees between field and department

With the consent of the employee, the Postmaster General may detail any employee, including an employee of the departmental service, between the postal field service and the departmental service to such extent as may be necessary to develop a more efficient working force and more effectively to perform the work of the Department. Each detail shall be made for a period of not more than one year and may be made without change in compensation of the employees so detailed.

SPECIAL CLASSES OF EMPLOYEES

§ 3111. Residence of postal transportation clerks

Clerks appointed to the Postal Transportation Service to perform duty on railway post offices shall reside at some point on the route to which they are assigned unless they are authorized by the Postmaster General to reside at some other convenient point.

§ 3112. Inspectors may administer oaths

Postal inspectors may administer oaths required or authorized by law or regulation with respect to any matter coming before them in the performance of their official duties.

§ 3113. Rural carriers to furnish equipment

Rural carriers shall furnish, for prompt handling of the mail, necessary vehicles and such other equipment as the Postmaster General requires.

§ 3114. Rural carriers not to carry merchandise

Rural carriers may not solicit business or receive orders for any person. The Postmaster General may permit them to carry merchandise for hire during their hours of duty for and at the request of patrons residing on their routes.

§ 3115. Special delivery messengers as employees or carriers

(a) A person temporarily employed to deliver special delivery mail is deemed an employee of the postal service, and is subject to the provisions of chapter 83 of title 18 to the same extent as other employees of the Department.

(b) Any person, when engaged in carrying special delivery mail under contract with the Department, or employed by the Department, is deemed a carrier or person entrusted with the mail and having custody thereof, within the meaning of sections 1701, 1708, and 2114 of title 18.

§ 3116. Uniforms and badges

(a) The Postmaster General may prescribe a uniform dress to be worn by letter carriers.

(b) The Postmaster General may not require employees in the Postal Transportation Service to wear any uniform other than cap or badge.

CHAPTER 43—APPOINTMENT AND ASSIGNMENT OF FIELD SERVICE EMPLOYEES

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ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITIONS

§ 3301. Personnel requirements

The Postmaster General shall determine the personnel requirements of the postal field service, and fix the number of supervisors and other employees in that service, except that there may not be at any one time more than—

- (1) one assistant postmaster employed at any post office;
- (2) 40 employees in positions assigned to salary level 17;
- (3) 12 employees in positions assigned to salary level 18;
- (4) four employees in positions assigned to salary level 19; or
- (5) 15 employees in positions assigned to salary level 20.

§ 3302. Substitute positions

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section the Postmaster General shall prescribe the conditions under which substitutes may be appointed.

(b) The Postmaster General may appoint not more than one career substitute to five regular employees, or fraction thereof, in any of the following categories.

- (1) postal transportation clerks;
- (2) post office clerks;

- (3) city letter carriers;
- (4) village letter carriers;
- (5) mail handlers;
- (6) watchmen;
- (7) messengers;
- (8) employees of the Motor Vehicle Service.

(c) In post offices having fewer than five regular employees, the Postmaster General may appoint one career substitute clerk, carrier, and employee in the Motor Vehicle Service.

(d) The Postmaster General may not appoint additional career substitutes until the ratios prescribed by this section are established.

(e) The Postmaster General may not furlough or dismiss a career substitute in the categories covered by this section to meet requirements of this section.

POSTMASTERS

§ 3311. Method of appointment

(a) The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint postmasters at post offices of the first, second, and third classes in the competitive civil service without term. He shall make the appointments in accordance with the Civil Service Act and rules by—

- (1) competitive examinations; or
- (2) promotion from within the postal service.

(b) The Postmaster General shall appoint postmasters at post offices of the fourth class without term.

§ 3312. Residence requirements

(a) A person is not eligible for appointment as postmaster at a post office of the first, second, or third class unless he has actually resided within the delivery of that post office, or within the city or town where it is situated, for one year next preceding—

- (1) the date fixed for the close of receipt of applications for examination, if the appointment is made by competitive examination; or
- (2) the appointment, if the appointment is made without competitive examination.

(b) The residence requirements of subsection (a) of this section may be waived whenever the Civil Service Commission finds that peculiar local conditions preclude or render impossible the application of the requirement. In that case the Commission may examine and certify for appointment or promotion persons who reside in such

areas adjacent to, or surrounding, the delivery zone of the post office as may be fixed by the Commission.

(c) Every postmaster shall reside within the delivery of the post office to which he is appointed, or within the town or city where it is situated, or in the area adjacent to or surrounding the delivery zone of the post office in which he lived at the time of appointment.

§ 3313. Appointment in fourth class offices in Alaska

Notwithstanding sections 58, 62, 69, and 70 of title 5, and other provision of law, an officer, agent, or employee of the United States Government, who is a citizen of the United States, is eligible for appointment as, and to receive the compensation provided by section 3544 of this title for a postmaster of a fourth class post office in Alaska.

§ 3314. Status on change in class of office

A postmaster appointed in the competitive civil service at a post office of—

(1) the first, second, or third class whose post office is relegated to the fourth class; or

(2) the fourth class whose post office is advanced to a higher class,

shall continue to be the postmaster after the change in the class of office.

§ 3315. Filling vacancies

(a) When the office of a postmaster becomes vacant, the appointment of a regular postmaster shall be made without delay. In the interim the Postmaster General may—

(1) continue the post office, under the name of the former postmaster, by the assistant postmaster or other employee of the inspector or other special agent; or

(2) in the case of a third or fourth class post office, place the office under the charge of a suitable person, pending appointment of a regular or acting postmaster; or

(3) place the post office under the charge of a postal inspector; or

(4) appoint an acting postmaster.

(b) Acting postmasters appointed under this section may not serve more than six months from the date of their designation, unless the Postmaster General extends the period of service with the permission of the Civil Service Commission.

(c) Acting postmasters may be appointed by the Postmaster General in accordance with the Civil Service act, rules, and regulations

to serve during military leave of the regular postmaster granted pursuant to section 3317 of this title.

§ 3316. Designation of persons to act during absence

The Postmaster General may authorize postmasters to designate the assistant postmaster, or, if none, a clerk employed in the office to perform the functions of the office of postmaster during the absences of the postmaster. The person so designated shall, during the absences of the postmaster—

- (1) discharge the duties required of the postmaster; and
- (2) be subject to the liabilities and penalties prescribed by law for the official misconduct in like cases of the postmaster for whom he acts.

§ 3317. Leave without pay for military service

(a) The Postmaster General shall grant leave of absence without pay to a postmaster entering active military service.

(b) The Postmaster General shall permit a postmaster who resigns for the purpose of active military service to withdraw his resignation and resume the office of postmaster upon being released from service, if the office is being conducted by an acting postmaster.

ASSIGNMENT AND TRANSFER OF EMPLOYEES

§ 3331. Duty station

The Postmaster General shall designate an official duty station for employees within the region, division or territory to which they are assigned. He may not allow per diem, in lieu of actual expenses, to employees for official travel except when they are traveling on official business away from their home and their official duty station.

§ 3332. Assignment to branches and stations

The Postmaster General may assign employees in a post office to duty in a branch or station thereof.

§ 3333. Transfer of postal transportation employees

(a) The Postmaster General may transfer employees in the Postal Transportation Service, including supervisors, from one position or assignment to another position or assignment in the Postal Transportation Service.

(b) When the Postmaster General is required because of changes in the service to transfer employees of the Postal Transportation Service, including supervisors, from one position or assignment to another, he may not reduce their basic salary except as provided in

subsection (c) of this section. While serving in miscellaneous assignments they shall be retained by the Postmaster General on the roster of their own organizations. He shall also retain for them the promotion status authorized by law for the positions from which they are withdrawn. They are entitled to pay by the hour for actual services performed when on other than road duty. For road duty services they are entitled to pay by the hour according to the time value of the trip including a proper allowance for all services required on lay-off periods, until again restored to regular positions.

(c) When a surplus postal transportation employee, including a supervisor, can not be placed in a position corresponding to his salary step or salary level in the position from which he was withdrawn without giving him preference over an employee or supervisor with a longer continuous transportation service record, the Postmaster General may relegate him to a lower salary step or salary level in his own organization or transfer him elsewhere to any salary step or salary level that may be available for a regular employee or supervisor of his standing.

§ 3334. Transfer of ten-point preference eligibles

(a) An employee entitled as a preference eligible under chapter 17 of title 5 to ten points in addition to his earned rating, who transfers between positions in the same salary level at a post office, shall not, as a result of the transfer, incur loss of seniority if he presents, to the Civil Service Commission, within thirty days after the transfer, satisfactory evidence to the Civil Service Commission that the transfer was necessitated principally by reason of a disability which he received on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may not reduce a regular employee to substitute status to accord the benefits of this section to another employee.

§ 3335. Dual employment and extra duties

(a) The Postmaster General may appoint an employee to more than one position and he shall pay compensation at the rate provided by law for each position, without regard to the provisions of sections 58, 62, 69, and 70 of title 5.

(b) As the needs of the service require, the Postmaster General may assign an employee from time to time to perform, without change in compensation, duties, and responsibilities, other than the duties and responsibilities specifically set forth in his position description.

If an employee is assigned for more than thirty days in a calendar year to duties and responsibilities of a salary level which is higher than the salary level to which his position is assigned, except to perform service in a relief capacity for a supervisor granted compensatory time pursuant to section 3573 of this title, the Postmaster General shall pay for the period of his assignment in excess of thirty days, a basic salary computed in accordance with the provisions of section 3559 of this title.

(c) The Postmaster General, with the consent of the Administrator of General Services, may appoint custodial employees working under the jurisdiction of the General Services Administration at Federal buildings occupied in part by the Postal Service to positions in the Postal Service to perform postal duties in addition to their regular duties as custodial employees, and he shall pay compensation to them at the rate provided by law without regard to sections 58, 62, 69, and 70 of title 5.

§ 3336. Detail to stations of Armed Forces

Whenever the Postmaster General deems it necessary in serving the camps, posts, or stations of the Armed Forces and defense or other strategic installations, he may—

(1) detail field postal employees from main post offices to postal units at those installations without changing their official station; and

(2) pay them an allowance, in lieu of actual expenses, of not more than \$4 for each day while so detailed, without regard to chapter 16 of title 5.

§ 3337. Promotions and assignment of rural carriers

(a) The seniority status of a rural carrier commences on the day of appointment as a regular rural carrier. Upon voluntary transfer from one post office to another, or another branch of the service into the rural delivery service, the relative seniority of the transferee commences on the day he enters the rural delivery service of the office to which transfer is made.

(b) A rural carrier shall be assigned by the Postmaster General to the least desirable route upon entering the service and shall rise to the more desirable routes by seniority.

(c) The Postmaster General shall base promotions and preferential assignments in the rural delivery service upon seniority and ability. If ability be sufficient, seniority shall govern.

§ 3338. Filling vacancies on rural routes

(a) The Postmaster General shall post a notice in the post office of each new or vacant rural route and give all rural carriers attached to the office opportunity to apply.

(b) A rural carrier assigned to a new or vacant route has ninety days in which to demonstrate his fitness for the assignment. He may not be removed therefrom until his inability to fill the assignment is proven. The Postmaster General shall return any carrier so removed to his former position.

(c) A senior rural carrier whose application for a new or vacant route is denied, or who is removed therefrom under subsection (b) of this section shall be furnished a written statement of the reasons for the action. He has the right, upon written request, to a hearing before a person designated by the Postmaster General.

(d) The hearing shall be held within ten days from the date of the carrier's request, unless prevented by unusual conditions, in which event he shall be given a written statement of the reasons for the postponement.

(e) The rural carrier is entitled to be represented at the hearing by not more than three representatives of his own choosing.

(f) This section does not supplant the Civil Service Regulations.

§ 3339. Consolidation of rural routes

The Postmaster General may not consolidate rural routes except on account of a carrier's—(1) resignation, (2) death, (3) retirement, or (4) dismissal on charges.

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POSITIONS

§ 3501. Ranking of positions

(a) The Postmaster General shall define the various positions other than the key positions specified in sections 3511–3531 of this title and the standard positions of postmaster in a fourth class office and rural

carrier. He shall assign each position to its appropriate salary level in the Postal Field Service Schedule. He shall ascertain the appropriate salary level of a position (1) by comparing the duties, responsibilities, and work requirements of the position with those of key positions described in sections 3511-3531 of this title, and (2) by ranking the position in relation to the key position most closely comparable in terms of the level of duties, responsibilities, and work requirements.

(b) In ranking positions, the Postmaster General shall apply the principle of equal pay for substantially equal work and give effect to substantial differences in difficulty of the work to be performed, in the degree of responsibility to be exercised, in the scope and variety of tasks involved, and in the conditions of performance.

(d) The Postmaster General's determinations under this section is the basis for the payment of compensation and for personnel transactions.

§ 3502. Appeals to Civil Service Commission

An employee, either individually or together with one or more other employees with a similar grievance, may appeal at any time, in person or through his representative specifically designated for that purpose, to the United States Civil Service Commission to review—

(1) if the employee is in a position other than a key position described in sections 3511-3531 of this title, any action taken by the Postmaster General under section 3501 of this title, in order to determine whether his position has been placed in its appropriate salary level in accordance with that section, and

(2) if the employee is in a key position described in sections 3511-3531 of this title, any administrative action taken or determination made under section 3501 of this title, in connection with the employee, in order to determine whether the employee has been placed correctly in a key position on the basis of and in accordance with the descriptions of key positions and the assignments of the positions to salary levels specified in sections 3511-3531 of this title.

The Commission shall act upon the appeal at the earliest practicable time, and certify its decision forthwith to the Postmaster General who shall take action in accordance with the certificate.

§ 3511. Key positions

Key positions in the postal field service consisting of standard, related tasks commonly performed in that service, and for which the symbol shall be "KP" are described and assigned to salary levels in the Postal Field Service Schedule in accordance with sections 3512–3531 of this title.

§ 3512. Positions in salary level 1.

JANITOR. (KP-1)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Cleans, sweeps, and removes trash from work areas, lobbies, and washrooms.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Sweeps and scrubs floors and stairs, dusts furniture and fixtures, cleans washrooms and washes windows (except exterior glass in high buildings).

(B) Moves furniture and helps erect equipment and fixtures within offices of the building.

(C) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) cleans ice and snow from the sidewalks and driveways, and tends the lawn, shrubbery, and premises of the post office;

(ii) washes walls and ceilings.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

§ 3513. Positions in salary level 2

(a) ELEVATOR OPERATOR. (KP-2)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Operates a freight or passenger elevator.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Operates elevator.

(B) Cleans cab of elevator and polishes metal fittings.

(C) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) pushes handcarts of mail on and off elevator or assists in loading or unloading material carried on elevator;

(ii) tends the heating plant or performs cleaning duties in the vicinity of the elevator.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to an elevator starter or other designated supervisor.

(b) ORDER FILLER. (KP-3)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Selects, assembles, and makes ready for shipment items requisitioned by postal field establishments.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

Is assigned any of the following duties:

(A) Separates sheets of the requisition form, fastens copies to clipboards and places on appropriate conveyor line.

(B) Clarifies writing on carbon copies of requisitions in order to minimize errors in filling requisitions.

(C) Sets up and prepares shipping containers.

(D) Places in cartons on conveyor lines the quantities of items requisitioned from an assigned station, indicating action taken opposite each item.

(E) Fills and labels bulk shipping orders and moves bulk material to dispatch area.

(F) Replenishes from stock items stored in individual stations and keeps stations neat and orderly to facilitate filling of requisitions.

(G) Transports bulk and individual shipments on hand trucks.

(H) Assembles materials for each requisition where conveyor lines converge.

(I) Places cartons on assembly table for coordination and packing.

(J) Checks requisition copies and items to assure that proper action has been taken.

(K) Directs items not requiring packing to dispatch area.

(L) Combines shipments to reduce packing.

(M) Transmits bulk slips and shipping labels to the appropriate person.

(N) Labels bulk and individual packages with printed labels to avoid hand labeling.

(O) Prepares labels by use of appropriate rubber stamps.

(P) Seals cartons with stapling machine or tape.

(Q) Packs supplies for shipment.

(R) Stacks and trucks completed orders.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(c) CLERK. THIRD CLASS POST OFFICE. (KP-4)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Sorts incoming and dispatches outgoing mail for a small number of points of separation and destination; provides a limited number of services at public windows.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Sorts incoming mail for general delivery, lock boxes, and one or more delivery routes.

(B) Postmarks and prepares mail for dispatch by train or other mail route; closes, locks, and affixes labels to pouches and mail sacks.

(C) Performs services at a public window, such as selling stamps, stamped envelopes, or other routine functions.

(D) As the needs of the service require, may perform other related duties incidental to the operation of the post office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a postmaster.

§ 3514. Positions in salary level 3

(a) GUARD. (KP-5)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Makes rounds of the post office building, and punches clocks at designated stations.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Patrols buildings, punching watchman's clock where furnished, checking door and window locks, noting and reporting fire hazards and other irregularities, such as running water and unclosed doors and windows.

(B) Sounds fire alarm.

(C) Preserves order in corridors and, when necessary, detains persons for interrogation by post-office inspectors or local police.

(D) In addition may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Gives directions to the public in building lobby.

(ii) Raises and lowers the flag.

(iii) Retrieves lost and found articles and delivers them to the appropriate place.

(iv) Obtains names of victims, doctors, police, and witnesses in the event of accident.

(v) Guards property entrances and prevents damage to property by the public.

(vi) Tends the heating plant of the building.

(vii) Operates elevators on a relief basis.

(viii) Does incidental cleaning and laboring work.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a lieutenant of the guard, a building superintendent, or other designated supervisor.

(b) FILE CLERK. (KP-6)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Sets up and maintains files on one or more subject matters.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Prepares new file folders and maintains existing folders in correct order as prescribed in the established filing system.

(B) Transmits folders or information contained therein to authorized personnel (for example, forwards personnel folders to requesting supervisors, or copies data from folders to satisfy requests).

(C) Opens, sorts, and searches file material, and maintains files in up-to-date condition.

(D) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

- (i) Types from rough draft or plain copy.
- (ii) Answers telephones.
- (iii) Prepares requisitions for supplies.
- (iv) Operates a mimeograph machine.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a designated supervisor.

(c) **TYPIST. (KP-7)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Types material such as forms, correspondence, and stencils from rough draft or plain copy.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) In accordance with instructions and information furnished by supervisors, types forms, standard reports, and documents such as invitations to bid, orders, contracts, invoices, personnel actions, and related materials.

(B) Types correspondence and memoranda from rough drafts or general information.

(C) Cuts stencils for instructions, circulars, and other general uses.

(D) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

- (i) Transcribes from a dictating machine.
- (ii) Operates a mimeograph machine.
- (iii) Files, checks requisitions, prepares vouchers, and answers the telephone.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a designated supervisor.

(d) **MAIL HANDLER. (KP-8)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Loads, unloads, and moves bulk mail, and performs other duties incidental to the movement and processing of mail.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Unloads mail received by trucks. Separates all mail received by trucks and conveyors for subsequent dispatch to other conveying units, and separates and delivers working mails for delivery to distribution areas.

(B) Places empty sacks or pouches on racks, labels them where labels are prearranged or racks are plainly marked, dumps mail from sacks, cuts, ties, faces letter mail, carries mail to distributors for processing, places processed mail into sacks, removes filled sacks and pouches from racks, closes and locks same. Picks up sacks, pouches and outside pieces, separates outgoing bulk mails for dispatch and loads mail onto trucks.

(C) Handles and sacks empty equipment, inspects empty equipment for mail content, restrings sacks.

(D) Cancels stamps on parcel post, operates canceling machines, carries mail from canceling machine to distribution cases.

(E) Assists in supply and slip rooms and operates addressograph, mimeograph, and similar machines.

(F) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Acts as armed guard for valuable registry shipments and as watchman and guard around post office building.

(ii) Makes occasional simple distribution of parcel post mail requiring no scheme knowledge.

(iii) Operates electric fork-lift trucks.

(iv) Rewraps soiled or broken parcels.

(v) Performs other miscellaneous duties, such as stamping tickets, weighing incoming sacks, cleaning and sweeping in workrooms, offices, and trucks where such work is not performed by regular cleaners.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(e) **GARAGEMAN. (KP-9)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Performs a variety of routine services incidental to the proper maintenance of motor vehicles.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Lubricates trucks in accordance with lubrication charts and type of truck.

(B) Changes crankcase oil and filter cleaners and cleans case in conformance with instructions and vehicle mileage.

(C) Changes tires and makes necessary repairs.

(D) Washes and steam-cleans trucks.

(E) Assists automotive mechanics.

(F) Fuels and oils trucks.

(G) Cleans garage, garage office, swing room, and washroom, as assigned.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a foreman of mechanics or other designated supervisor.

§ 3515. Positions in salary level 4

(a) MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATOR. (KP-10)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Operates a mail truck on a regularly scheduled route to pick up and transport mail in bulk.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Picks up and delivers bulk quantities of mail at stations, branch offices, and terminal points; as required, picks up mail from collection boxes and deposits mail in relay boxes.

(B) Operates truck in conformity with time schedules and rules of safety, and in accordance with instructions regarding the route for which responsible.

(C) Ascertains the condition of the truck prior to leaving and upon returning to the garage; reports all accidents, mechanical defects noted, and mechanical failures while on route.

(D) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Drives a tractor and semitrailer on occasion, unloading bagged mail and packages at post offices and picking up mail for delivery to a central point.

(ii) Prepares daily trip reports showing work performed.

(iii) Makes minor mechanical repairs to truck in emergencies while on route.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a superintendent of motor vehicles or other designated supervisor.

(b) CITY OR SPECIAL CARRIER OR SPECIAL DELIVERY MESSENGER. (KP-11)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for the prompt and efficient delivery and collection of mail on foot or by vehicle under varying conditions in a prescribed area within a city. As a representative of the postal service, maintains pleasant and effective public relations with route patrons and others, requiring a general familiarity with postal laws, regulations, and procedures commonly used, and with the geography of the city.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Routes or cases all classes of mail in sequence of delivery along an established route. Rearranges and relabels cases as required by route adjustments and changes in deliveries.

(B) Withdraws mail from the distribution case and prepares it in sequence for efficient delivery by himself or a substitute

along an established route. Prepares and separates all classes of mail to be carried by truck to relay boxes along route for subsequent delivery.

(C) Enters change of address orders in change of address book and on appropriate form. Readdresses mail to be forwarded and marks for appropriate handling other mail addressed to route patrons who have moved. Sorts such mail into throw-back case for convenient handling by clerks.

(D) Delivers mail along a prescribed route, on a regular schedule, picking up additional mail from relay boxes. Collects mail from street letter boxes and accepts letters for mailing from patrons. Such service may be rendered on foot or by vehicle and in some instances may consist exclusively of parcel post delivery or collection of mail.

(E) Delivers and collects charges on customs, postage-due, and c. o. d. mail matter. Delivers and obtains receipts for registered and certain insured mail. Receipts for such matter, except insured mail, at the post office before beginning route and accounts for it upon return by payments of the amounts collected and delivery of receipts taken.

(F) Deposits mail collected in the post office upon return from route; faces such mail for stamp cancellation.

(G) Checks, and corrects if necessary, mailing cards presented by advertisers bearing names and addresses of patrons or former patrons of the route.

(H) Furnishes patrons with postal information when requested, and provides change of address cards and other postal forms as requested.

(I) Reports to supervisor all unusual incidents or conditions relating to mail delivery, including condition of street letter boxes and timecards.

(J) Regular city carriers assigned to foot delivery routes are required to become proficient in the casing of mail on at least one other foot delivery route.

(K) Substitute city carriers may be assigned to perform clerical duties and may be required to pass examinations on schemes of city primary distribution.

(L) Special delivery carriers and special delivery messengers receive special delivery mail for delivery and sign c. o. d. and registered items at post office before beginning route; delivery on foot and by vehicle special delivery mail to patrons; obtain

signatures when required; collect amounts and fees on c. o. d.'s; in case of absent patrons, exercise judgment in determining whether to leave mail or leave notice and return mail to post office; return receipts and moneys collected to authorized personnel at post office.

(M) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Checks hotels and other such establishments to insure that mail for residents undeliverable as addressed is not improperly held.

(ii) Delivers stamps or other paper supplies to contract or classified stations.

(iii) Serves at carriers' delivery window.

(iv) Receives and registers, where practical, all letters and packages of first class mail properly offered for registration and gives receipt therefor.

(v) Makes delivery on other routes as assigned.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a postmaster or assistant postmaster, or other designated supervisor.

(c) DISTRIBUTION CLERK. (KP-12)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Separates mail in a post office, terminal, air-mail field, or other postal facility in accordance with established schemes, including incoming or outgoing mail or both.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Makes primary and one or more secondary distributions of incoming mail by delivery point (for example, classified or contract station or branch or other delivery unit, general delivery, lockboxes, rural or star route, or city carrier route) based on a knowledge of the distribution scheme established for that office.

(B) Makes primary and one or more secondary distributions of outgoing mail for dispatch (for example, by city, State, region, train, highway or railway post office, or airmail flight) based on a knowledge of the distribution scheme prescribed by the Postal Transportation Service.

(C) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Maintains records of mails.

(ii) Examines balances in advance deposit accounts.

(iii) Faces and cancels mail.

(iv) Ties mail and inserts facing slips.

(v) Opens and dumps pouches and sacks.

(vi) Operates cancelling machines.

(vii) Records and bills mail (for example, c. o. d., registered, and so forth) requiring special services.

(viii) Renders service at public windows.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(d) WINDOW CLERK. (KP-13)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Performs a variety of services at a public window of a post office or post office branch or station. As a representative of the postal service, maintains pleasant and effective public relations with patrons and others requiring a general familiarity with postal laws, regulations, and procedures commonly used.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Sells postage stamps, stamped paper, cards, internal revenue stamps, migratory bird stamps, and postal savings stamps and certificates.

(B) Accepts from and, after proper identification, delivers to patrons parcel post, insured, c. o. d., and registered mail; makes collection of required postage, issues necessary receipts, and issues general-delivery mail to patrons.

(C) Verifies second-, third-, and fourth-class mailings, computing and maintaining on a current basis mailers' credit balances.

(D) Assigns special delivery and registered mail for delivery.

(E) Checks and sets post office stamp-vending machines, postage meters, and large mailers' stamp permit meters.

(F) Receives, follows up, and recommends action on patrons' claims and complaints.

(G) Issues and cashes foreign and domestic money orders and postal savings certificates.

(H) Rents post-office boxes, receives rental payments, conducts reference checks, and completes related forms.

(I) Provides information to the public concerning postal regulations, mailing restrictions, rates, and other matters involving postal transactions.

(J) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Makes emergency carrier relays.

(ii) Assists in alien registration and census matters.

(iii) Separates and distributes mail.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a postmaster, assistant postmaster, or other designated supervisor.

§ 3516. Positions in salary level 5

(a) AUTOMOTIVE MECHANIC. (KP-14)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Repairs mail trucks, including the removal and installation of complete motors, clutches, transmissions, and other major component parts.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Diagnoses mechanical and operating difficulties of vehicles, repairing defects, replacing worn or broken parts.

(B) Adjusts and tunes up engines, cleaning fuel pumps, carburetors, and radiators; regulates timing, and makes other necessary adjustments to maintain in proper operating condition trucks that are in service.

(C) Repairs or replaces automotive electrical equipment such as generators, starters, ignition systems, distributors, and wiring; installs and sets new spark plugs.

(D) Conducts road tests of vehicles after repairs, noting performance of engine, clutch, transmission, brakes, and other parts.

(E) Operates standard types of modern garage testing equipment.

(F) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Removes, disassembles, reassembles, and installs entire engines.

(ii) Overhauls transmission, rear end assemblies, and braking systems.

(iii) Straightens frames and axels, welding broken parts where required.

(iv) Makes road calls to make emergency repairs.

(v) Makes required truck inspections.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a foreman of mechanics or other designated supervisor.

(b) TRANSFER CLERK. (KP-15)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Arranges for transfer of mail at junction points between trains and other mail units and observes the separation, loading and unloading of mail by railroad employees to make certain that this is done properly.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Provides for the most expeditious transfer of mail from observations of the operation of trains, star route, or mail messenger vehicles, Government-owned vehicles and platform vehicles.

(B) Examines outgoing and incoming cars to determine maximum utilization of space and proper adherence to railroad safety requirements; reports findings, when necessary, to the district superintendent.

(C) Decides whether outbound cars in full authorizations should be held beyond the first available dispatches in order to obtain fuller loading and maximum utilization of the space paid for, making certain that this will not unduly delay the arrival of the mail at destination.

(D) Studies the routing and loading of mail dispatched from his station in storage cars in order to recommend changes which would bring about economies in line haul and terminal charges and effect earlier arrival. Gives similar attention to incoming mail to assure that dispatching divisions are using best routing and loading methods; reports facts to the district superintendent.

(E) Maintains close liaison with foremen of appropriate incoming and outgoing trains and vehicles to assure prompt receipt and expeditious dispatch of mail.

(F) Keeps informed on local holding orders for each outgoing dispatch and requests that departure of unit within these limitations be withheld when scheduled connections are delayed.

(G) Prepares list of railroad cars (except railway post office cars) in which mail is loaded, and maintains record of mail loaded and unloaded in outgoing and incoming trains. Serves notice on railroad company to cancel operation and purchases lesser storage unit in its place when necessary. Prepares official diagram and appropriately labels outgoing cars to indicate destination or next relay point.

(H) Inspects the loading and unloading of storage mail to secure individual piece count of lesser storage units (thirty feet and less); estimates volume when more than thirty feet.

(I) Observes and reports to designated supervisor any failure of the railroad company to afford protection for the mail.

(J) Qualifies periodically through examination on knowledge of distributing schemes, postal regulations, space rules, and train connections.

(K) In addition, may perform any of the following rules:

(i) Receipts for, transfers, and delivers registered mail between trains or between train and post office.

(ii) Distributes mail prescribed for distribution in transfer office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(c) DISTRIBUTION CLERK, R. P. O. OR H. P. O. (KP-16)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Distributes mail in railway or highway post office prior to departure and while en route.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Determines the fastest or most expeditious dispatch of mail from the standpoint of assignment. In emergencies, such as floods, storms, wrecks, strikes, and missed connections, redistributes the mail so as to reach destination by the most expeditious alternative means, for example, by other railway post office or highway post office, airmail route, or star route.

(B) Distributes mail rapidly into letter case or pouches and sacks.

(C) Hangs pouches and sacks in racks and places labels in holders provided; labels letter cases in accordance with official diagram.

(D) Prepares mail for dispatch, involving labeling and tying of letter mail in packages for distribution in pouches, closing and locking sacks and pouches, and maintenance of proper separations for connections en route.

(E) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Receives and dispatches mail en route.

(ii) Unloads mail and equipment at terminal of run.

(iii) Examines car to ascertain that no mail is left.

(iv) Convoys registered mail to post office and connecting lines.

(F) Qualifies through examination periodically on knowledge of distributing schemes, postal regulations, space rules, and train schedules.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman in charge of the railway post office car or highway post office.

(d) CLAIMS CLERK, PAYING OFFICE. (KP-17)

(1) BASIC FUNCTIONS.—Examines claims for loss or damage of insured or c. o. d. mail and determines and approves for payment the amount found to be due under postal regulations.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Receives and reviews prescribed claim papers to ascertain whether:

(i) All necessary items of the appropriate claim form have been properly completed.

(ii) Proof of value has been properly determined.

(iii) Appropriate check has been made of applicable records.

(iv) Other necessary information has been supplied.

(B) Determines whether amount of claim exceeds amount of loss and the proper amount payable is within the limits of the indemnity.

(C) Conducts necessary correspondence in connection with the claim.

(D) Approves amount to be paid, and directs disposition of damaged articles.

(E) Maintains prescribed record of claims.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to an assistant postmaster or other designated supervisor.

(e) POSTMASTER, SMALL THIRD CLASS OFFICE. (KP-18)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a small third class post office, including actual performance of mail processing and window service, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has no employees other than the postmaster and a replacement to serve during his leave; has annual receipts of approximately \$1,700; has no rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Conducts the activities of the office in such manner as to provide prompt and efficient postal service to the patrons of the office.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Sorts incoming mail for boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, sorts by destination, ties and sacks outgoing mail.

(D) At a window delivers general delivery mail, issues and cashes money orders, delivers c. o. d. and customs mail, accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps and stamped paper, and collects box rents.

(E) Prepares and submits estimates of operating allowances as required.

(F) Makes deposits of accountable funds; requisitions stamps and stamped paper; requisitions supplies; pays authorized bills.

(G) Maintains required office records; prepares and submits necessary reports in accordance with instructions.

(H) Maintains files for the office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIP.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3517. Positions in salary level 6

(a) CLAIMS CLERK, COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS. (KP-19)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Audits carriers' claims for the transportation of mail to insure their accuracy and correctness of form prior to certifying them for payment.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Checks original or draft of claims submitted by carriers using space procurement data, records of air carrier flights and weight allocations, reports of railroad space utilization, emergency space procured, and other pertinent reports and data submitted by the districts.

(B) Corrects errors in drafts of claims and returns them to the carrier for resubmission in final corrected form.

(C) Expedites the processing of claims by continuous coordination with the carriers to minimize the incidence of error on claims submitted.

(D) Rechecks resubmitted claims prior to certifying them for payment.

(E) Maintains records pertinent to carrier claims such as unscheduled air carrier flights, weight allocations for mail on flights of air carriers, and air line flight schedules.

(F) Accumulates data and prepares periodic and special reports on subjects related to the purchase and use of railroad space, and air carrier weight allocation.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to the supervisor in charge of the fiscal section in a Postal Transportation Service division office or other designated supervisor.

(b) POSTMASTER, THIRD CLASS OFFICE. (KP-20)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a third class post office, including actual performance of mail processing and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has one part time clerical employee; has annual receipts of approximately \$4,700; has no rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Supervises and conducts the activities of the office in order to provide prompt and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations.

(D) Sorts incoming mail for boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, sorts by destination, ties and sacks outgoing mail.

(E) At a window delivers general delivery mail, issues and cashes money orders, delivers c. o. d. and customs mail, accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps and stamped paper, and collects box rents.

(F) Makes required deposits of accountable funds; requisitions stamps and stamped paper; requisitions supplies; pays authorized bills and makes salary disbursements.

(G) Prepares and submits annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances as required.

(H) Maintains required office records; prepares and submits necessary reports in accordance with instructions.

(I) Maintains files for the office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3518. Positions in salary level 7**(a) FOREMAN, MAILS. (KP-21)**

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Supervises a group of employees engaged in carrying out assigned tasks connected with the processing of incoming or outgoing mail.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Lays out work for employees; insures attendance to duties and proper performance of assignments; shifts employees from one assignment to another to meet fluctuations in workload; answers questions respecting work progress.

(B) Trains new employees and provides continuous on-the-job training for all employees under his supervision.

(C) Reports unusual difficulties to a general foreman and suggests solutions. Personally resolves problems of a routine nature.

(D) Keeps required records for such matters as time, mail on hand, and mail processed.

(E) Recommends personnel actions respecting subordinates; maintains morale among the employees in the group; adjusts complaints; supplies leadership necessary to secure maximum interest and effort from men and promotes cooperation and harmony.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a general foreman or other designated superior. Supervises approximately twenty or more employees.

(b) POSTMASTER, THIRD CLASS OFFICE. (KP-22)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a third class post office, including actual participation in processing of mail and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has two clerical employees and annual receipts of approximately \$6,000, and rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Supervises the activities of the office in order to provide expeditious handling of the mails, and efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by the Department and Civil Service Regulations; selects personnel and trains them in their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees and is responsible for the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Distributes incoming mail for carrier delivery, boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, distributes, ties and sacks outgoing mail; performs general delivery window services; issues and cashes money orders; delivers c. o. d. and customs mail; accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail; sells stamps, stamped paper, savings bonds, postal savings stamps and certificates, migratory and documentary stamps, and collects box rents.

(F) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies; issues checks for employees' salaries and other official disbursements.

(G) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(H) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the office, such as personnel salary summaries, retirement and withholding tax data, cost estimates, money order and bond summaries and schedules of disbursement.

(I) Maintains all files for the office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3519. Positions in salary level 8

(a) GENERAL FOREMAN.—R. P. O. (KP-23)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs mail service operations in a railway post office train with two or more authorized cars. Supervises a crew of foremen and clerks whose primary function is the distribution and exchange of mails en route.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Provides for the proper distribution, exchange, and dispatch of mail regularly assigned for handling in the railway post office cars. Makes decisions concerning the most expeditious dispatch, rerouting and utilization of alternative connections involving irregularly received mail and also in emergency situations.

(B) Directs mail service operations in the railway post office train including:

(i) Rapid distribution of all classes of mail in accordance with official diagrams and via most advantageous routing.

(ii) Handling, recording, and protection of registered mails.

(iii) Makeup and exchange of mail at intermediate and terminal offices.

(iv) Proper utilization of space in each railway post office car with relation to other storage space in train and, except as charged to transfer clerks, for proper handling of all storage mail in train.

(v) Loading and unloading of railway post office cars to assure maximum use of available storage space without additional cost.

(vi) Proper usage of mail equipment and supplies.

(vii) Maintenance of distribution schemes and schedules of mail routes in corrected condition.

(C) Supervises the activities of foremen and clerks in the cars and reassigns them to various duties as may be required to complete maximum distribution. Instructs clerks on proper practices and procedures and reports failures to meet operating standards to the district superintendent.

(D) Inspects condition of railway post office cars and reports to the railroad company unsatisfactory situations.

(E) Completes trip report form covering service operations, including particulars of train operation, roster of clerks on duty, mails received, worked, and dispatched, and mails not worked; prepares a list of all cars on train in which mail is carried, a record of the mail, and a report of any irregularities in service. Observes and reports to district superintendent any failure of the railroad company to afford protection to the mail.

(F) May personally distribute letter mail for one or more States, and maintain record of pouches received and dispatched.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a district superintendent or other designated superior. Directs, through one or more subordinate foremen, clerks assigned to the run.

(b) **ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, SMALL FIRST CLASS POST OFFICE. (KP-24)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, providing general direction and supervision over mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately sixteen employees, annual receipts of approximately \$63,000, and eight carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate employees in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) POSTMASTER, SECOND CLASS OFFICE. (KP-25)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a second class post office, including actual participation in processing of mail and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has approximately six employees, annual receipts of approximately \$16,000, and has rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Supervises and coordinates the activities of the office in order to provide expeditious handling of the mails, and efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; selects personnel and trains them in their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees; is responsible for the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Distributes incoming mail for carrier delivery, boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, distributes, ties and sacks outgoing mail; performs general delivery window service; issues and cashes money orders; delivers c. o. d. and customs mails;

accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps, stamped paper, savings bonds, postal savings stamps and certificates, migratory and documentary stamps, and collects box rents.

(F) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies; issues checks for employees' salaries and other official disbursements.

(G) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(H) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the office, such as personnel salary summaries, retirement and withholding tax data, cost estimates, money order and bond summaries and schedules of disbursement.

(I) Maintains all files for the office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3520. Positions in salary level 9

(a) GENERAL FOREMAN, MAILS. (KP-26)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs foreman in the distribution of all or part of incoming mails, outgoing mails, or both, at a first class post office.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Lays out work for foremen at the beginning of a tour and issues instructions.

(B) Oversees work in progress to prevent accumulation of mail.

(C) Insures that mail is distributed in accordance with established orders and instructions.

(D) Shifts men from one foreman to another to keep mails moving.

(E) Reports difficulties and suggests corrective measures to superior.

(F) Maintains required records.

(G) Assures that adequate on-the-job training is carried out to promote employee proficiency.

(H) Reviews and forwards recommendations of foremen respecting discipline, promotions, or changes in assignments; approves time and leave requests; submits manpower estimates.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a superintendent or assistant superintendent or other designated superior. Directs, through approximately four foremen, employees as assigned.

(b) **POSTMASTER, SMALL FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-27)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately sixteen employees, annual receipts of approximately \$63,000, and city delivery service consisting of eight carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local banks; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster's accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3521. Positions in salary level 10

(a) BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT. (KP-28)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs the janitorial, maintenance, and operating services of a large post office building and branches and stations covering an aggregate area of approximately 700,000 square feet, including security, heating and ventilating, mechanical and electrical equipment, and elevator services.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Plans and prepares work schedules and supervises the custodial forces in cleaning, heating, guarding, operating, and repairing the post office building and equipment.

(B) Makes frequent inspections to determine maintenance needs of the building and equipment, and to determine the efficiency of the janitorial and maintenance force.

(C) Prepares and answers correspondence relating to custodial service.

(D) Plans and supervises maintenance or alteration work under contract.

(E) Supervises the office force in the preparation of vouchers, requisitions, and reports incidental to custodial service, and in the maintenance of required accounts and records.

(F) Recommends transfers, promotions, and disciplinary measures for custodial personnel.

(G) Inspects mechanical equipment to determine repair needs and adherence to standards of preventive maintenance.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster or other designated superior. Directs, through a general foreman of laborers and a chief engineer, approximately 100 employees, including electricians and other skilled trades.

(b) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-29)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately twenty-seven employees, annual receipts of \$129,000, and eleven city delivery and rural carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints all personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that all personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of all employees; supervises arrangement of working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees; and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster's accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3522. Positions in salary level 11**(a) TOUR SUPERINTENDENT, INCOMING OR OUTGOING
MAILS. (KP-30)**

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs general foremen in the distribution of incoming mails or outgoing mails on a tour at a large first class post office.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Provides for the prompt and complete operation of a tour activity, such as incoming mails, outgoing mails, or all first and third class outgoing mails.

(B) Reassigns employees as necessary to meet peakload demands; provides direction to subordinate foremen, coordinating the portions of work assigned to them.

(C) Answers questions of subordinate foremen regarding operating problems; refers policy questions to his superior with appropriate recommendations.

(D) Reviews requests for personnel actions by subordinate foremen, recommending final action to superior.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower required, consolidating for recommendation to superior.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to an assistant superintendent of mails or other designated superior. Directs, through general foremen, employees assigned to the tour.

(b) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-31)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately fifty-three employees, annual receipts of \$314,000, six Government-owned vehicle units, no classified stations, and twenty-five city and rural delivery routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of all employees; supervises arrangement of working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees; and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares numerous reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster's accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3523. Positions in salary level 12

(a) POSTAL INSPECTOR. (KP-32)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible in an assigned territory, usually including all classes of post offices, for inspection and investigative programs covering all phases of the postal service. In heavily populated areas may be assigned a majority of the time to selected types of work as determined by the inspector-in-charge.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—ASSIGNED TERRITORY.—

(A) Inspects post offices and related postal units to insure compliance with postal laws and regulations, protection and proper expenditure of postal revenues and appropriated funds, and evaluates and reports to administrative officials on operational efficiency.

(B) Maintains close working relationship with regional officials and submits to them factual information and recommendations on conditions and needs of the postal service; acts as counselor to postmasters and other postal officials and employees in explaining instructions, regulations, applicable laws and decisions.

(C) Investigates violations of postal laws, including, but not limited to, armed robbery, mailing of bombs, burglary, theft of mail, embezzlements, obscene literature and pictures, and mail fraud.

(D) Determines the validity and seriousness of charges against postmasters and other officers and employees and makes pertinent recommendations.

(E) Investigates local and area operating problems and recommends corrective action, and within his prescribed jurisdiction,

initiates necessary corrective action, including restoration of service immediately in disaster areas caused by hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, and other catastrophes.

(F) Maintains liaison activities (i) with military installations to insure adequate postal service for the military forces; (ii) with Federal and State civil defense authorities at the area level; (iii) with branches of Federal and State law enforcement agencies.

(G) Ascertains postal needs for post offices and stations, rural and city delivery, changes in schedules, quarters, equipment, manpower and procedures and reports findings and recommendations to appropriate officials.

SELECTED CASES.—

(H) Investigates the loss, theft, destruction, and damage to mail matter through technical analyses of complaints and other specialized procedures.

(I) Investigates money-order forgeries; investigates complaints of use of the mails to defraud and to operate lotteries.

(J) Investigates personal injuries, motor-vehicle and other accidents; develops evidence for defense of suits under the so-called Federal Tort Claims Act; recommends out-of-court settlements.

(K) In any criminal investigation, develops evidence, locates witnesses and suspects; apprehends and effects arrests of postal offenders, presents facts to United States attorney, and collaborates as required with Federal and State prosecutors in presentation before United States commissioner, grand jury, and trial court.

(L) Surveys postal service on an area basis to ascertain and recommend ways of improving service and effecting economies.

(M) Makes investigations of a variety of other matters and performs related duties as assigned.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Responsible to the inspector-in-charge or the assistant inspector-in-charge of the division. Supervises trainees and other inspectors as assigned.

(b) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-33)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services. This office has approximately seventy-two employees, annual receipts of \$797,000, six Government-owned vehicle units, no classified stations, and seventeen carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3524. Positions in salary level 13**(a) STATION SUPERINTENDENT, LARGE CLASSIFIED STATION. (KP-34)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.—**Directs the operations of a large classified station, including the distribution, delivery, and dispatch of mail and all required window services to the public.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Plans and supervises the distribution of incoming and outgoing mails, the delivery service, including special delivery, and the dispatch of outgoing mail.

(B) Supervises services to the public at windows, including sales of stamps and stamped paper, money orders, postal savings stamps and certificates, migratory and documentary stamps, reg-

istry and insurance of mail; handling of c. o. d. items; general delivery and box mail.

(C) Supervises city and rural carriers and determines that delivery schedules are maintained; consults in the adjustment and establishment of routes to reflect changes in volume, patronage, or population; and recommends establishment or changes in location of collection boxes.

(D) Directs and maintains required records for personnel of station; verifies and approves timecards for payroll purposes; makes manpower estimates and reports; trains new supervisors and employees in various aspects of station operations.

(E) Requisitions supplies and equipment, stamps, stamped paper, and accountable forms from main post office, reissuing to subordinates as required. Is responsible for entire fixed credit of station and for operation within the allowance granted.

(F) Maintains effective relations with large mailers and the public; simplifies handling of mail, and takes appropriate action to meet complaints.

(G) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Supervises the cleaning and custodial maintenance of the station building.

(ii) Makes necessary arrangements for special services such as alien registrations, special census reports, or handling of special purpose mailing.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a superintendent of mails or other designated superior. Directs, through subordinate supervisors, approximately one thousand or more employees.

(b) ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-35)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. The office has approximately four hundred and fifty employees, annual receipts of \$2,700,000, fifty Government-owned vehicle units, one classified station or branch, and one hundred and thirty carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction by key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-36)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including the direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately one hundred and eighty employees, annual receipts of \$1,000,000, twenty-one Government-owned vehicle units, three classified stations, and sixty-five carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organize the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3525. Positions in salary level 14

(a) ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-37)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately one thousand and two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$8,460,000, one hundred and seventeen Government-owned vehicle units, sixteen classified stations and branches, and two hundred and ninety carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationship with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(b) **POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-38)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately four hundred and fifty employees, annual receipts of \$2,700,000, fifty Government-owned vehicle units, one classified station or branch, and one hundred and thirty carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3526. Positions in salary level 15

(a) ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-39)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately three thousand two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$16,900,000, two hundred Government-owned vehicle units, thirty-four classified stations and branches, and one thousand carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates

for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(b) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-40)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations and branches. This office has approximately seven hundred employees, annual receipts of \$4,470,000, seventy-seven Government-owned vehicle units, eight classified stations and branches, and two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3527. Positions in salary level 16

(a) GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, PTS DIVISION. (KP-41)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs all activities of a division of the Postal Transportation Service of average size and complexity in terms of numbers of employees and in expenditure of funds, or in terms of the importance of the mail gateways in the division, the volume and complexity of the mail and mail handling operations, and concentrations which create congestions. Is responsible for the transportation, transfer, distribution, and dispatch of mail in transit, and for the efficient and economical operation of the division.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Directs and coordinates the activities of subordinate district superintendents in planning and effectuating the transportation and processing of transit mail within, entering, or emanating from the division; confers with officials of commercial carriers regarding mail handling and transportation, schedules, security of mail in transit, and rates.

(B) Provides, through his assistants, general supervision over the activities of the employees of the division. Establishes manpower controls, effective employee relations, and inspections of personnel activities, both informally and as required by regulations.

(C) Exercises administrative control over the district superintendents and, through them, the constituent field units such as transfer offices, airmail fields, terminals, railway post office lines, highway post office lines, and contract carriers such as star routes and mail messenger routes, and related operating units; maintains

financial control of the division, reporting on expenditures and requirements as directed.

(D) Maintains liaison with airlines, railroads, trucklines, and other contract carriers; contacts major publishers, mail-order houses, and other large volume patrons with respect to mass mailing problems.

(E) Coordinates division activities with those of contiguous divisions and with other segments of the Post Office Department within the area.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a regional director. Directs, through an assistant and district superintendents, up to three thousand three hundred employees.

(b) **ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, LARGE FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-42)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately eight thousand employees, annual receipts of \$48,000,000, four hundred Government-owned vehicle units, fifty classified stations and branches, and one thousand four hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-43)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately one thousand two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$8,460,000, one hundred and seventeen Government-owned vehicle units, sixteen classified stations and branches, and two hundred and ninety carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints all personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that all personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3528. Positions in salary level 17

(a) GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, LARGEST PTS DIVISION. (KP-44)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs all activities of one of the largest divisions of the Postal Transportation Service in terms of numbers of employees and in expenditure of funds, as well as in terms of the importance of the mail gateways in the division, the volume and complexity of the mail and mail handling operations, and concentrations which create congestions. Is responsible for the transportation, transfer, distribution, and dispatch of mail in transit, and for the efficient and economical operation of the division.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Directs and coordinates the activities of subordinate district superintendents in planning and effectuating the transportation and processing of transit mail within, entering, or emanating from the division; confers with officials of commercial carriers regarding mail handling and transportation schedules, security of mails in transit, and rates.

(B) Provides, through his assistants, general supervision over the activities of the employees of the division. Establishes manpower controls, effective employee relations, and inspections of personnel activities, both informally and as required by regulations.

(C) Exercises administrative control over the district superintendents and, through them, the constituent field units such as transfer offices, air mail fields, terminals, railway post office lines, highway post office lines, and contract carriers such as star routes and mail messengers routes, and related operating units; maintains financial control of the division, reporting on expenditures and requirements as directed.

(D) Maintains liaison with airlines, railroads, trucklines, and other contract carriers; contacts major publishers, mail-order

houses, and other large volume patrons with respect to mass mailing problems.

(E) Coordinates division activities with those of contiguous divisions and with other segments of the Post Office Department within the area.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director. Directs, through an assistant and district superintendents, approximately three thousand three hundred or more employees.

(b) ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, LARGEST FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-45)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately twenty thousand employees, annual receipts of \$140,000,000, one thousand one hundred Government-owned motor-vehicle units, sixty-six classified stations and branches, and three thousand two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-46)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office and stations and branches. This office has approximately three thousand two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$16,900,000, two hundred Government-owned vehicle units, thirty-four classified stations and branches, and one thousand carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3529. Positions in salary level 18

POSTMASTER, LARGE FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-47)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a large first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office and stations and branches. This office has approximately eight thousand employees, annual receipts of \$48,000,000, four hundred Government-owned vehicle units, fifty classified stations and branches, and one thousand four hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3530. Positions in salary level 19

POSTMASTER, LARGEST FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-48)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of one of the largest first class offices, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations and branches. This office has approximately twenty thousand employees, annual receipts of \$140,000,000, one thousand one hundred Government-owned vehicle units, sixty-six classified stations and branches, and three thousand two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a regional director.

§ 3531. Positions in salary level 20

REGIONAL DIRECTOR. (KP-49)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Directs the management of all postal activities within the jurisdiction of an assigned region in accordance

with basic departmental policies and with functional direction and guidance from Assistant Postmasters General.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Develops and formulates policies and practices for the region within basic policies and instructions of the Postmaster General.

(B) Manages post office operations.

(C) Administers routing, distribution, and transportation of mail within and in transit through the region.

(D) Arranges for the provision of adequate facilities and equipment for all postal functions in the region.

(E) Administers the personnel program of the region, including employment, placement, training, evaluation of positions, employee relations, and other personnel functions.

(F) Authorizes and issues allowances for all expenditures and exercises budgetary controls.

(G) Administers cost reduction programs and provides industrial engineering services to operating segments of the region.

(H) Maintains effective public relations with the general public, large mail users, and with Federal, State, and municipal authorities.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the Deputy Postmaster General. Directs, through subordinate officials approximately thirty thousand to thirty-five thousand employees in some three thousand offices within the region.

COMPENSATION AND ALLOWANCES

§ 3541. Pay periods and computation of rates

(a) Employees in the postal field service shall be paid compensation in twenty-six installments. Each installment shall be the compensation for a pay period of two weeks.

(b) As basic compensation for a full pay period, an employee, other than an hourly rate employee, shall be paid an amount equal to one twenty-sixth of his annual basic compensation. As basic compensation for a portion of a pay period, the employee shall be paid basic compensation computed in accordance with subsection (d) of this section for the number of days and hours of service for which he has credit.

(c) As basic compensation for the pay period, an hourly rate employee shall be paid an amount equal to the product of his hourly

rate of basic compensation and the number of hours of service for which he has credit.

(d) For purposes of computing rates of compensation other than annual rates the following rules govern :

(1) To compute an hourly rate of basic compensation for employees other than substitute employees, the annual rate of basic compensation shall be divided by 2,080.

(2) To compute an hourly rate of basic compensation for substitute employees, the annual rate of basic compensation shall be divided by 2,016.

(3) To compute the daily rate of compensation for postmasters, postal inspectors, and rural carriers, the annual rate of compensation shall be divided by 312.

(4) To compute the daily rate of basic compensation for annual rate employees other than postmasters, postal inspectors, and rural carriers, the hourly rate of basic compensation shall be multiplied by the number of daily hours of service required.

(e) Except for lump-sum payments for accumulated leave upon the termination of employment, an annual rate employee shall not be paid more than one twenty-sixth of his basic compensation as basic compensation for a pay period.

(f) Rates shall be computed to the nearest cent, counting one-half cent and over as a whole cent.

(g) When a pay period for employees begins in one fiscal year and ends in another, the gross amount of the earnings of such employees for such pay period may be regarded as a charge against the appropriation or allotment current at the end of such pay period.

(h) Wherever a temporary per annum rate is provided by a basic salary schedule contained in sections 3542, 3543, and 3544 of this title, the temporary rate shall be in effect, in lieu of the regular scheduled rate, for the period beginning on January 11, 1958, and ending on the last day of the last pay period which begins not more than three years after that date.

§ 3542. Postal Field Service Schedule

(a) There is established a basic salary schedule for positions in the postal field service which shall be known as the Postal Field Service Schedule, and for which the symbol shall be "PFS". Except as provided in sections 3543 and 3544 of this title, basic salary shall be paid to all employees in accordance with this schedule.

POSTAL FIELD SERVICE SCHEDULE

Level	Per annum rates and steps						
1	\$3,095	\$3,205	\$3,315	\$3,425	\$3,535	\$3,645	\$3,755
Temporary rate	3,170	3,285	3,400	3,515	3,630	3,745	3,860
2	3,320	3,435	3,550	3,665	3,780	3,895	4,010
Temporary rate	3,405	3,525	3,645	3,765	3,885	4,005	4,125
3	3,580	3,705	3,830	3,955	4,080	4,205	4,330
Temporary rate	3,670	3,800	3,930	4,060	4,190	4,320	4,450
4	3,935	4,070	4,205	4,340	4,475	4,610	4,745
Temporary rate	4,035	4,175	4,315	4,455	4,595	4,735	4,875
5	4,170	4,305	4,440	4,575	4,710	4,845	4,980
Temporary rate	4,275	4,415	4,555	4,695	4,835	4,975	5,115
6	4,505	4,655	4,805	4,955	5,105	5,255	5,405
Temporary rate	4,620	4,775	4,930	5,085	5,240	5,395	5,550
7	4,870	5,035	5,200	5,365	5,530	5,695	5,860
Temporary rate	4,990	5,160	5,330	5,500	5,670	5,840	6,010
8	5,255	5,440	5,625	5,810	5,995	6,180	6,365
Temporary rate	5,385	5,575	5,765	5,955	6,145	6,335	6,525
9	5,675	5,875	6,075	6,275	6,475	6,675	6,875
Temporary rate	5,815	6,020	6,225	6,430	6,635	6,840	7,045
10	6,235	6,450	6,665	6,880	7,095	7,310	7,525
Temporary rate	6,390	6,610	6,830	7,050	7,270	7,490	7,710
11	6,860	7,095	7,330	7,565	7,800	8,035	8,270
Temporary rate	7,030	7,270	7,510	7,750	7,990	8,230	8,470
12	7,545	7,805	8,065	8,325	8,585	8,845	9,105
Temporary rate	7,735	8,000	8,265	8,530	8,795	9,060	9,325
13	8,310	8,590	8,870	9,150	9,430	9,710	9,990
Temporary rate	8,520	8,805	9,090	9,375	9,660	9,945	10,230
14	9,140	9,440	9,740	10,040	10,340	10,640	10,940
Temporary rate	9,370	9,680	9,990	10,300	10,610	10,920	11,230
15	10,050	10,375	10,700	11,025	11,350	11,675	12,000
Temporary rate	10,300	10,635	10,970	11,305	11,640	11,975	12,310
16	11,075	11,400	11,725	12,050	12,375	12,700	13,025
Temporary rate	11,350	11,685	12,020	12,355	12,690	13,025	13,360
17	12,255	12,580	12,905	13,230	13,555	13,880	14,205
Temporary rate	12,560	12,895	13,230	13,565	13,900	14,235	14,570
18	13,760	14,085	14,410	14,735	15,060	15,385	15,710
Temporary rate	14,105	14,440	14,775	15,110	15,445	15,780	16,115
19	15,050	15,375	15,700	16,025	16,350	16,675	17,000
Temporary rate	15,425	15,760	16,095	16,430	16,765	17,100	17,435
20	16,000						

(b) The basic salary for hourly rate employees shall be computed by dividing the per annum rates prescribed in the Postal Field Service Schedule (1) by 2,080 in the case of hourly rate employees other than substitutes, and (2) by 2,016 in the case of substitute employees.

(c) In addition to the compensation provided under this section regular and substitute special delivery carriers and special delivery messengers at first class post offices shall be paid an automotive equipment maintenance allowance at the rate of 7 cents per mile or major fraction thereof for miles traveled under the direction of the Department in making delivery of special delivery mail or at the option of the Postmaster General at the rate of 90 cents per hour spent in making delivery of special delivery mail. Payments for equipment maintenance shall be made at the same periods and in the same manner as payments of regular compensation.

§ 3543. Rural Carrier Schedule

(a) There is established a basic salary schedule which shall be known as the Rural Carrier Schedule, and for which the symbol shall be "RCS", for carriers in the rural delivery service, which is based in part on fixed compensation per annum and in part on specified rates per mile per annum. Basic salary shall be paid to rural carriers in accordance with this schedule.

RURAL CARRIER SCHEDULE

	Per annum rates and steps						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Carriers in rural delivery service:							
Fixed compensation per annum.....	\$1,841	\$1,896	\$1,951	\$2,006	\$2,061	\$2,116	\$2,171
Temporary rate.....	1,941	2,001	2,061	2,121	2,181	2,241	2,301
Compensation per mile per annum for each mile up to 30 miles of route.....	65	67	69	71	73	75	77
For each mile of route over 30 miles.....	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Temporary carriers in rural delivery service on routes to which no regular carrier is assigned:							
Fixed compensation per annum.....	1,841						
Temporary rate.....	1,941						
Compensation per mile per annum for each mile up to 30 miles of route.....	65						
For each mile of route over 30 miles.....	22						
Temporary carriers in rural delivery service on routes having regular carriers absent without pay or on military leave.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Substitute carriers in rural delivery service on routes having carriers absent with pay.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

¹ Basic compensation authorized for the regular carrier.

(b) A rural carrier serving one triweekly route shall be paid on the basis of a route one-half the length of the route served by him. A rural carrier serving two triweekly routes shall be paid on the basis of a route one-half the combined length of the two routes.

(c) The Postmaster General may pay such additional compensation as he may determine to be fair and reasonable in each individual case to rural carriers serving heavily patronized routes not exceeding sixty-one miles in length. He may not pay additional compensation to a carrier serving such a route in an amount which would exceed \$5,165 during the period referred to in section 3541 (h) of this title, and \$5,035 thereafter, when added to the basic salary for the maximum step in the Rural Carrier Schedule for his route. In case such a heavily patronized route is extended in length, the rural carrier assigned to the route at the time of the extension may not be reduced in pay.

(d) The Postmaster General may pay additional compensation to rural carriers who are required to carry pouch mail to intermediate post offices, or for intersecting loop routes, in all cases where it appears that the carriage of pouches increases the expense of the equipment required by the carrier or materially increases the amount of labor performed by him. The compensation may not exceed the sum of \$12 per annum for each mile the carrier is required to carry the pouches.

(e) In addition to the other compensation, rural carriers shall be paid the authorized fee for making special delivery of mail. The fee may not be paid when—

- (1) no special delivery service is rendered,
- (2) delivery is made into a rural mail box, or
- (3) delivery is made to the addressee or his representative on the rural carrier's route.

(f) In addition to the compensation provided in the Rural Carrier Schedule, each rural carrier shall be paid for equipment maintenance a sum equal to—

- (1) 10 cents per mile for each mile or major fraction of a mile scheduled or
- (2) \$3.50 per day, whichever is greater.

In addition to the allowance provided by the proceeding sentence, the Postmaster General may pay such amount as he determines to be fair and reasonable, not in excess of \$2.50 per day, to rural carriers entitled to additional compensation under subsection (c) of this section for servicing heavily patronized routes. Payment for equipment maintenance shall be made at the same periods and in the same manner as payments of regular compensation.

(g) Any other employee in the postal field service who is assigned to serve a rural route, and who furnishes the vehicle used in the performance of that service, shall be paid the equipment maintenance allowance provided for the route so served, in addition to his compensation.

(h) The length of rural routes shall be determined in accordance with records of the Department. The Postmaster General shall change the records whenever he determines they are not correct.

§ 3544. Fourth Class Office Schedule

(a) There is established a basic salary schedule which shall be known as the Fourth Class Office Schedule, and for which the symbol shall be “FOS”, for postmasters in post offices of the fourth class which is based on the gross postal receipts as contained in returns of the post office for the calendar year immediately preceding. Basic salary shall be paid to postmasters in post offices of the fourth class in accordance with this schedule, and basic salary so paid, together with other forms of compensation provided by this title, shall replace existing forms of compensation for those postmasters.

FOURTH CLASS OFFICE SCHEDULE

Gross receipts	Per annum rates and steps						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
\$1,300 to \$1,499.99.....	\$2, 703	\$2, 793	\$2, 883	\$2, 973	\$3, 063	\$3, 153	\$3, 243
Temporary rate.....	2, 771	2, 863	2, 955	3, 047	3, 139	3, 231	3, 323
\$900 to \$1,299.99.....	2, 477	2, 559	2, 641	2, 723	2, 805	2, 887	2, 969
Temporary rate.....	2, 539	2, 623	2, 707	2, 791	2, 875	2, 959	3, 043
\$600 to \$899.99.....	2, 027	2, 094	2, 161	2, 228	2, 295	2, 362	2, 429
Temporary rate.....	2, 078	2, 148	2, 218	2, 288	2, 358	2, 428	2, 498
\$350 to \$599.99.....	1, 577	1, 629	1, 681	1, 733	1, 785	1, 837	1, 889
Temporary rate.....	1, 616	1, 669	1, 722	1, 775	1, 828	1, 881	1, 934
\$250 to \$349.99.....	1, 127	1, 164	1, 201	1, 238	1, 275	1, 312	1, 349
Temporary rate.....	1, 155	1, 193	1, 231	1, 269	1, 307	1, 345	1, 383
\$200 to \$249.99.....	901	931	961	991	1, 021	1, 051	1, 081
Temporary rate.....	924	954	984	1, 014	1, 044	1, 074	1, 104
\$100 to \$199.99.....	676	698	720	742	764	786	808
Temporary rate.....	693	715	737	759	781	803	825
Under \$100.....	450	465	480	495	510	525	540
Temporary rate.....	461	476	491	506	521	536	551

(b) The basic salary of postmasters in fourth class post offices shall be readjusted for changes in gross receipts at the start of the first pay period after the beginning of each fiscal year. In adjusting a postmaster's basic salary under this section the basic salary shall be fixed at the lowest step which is higher than the basic salary received by the postmaster at the end of the preceding fiscal year. If there is no such step the basic salary shall be fixed at the highest step for the adjusted gross receipts of the office. Each increase in basic salary because of change in gross receipts shall be deemed the equivalent of a step-increase under section 3552 of this title and the waiting period, for purposes of advancement to the next step, shall begin on the date of adjustment.

(c) The basic salaries of postmasters at newly established offices of the fourth class shall be fixed at the lowest salary rate. Whenever unusual conditions prevail at any post office of the fourth class the Postmaster General may advance such office to the appropriate category or class indicated by the receipts of the preceding quarter. Any fourth class office advanced to the appropriate category or class pursuant to this subsection shall not be reduced in category or class until the start of the first pay period after July 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which it was so advanced, at which time it shall be assigned to the category or class indicated by the receipts for the preceding calendar year.

(d) Persons who perform the duties of postmaster at post offices of the fourth class where there is a vacancy or during the absence of the postmaster on sick or annual leave, or leave without pay, shall be paid the same basic salary to which they would have been entitled if regularly appointed as postmaster.

(e) The Postmaster General may allow to postmasters in fourth class post offices additional compensation for separating services and for unusual conditions during a portion of the year, in lieu of an allowance for clerical services for this purpose.

(f) At seasonal post offices of the fourth class, the Postmaster General may authorize the payment of the basic salary prorated over the pay periods the office is open for business during the fiscal year.

(g) Where the gross postal receipts of a post office of the third class for each of two consecutive calendar years are less than \$1,500, or where in any calendar year the gross postal receipts are less than \$1,400, the post office shall be relegated to the fourth class and the basic salary of the postmaster shall be fixed in the manner provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(h) Postmasters of fourth class post offices shall be paid as allowances for rent, fuel, light, and equipment an amount equal to 15 per centum of the basic compensation earned in each pay period, at the same time and in the same manner as their regular compensation.

SALARY STEPS AND PROMOTIONS

§ 3551. Appointments to positions in the postal field service

(a) The Postmaster General may appoint any person who has been employed in a civilian capacity in any branch of the Government to any position in a regional or district office or to any professional or scientific position and may place him in any step in the salary level of the Postal Field Service Schedule which is less than one full step above the highest basic salary which he received from the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may appoint any employee of the legislative branch whose compensation is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and who has completed two or more years of service as such an employee, to any position in the postal field service and may fix his initial rate of compensation at the minimum rate of the appropriate level of the basic salary schedule applicable to the position, or at any step of that level that does not exceed the highest previous rate of compensation received by him during his service in the legislative branch.

§ 3552. Automatic advancement by step increases

(a) Except as to a substitute employee in the Postal Transportation Service whose position is allocated to salary level PFS-5 as a distribution clerk in a railway or highway post office, each employee whose position is allocated to the Rural Carrier Schedule, the Fourth Class Office Schedule, or the Postal Field Service Schedule, who has not reached the highest step for his position, shall be advanced successively to the next higher step for his position at the beginning of the first pay period following the completion of each fifty-two calendar weeks of satisfactory service, if no equivalent increase in basic salary from any cause was received during the period of fifty-two calendar weeks. The benefit of successive step-increases shall be preserved, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, for employees whose continuous service is interrupted by service in the Armed Forces.

(b) Each substitute employee in the Postal Transportation Service, whose position is allocated to salary level PFS-5 as a distribution

clerk in a railway or highway post office, shall be advanced in the manner prescribed for other employees under subsection (a) of this section, but may not be advanced beyond step four of salary level PFS-5.

§ 3553. Creditable service for advancement

Each employee in the postal field service is eligible to earn step-increases in accordance with this chapter. Except for temporary rural carriers serving in the absence of regular rural carriers on leave without pay or on military leave, credit may not be allowed for time on the rolls under a temporary appointment for one year or less unless the time on the rolls is continuous to the date of appointment to a position of unlimited duration.

§ 3554. Compensation of certain temporary employees

Temporary employees hired for a continuous period of one year or less for a position under the Postal Field Service Schedule shall be paid a basic salary at the entrance step for the salary level of the position to which they are appointed.

§ 3555. Reduction in salary step [or level]

【The Postmaster General may reduce in salary step or salary level an employee whose efficiency falls below a fair standard or whenever it is necessary for purposes of discipline.】 *The Postmaster General may reduce in salary step clerks or carriers whose efficiency falls below a fair standard or whenever it is necessary for purposes of discipline. At the beginning of any pay period commencing ninety days after a reduction in salary of such an employee, the Postmaster General may restore him to his former salary or advance him to an intermediate salary. That action is not regarded as an "equivalent increase in basic salary."*

§ 3556. Automatic advancement withheld

At the beginning of any pay period commencing ninety days after the withholding of an automatic advancement of an employee for unsatisfactory service, the Postmaster General may advance him, on evidence that his record has been satisfactory during the intervening period.

§ 3557. Automatic advancement of substitute employee deferred

The Postmaster General shall defer the automatic promotion of a substitute employee who is absent on leave without pay and not available for duty for ninety days or more during a calendar year in proportion to the time the employee is absent on leave without pay.

§ 3558. Longevity step increases

(a) There are established for each employee longevity steps A, B, and C. For each promotion to a longevity step—

(1) each postmaster at a post office of the fourth class shall receive an amount equal to 5 per centum of his basic salary, or \$100 per annum, whichever is the lesser, and

(2) each employee, other than a postmaster at a post office of the fourth class, shall receive \$100 per annum.

In computing the percentage increase under this subsection the amount of the increase shall be rounded to the nearest dollar. A half dollar or one-half cent shall be rounded to the next highest dollar or cent, respectively.

(b) Each employee shall be assigned to—

(1) longevity step A at the beginning of the pay period following the completion of thirteen years of service;

(2) longevity step B at the beginning of the pay period following the completion of eighteen years of service; and

(3) longevity step C at the beginning of the pay period following the completion of twenty-five years of service.

(c) (1) There shall be credited, for the purposes of subsection (b) time on the rolls—

(A) in the postal field service or in the Post Office Department, except time on the rolls as a substitute rural carrier;

(B) in the custodial service of the Department of the Treasury continuous to the date of the transfer of the employee to the custodial service of the Post Office Department in accordance with Executive Order Numbered 6166, dated June 10, 1933;

(C) as a special delivery messenger at a first class post office;

(D) as a clerk in a third class post office for which payment is made from authorized allowances;

(E) under the Postal Accounts Division, including time on the rolls under the former Post Office Department Division, in the General Accounting Office continuous to the date of the transfer of the employee to the Post Office Department in accordance with section 7 (a) of the Post Office Department Financial Control Act of 1950; and

(F) in the Panama Canal Zone postal service.

(2) In determining longevity credit for the purposes of subsection (b) in the case of an employee whose continuous service in the postal field service or in the departmental service of the Post Office Department is interrupted by service with the Armed Forces or to comply with a transfer during war or national emergency as defined by the United States Civil Service Commission, time engaged in that service

with the Armed Forces or on the transfer shall be credited pro rata for each week of the service. Service specified in this subsection, whether continuous or intermittent, shall be credited on the basis of one week for each whole week the employee has been on the rolls, except that credit may not be allowed for time on the rolls under a temporary appointment for one year or less unless the time on the rolls is continuous to the date of appointment to a position of unlimited duration.

(d) Increases under this section are not equivalent increases within the meaning of section 3552 of this title.

(e) Payment of longevity compensation may not be made by reason of clause (F) of subsection (c) (1) of this section, for any period prior to September 6, 1958.

§ 3559. Promotions

(a) An employee who is promoted or transferred to a position in a higher salary level of the Postal Field Service Schedule shall be paid basic salary at the lowest step of the higher salary level which exceeds his existing basic salary by not less than the amount of difference between the entrance step of the salary level from which promoted and the entrance step of the salary level immediately above the salary level from which promoted. If there is no step in the salary level to which the employee is promoted which exceeds his existing basic salary by at least the amount of the difference, the employee shall be paid (1) the maximum step of the salary level to which promoted, or (2) his existing basic salary, whichever is higher.

(b) Regular clerks and carriers in first and second class post offices are not eligible for promotion to positions of higher salary levels in their respective offices unless they are in the maximum steps of their respective salary levels. If for any reason clerks and carriers in the maximum steps are not available those clerks and carriers in the lower steps in the offices are eligible for the promotion.

HOURS OF WORK AND OVERTIME

§ 3571. Maximum hours of work

Except as otherwise provided in this title, employees may not be required to work more than eight hours a day. The work schedule of employees shall be regulated so that the eight hours of service does not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours.

§ 3572. Minimum hours of work for hourly rate employees

Each substitute, hourly rate, and temporary employee who reports for duty in compliance with an official order shall be employed

for not less than two hours following the hour at which he is ordered to report.

§ 3573. Compensatory time, overtime, and holidays

In emergencies or if the needs of the service require, the Postmaster General may require employees to work more than eight hours in one day, or on Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays. For that service he shall grant employees in the "PFS" Schedule compensatory time or pay them overtime compensation under the following rules:

(1) Each employee in or below salary level PFS-7 shall be paid for all work in excess of eight hours in one day at the rate of 150 per centum of his hourly basic compensation.

(2) (A) Each employee in or below salary level PFS-7 who performs work on Saturdays or Sundays shall, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, be granted compensatory time in an amount equal to the excess time worked within five working days, except that, in lieu of such compensatory time, the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require, authorize him to be paid, for work performed on Saturdays and Sundays during the month of December, at the rate of 150 per centum of his hourly basic compensation.

(B) If the work performed by such employees on Saturdays and Sundays is less than eight hours, such service, in the discretion of the Postmaster General may be carried forward and combined with similar service performed on other Saturdays and Sundays. The employees may be allowed compensatory time for combined service or any part thereof at any time, except that, whenever at least eight hours of such service has been accumulated, the employees shall be allowed eight hours compensatory time on one day within five working days next succeeding the Saturday or Sunday on which the total accumulated service was at least eight hours.

(3) For time worked on a day referred to as a holiday in section 87b of title 5, or on a day designated by Executive order as a holiday for Federal employees generally, each employee in or below salary level PFS-7, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, shall either be granted compensatory time in an amount equal to the time worked within thirty working days, or be paid premium compensation at a rate equal to his hourly basic compensation for the time so worked. For work performed on Christmas Day, premium compensation shall be paid at a

rate equal to 150 per centum of the employee's hourly basic compensation.

(4) Each employee in or above salary level PFS-8 who performs overtime or holiday work as described in this section, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, shall be granted compensatory time in an amount equal to the overtime or holiday work.

§ 3574. Night work

Employees who perform work between the hours of 6 o'clock post meridian and 6 o'clock ante meridian standard or daylight saving time, depending upon which time is observed where the work is performed, shall be paid extra compensation for each hour of that work at the rate of 10 per centum of their hourly basic compensation. The differential for night duty is not included in computing overtime compensation to which the employees may be entitled.

§ 3575. Exemptions

(a) Sections 3571, 3573 and 3574 of this title do not apply to the heads of regional or district offices and such other employees of the headquarters staff of regional and district offices as the Postmaster General designates, or to postmasters, rural carriers, post office inspectors, traveling mechanics, and traveling examiners of equipment and supplies.

(b) Sections 3571 and 3573 of this title do not apply to substitute employees and to employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service assigned to road duty.

(c) Section 3571 of this title does not apply to employees in post offices of the third class.

(d) The provisions of section 3573 of this title relating to compensatory time and overtime compensation for work on Saturdays or Sundays do not apply to hourly rate regular employees and to employees in post offices of the third class.

§ 3576. Holiday service of rural carriers and employees assigned to road duty

When the President of the United States authorizes Federal employees generally to be excused from duty on a work day, rural carriers and employees in the Postal Transportation Service or in the Motor Vehicle Service who are assigned to road duty, other than substitutes, who are required to work on such a day, shall be granted a day off, with pay and without charge thereof to their earned annual leave, within one year thereafter.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR POSTAL TRANSPORTATION AND MOTOR VEHICLE SERVICES

§ 3581. Road duty employees

(a) The Postmaster General shall organize the work of employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service who are assigned to road duty into regularly scheduled tours of duty. The tours of duty shall aggregate an average of not more than eight hours a day for two hundred and fifty-two days a year, including an allowance of one hour and thirty-five minutes for work to be performed on layoff periods. He may not grant allowances of time for work performed on layoff periods to employees other than employees engaged in the distribution of mail.

(b) Employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service assigned to road duty, except substitute employees, who are required to perform work in excess of the scheduled time of their regular tours of duty as established by the Postmaster General shall be paid at the rate of 150 per centum of their hourly basic compensation for overtime work. In arriving at the amount of overtime to be paid at any time during the calendar year, any deficiencies accrued up to that time during the same calendar year shall be offset against any overtime work by the employee.

(c) Substitute employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service assigned to road duty shall be paid on an hourly basis for actual work performed according to the time value of each trip of road duty, including an allowance of time for all work required on layoff periods.

(d) In addition to compensation provided under this title, the Postmaster General, under regulations prescribed by him, may pay not more than \$9 per day as travel allowances in lieu of actual expenses, at fixed rates per annum or by such other method as he deems equitable to regular and substitute employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service who are assigned to road duty, after the expiration of ten hours from the time the initial run begins.

(e) Substitute employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service shall be credited with full time while traveling under orders of the Post Office Department to and from their designated headquarters to take up assignments.

§ 3582. Time credit for delay to trains and highway post offices

The Postmaster General shall credit postal transportation employees assigned to road duty with full time for delays to trains and highway post offices.

PART IV—MAIL MATTER

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CHAPTER 51—NONMAILABLE MATTER

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- 4001. Nonmailable matter.
- 4002. Nonmailable fourth class matter.
- 4003. Mail bearing a fictitious name or address.
- 4004. Delivery of mail to persons not residents of the place of address.
- 4005. Fraudulent and lottery matter.
- 4006. "Unlawful" matter.
- 4007. Detention of mail for temporary periods.

§ 4001. Nonmailable matter

(a) Matter, the deposit of which in the mails is punishable under sections 1302, 1341, 1342, 1461, 1463, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, or 1718 of title 18, is nonmailable.

(b) Except as provided in section 4002 of this title, nonmailable matter which reaches the office of delivery, or which may be seized or detained for violation of law, shall be disposed of as the Postmaster General directs.

§ 4002. Nonmailable fourth class matter

(a) Matter of the fourth class is nonmailable which—

- (1) exceeds the prescribed size and weight limits; or
- (2) is of a character perishable within the period required for transportation and delivery.

(b) Matter made nonmailable by this section which by inadvertence reaches the office of destination may be delivered in accordance with its address, if the party addressed furnishes the name and address of the sender. If the person addressed refuses to furnish the information, the package shall be disposed of as the Postmaster General directs.

§ 4003. Mail bearing a fictitious name or address

(a) Upon evidence satisfactory to the Postmaster General that any person is using a fictitious, false or assumed name, title or address in conducting, promoting or carrying on or assisting therein, by means of the postal service of the United States, an activity in violation of sections 1302, 1341, and 1342 of title 18, the Postmaster General may—

(1) withhold mail so addressed from delivery; and

(2) require the party claiming the mail to furnish proof to him of the claimant's identity and right to receive the mail.

(b) The Postmaster General may issue an order directing that mail, covered by subsection (a), be forwarded to a dead letter office as fictitious matter, or be returned to the senders when the—

(1) party claiming the mail fails to furnish proof of his identity and right to receive the mail; or

(2) the Postmaster General is satisfied that the mail is addressed to a fictitious, false or assumed name, title or address.

§ 4004. Delivery of mail to persons not residents of the place of address

Whenever the Postmaster General is satisfied that letters or parcels sent in the mail are addressed to places not the residence or regular business address of the person for whom they are intended, to enable the person to escape identification, he may deliver the mail only upon identification of the persons so addressed.

§ 4005. Fraudulent and lottery matter

(a) Upon evidence satisfactory to the Postmaster General that any person is engaged in conducting a scheme or device for obtaining money or property through the mail by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises; or engaged in conducting a lottery, gift enterprise, or scheme for the distribution of money or of real or personal property by lottery, chance, or drawing of any kind; the Postmaster General may—

(1) direct postmasters at the office at which registered letters or other letters or mail arrive, addressed to such a person or to his representative, to return the registered letters or other letters or mail to the sender marked "fraudulent" or "lottery mail"; and

(2) forbid the payment by a postmaster to such a person or his representative of any money order or postal note drawn to

the order of either and provide for the return to the remitters of the sums named in the money orders or postal notes.

(b) The public advertisement by a person engaged in activities covered by subsection (a) of this section, that remittances may be made by mail to a person named in the advertisement, is *prima facie* evidence that the latter is the agent or representative of the advertiser for the receipt of remittances on behalf of the advertiser. The Postmaster General is not precluded from ascertaining the existence of the agency in any other legal way satisfactory to him.

(c) As used in this section and section 4006 of this title the term "representative" includes an agent or representative acting as an individual or as a firm, bank, corporation, or association of any kind.

§ 4006. "Unlawful" matter

Upon evidence satisfactory to the Postmaster General that a person is obtaining or attempting to obtain remittances of money or property of any kind through the mail for an obscene, lewd, lascivious, indecent, filthy, or vile article, matter, thing, device, or substance, or is depositing or causing to be deposited in the United States mail information as to where, how, or from whom the same may be obtained, the Postmaster General may—

(1) direct postmasters at the office at which registered letters or other letters or mail arrive, addressed to such a person or to his representative, to return the registered letters or other letters or mail to the sender marked "Unlawful"; and

(2) forbid the payment by a postmaster to such a person or his representative of any money order or postal note drawn to the order of either and provide for the return to the remitters of the sums named in the money orders or postal notes.

§ 4007. Detention of mail for temporary periods

(a) When the Postmaster General determines during proceedings before him that in the administration of section 4006 of this title such action is necessary to the effective enforcement of the section, he may enter an interim order directing that mail addressed to any person be detained by the postmaster at the post office of delivery for twenty days from the effective date of the order. Notice of the order, advising the person of the detention and setting forth in specific detail the reasons therefor, together with a copy of this section and section 4006 of this title, shall be sent forthwith by registered or certified mail to the person at the post office at which the mail is to be detained. An order for the detention of mail addressed to a person expires at

the end of the twenty days after the issuance thereof unless the Postmaster General files, prior to the expiration of the twenty-day period, a petition in the United States district court for the district in which the post office in which the mail is detained is situated, and obtains an order directing that mail addressed to the person be detained for such further period as the court determines. Notice of the filing of such a petition shall be given forthwith by the clerk of the court in which it is filed to the person, at the post office at which the mail is being detained, or otherwise as the clerk of the court determines to be appropriate, and the person shall have five days in which to appear and show cause why the order should not issue.

If, upon all the evidence before it, the court determines that the continued detention of the mail is reasonable and necessary to the effective enforcement of section 4006 of this title, it shall forthwith issue an order directing that mail addressed to that person be detained by the postmaster at the office of delivery until conclusion of the proceeding by the Postmaster General or until further order of the court.

If, upon all the evidence before it, the court determines, that the continued detention of the mail addressed is not reasonable or necessary in the administration of section 4006 of this title, it shall dismiss the petition and order all detained mail addressed to him to be released forthwith for delivery.

An appeal from the order of the court is allowable as in civil causes. An order of the Postmaster General or of the district court, under this section, may be dissolved by that court at any time for cause, including failure to conduct expeditiously the proceedings instituted against the person before the Postmaster General with respect to section 4006 of this title. When, under an order herein authorized to be issued by the Postmaster General or the district court, a person's mail is detained by the postmaster at the office of delivery, that person may examine the mail and receive such mail as clearly is not connected with the alleged unlawful activity.

(b) Action by the Postmaster General in issuing the interim order provided for herein and petitioning for a continuance of an order under this section, is not subject to chapter 19 of title 5.

(c) This section does not apply to mail addressed to publishers of publications which have entry as second-class matter, or to mail addressed to the agents of those publishers.

CHAPTER 53—THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF MAIL

Sec.

- 4051. Prepayment of postage.
- 4052. Method of paying postage.
- 4053. Postage meters.
- 4054. Postage collection on Armed Forces mail.
- 4055. Refund of postage.
- 4056. Acceptance of letters by transportation employees or carriers.
- 4057. Opening first class mail.
- 4058. Wrapping matter not charged with first class postage.
- 4059. Addresses on postal cards and unsealed circulars.
- 4060. Foreign publications free from customs duty.

§ 4051. Prepayment of postage

Except as otherwise provided by law, postage shall be prepaid at the time of mailing.

§ 4052. Method of paying postage

(a) Postage may be prepaid—

- (1) by postage stamps;
- (2) by postage meter stamps;
- (3) without stamps as prescribed by the Postmaster General for second class matter mailed by the publisher or registered news agent;
- (4) as prescribed by the Postmaster General for controlled circulation publications or for matter mailed at the bulk rates; or
- (5) under a permit, without stamps, issued by the Postmaster General.

(b) The fee for a permit under subsection (a) (5) is \$10 and shall be paid at the time of application.

§ 4053. Postage meters

A postage meter is a device or mechanism to print prepaid postage and a postmark on mail matter, which automatically locks when the amount of postage registered therein is exhausted. Meters in the possession of patrons shall be set by postmasters for the amount of postage collected at the time of setting. Mail on which postage is paid by means of a postage meter is called "metered mail." The impressions made by postage meters are called "meter stamps."

§ 4054. Postage collection on Armed Forces mail

The Postmaster General may transmit, without the prepayment of postage, letters of members of the Armed Forces in the service of the United States certified in a manner prescribed by him, and collect the postage upon delivery.

§ 4055. Refund of postage

The Postmaster General may refund out of postal receipts postage which he is satisfied has been—

- (1) paid for service not rendered; or
- (2) collected in excess of the lawful rate.

§ 4056. Acceptance of letters by transportation employees or carriers

A postal transportation employee or other carrier of the mail shall accept letters presented to him on which postage is properly prepaid by stamps.

§ 4057. Opening first class mail

Only an employee opening dead mail by authority of the Postmaster General, or a person holding a search warrant authorized by law may open any letter or parcel of the first class which is in the custody of the Department.

§ 4058. Wrapping matter not charged with first class postage

(a) The Postmaster General may prescribe the manner of wrapping and securing mail not charged with first class postage so that the contents of the mail may be easily examined. He shall charge the first class rate of postage on all matter which cannot be examined easily.

(b) To ascertain whether the proper rate of postage has been paid, postmasters may examine second class mail and remove the wrappers and envelopes from other mail not bearing first class postage if it can be done without destroying them.

§ 4059. Addresses on postal cards and unsealed circulars

Addresses upon postal cards, post cards and unsealed circulars may be either written, printed, or affixed thereto, at the option of the sender.

§ 4060. Foreign publications free from customs duty

(a) Printed matter other than books received in the mail from foreign countries under the provisions of postal treaties or conventions are free of customs duty.

(b) When books which are admitted to the international mail under the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Convention are subject to customs duty, they may be delivered by the Postmaster General as addressed under such regulations for the collection of duties as may be agreed upon by him and the Secretary of the Treasury.

CHAPTER 55—SHORT PAID AND UNDELIVERABLE MAIL

Sec.

- 4101. Retention period for undelivered mail.
- 4102. Forwarding mail.
- 4103. Return of mail.
- 4104. International dead letters.
- 4105. Disposal of undelivered mail.
- 4106. Notice of nondelivery of mail.
- 4107. Dead letter offices established.
- 4108. Dead letter treatment of first class mail.
- 4109. Unpaid and part paid mail.
- 4110. Charges for unpaid and part paid mail.

§ 4101. Retention period for undelivered mail

The Postmaster General may prescribe the period during which undelivered mail may be held for delivery.

§ 4102. Forwarding mail

The Postmaster General shall forward prepaid first class mail from one post office to another at the request of the party addressed without additional charge for postage. He shall charge additional postage on mail of other classes forwarded from one post office to another in accordance with section 4105 of this title.

§ 4103. Return of mail

Prepaid letters or parcels of the first class endorsed with the sender's name and address shall be returned by the Postmaster General without additional charge for postage if remaining undelivered for the period directed by the sender or as prescribed by the Postmaster General. He may not return other mail matter unless the sender pays additional postage in accordance with section 4105 of this title.

§ 4104. International dead letters

The Postmaster General shall treat international dead letters in accordance with postal arrangements made with other countries pursuant to section 505 of this title.

§ 4105. Disposal of undelivered mail

(a) Undelivered mail, other than letters and parcels of the first class, may be—

- (1) disposed of as the Postmaster General directs; or
- (2) forwarded to the addressee or returned to the sender.

The postage for the service may be prepaid or collected on delivery in accordance with the instructions and pledge of the addressee or sender.

(b) The Postmaster General may prescribe conditions under which mail covered by subsection (a), including mail which is of an urgent or perishable nature, and for which payment of forwarding or return postage is not pledged, may be forwarded or returned.

(c) The Postmaster General may sell undelivered parcels containing perishable matter, not forwarded or returned. He shall remit to the sender or rightful owner the amount realized, less a commission of 10 per centum, or 25 cents, whichever is the greater.

§ 4106. Notice of nondelivery of mail

(a) The Postmaster General may notify the sender or addressee when mail, other than mail of the first class, is undeliverable as addressed.

(b) The Postmaster General shall notify the publisher or news agent when copies of a publication of the second class mailed by him are undeliverable as addressed. Copies of publications undeliverable as addressed received subsequent to the notice may be treated as directed by the Postmaster General.

§ 4107. Dead letter offices established

The Postmaster General may designate places, known as dead letter offices, for the examination and treatment of dead mail.

§ 4108. Dead letter treatment of first class mail

(a) The Postmaster General shall send first class mail which cannot be delivered either to the addressee or sender to a dead letter office. He shall cause enclosures of value, other than correspondence, to be recorded. When the sender or addressee cannot be identified, he shall hold the letters or parcels for reclamation for a period of one year after which they shall be disposed of as he directs. Letters and parcels without valuable enclosures may be disposed of by him without record and not held for reclamation.

(b) The Postmaster General shall return to the senders by registered mail ordinary dead letters containing \$10 or more in cash, and parcels of the first class which apparently contain matter valued at \$10 or more. The minimum registry fee, in addition to such other fees as the Postmaster General may prescribe, shall be collected at the time of delivery.

§ 4109. Unpaid and part paid mail

The Postmaster General shall prescribe the conditions for delivery to the addressee, return to the sender, or other disposition, of matter mailed without prepayment of the postage required by law.

§ 4110. Charges for unpaid and part paid mail

The Postmaster General shall prescribe from time to time the charges to be collected for matter mailed without prepayment of required postage. The charges—

(1) shall be in addition to the payment of lawfully required postage,

(2) may not be adjusted more frequently than once every two years, and

(3) when adjusted, shall equal, as nearly as practicable, the approximate cost incurred by the Department with respect to the delivery of such matter and the collection of postage and other charges thereon.

The Postmaster General may waive the collection of any charges when he deems a waiver to be in the interest of the Government.

CHAPTER 57—PENALTY AND FRANKED MAIL

Sec.

4151. Definitions.

4152. Penalty mail.

4153. Endorsements on penalty covers.

4154. Restrictions on use of penalty mail.

4155. Accounting for penalty covers.

4156. Reimbursement for penalty mail service.

4157. Report to Congress by Postmaster General.

4158. Limit of weight of penalty mail; postage on overweight matter.

4159. Shipment by most economical means.

4160. Executive departments to supply information.

4161. Official correspondence of Vice President and Members of Congress.

4162. Public documents.

4163. Congressional Record under frank of Members of Congress.

4164. Seeds and reports from Department of Agriculture.

4165. Mailing privilege of former Presidents.

4166. Lending or permitting use of frank unlawful.

4167. Reimbursement for franked mailings.

4168. Correspondence of members of diplomatic corps and consuls of countries of Postal Union of Americas and Spain.

§ 4151. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

“Penalty mail” means official mail, other than franked mail, which is authorized by law to be transmitted in the mail without prepayment of postage.

“Penalty cover” means envelopes, wrappers, labels, or cards used to transmit penalty mail.

“Frank” means the autographic or facsimile signature of persons authorized by sections 4161–4167 of this title to transmit matter through the mail without prepayment of postage or other indicia contemplated by sections 162 and 185 of title 44.

“Franked mail” means mail which is transmitted in the mail under a frank.

“Members of Congress” includes Senators, Representatives, Delegates and Resident Commissioners.

§ 4152. Penalty mail

(a) Subject to the limitations imposed by sections 4154 and 4158 of this title, there may be transmitted as penalty mail—

(1) official mail of—

(A) officers of the United States Government other than Members of Congress;

(B) the Smithsonian Institution;

(C) the Pan American Union;

(D) the Pan American Sanitary Bureau;

(E) the United States Employment Service and the system of employment offices operated by it in conformity with the provisions of sections 49–49c, 49d, 49e–49k of title 29, and all State employment systems which receive funds appropriated under authority of those sections; and

(F) any college officer or other person connected with the extension department of the college as the Secretary of Agriculture may designate to the Postmaster General to the extent that the official mail consists of correspondence, bulletins, and reports for the furtherance of the purposes of sections 341–343, 344–348 of title 7;

(2) mail relating to naturalization to be sent to the Immigration and Naturalization Service by clerks of courts addressed to the Department of Justice or the Immigration and Naturalization Service, or any official thereof;

(3) mail relating to a collection of statistics, survey or census authorized by title 13 and addressed to the Department of Commerce or a bureau or agency thereof; and

(4) mail of State Agriculture Experiment Stations pursuant to sections 325 and 361f of title 7.

(5) articles for copyright deposited with postmasters and addressed to the Register of Copyrights pursuant to section 15 of title 17.

(b) A department or officer authorized to use penalty covers may enclose them with return address to any person from or through whom official information is desired. The penalty cover may be used only to transmit the official information and endorsements relating thereto.

(c) This section does not apply to officers who receive a fixed allowance as compensation for their services, including expenses of postage.

§ 4153. Endorsements on penalty covers

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, penalty covers shall bear, over the words “Official Business” an endorsement showing

the name of the department, bureau or office from which, or officer from whom, it is transmitted. The penalty for the unlawful use of all penalty covers shall be printed thereon.

(b) The Postmaster General shall prescribe the endorsement to be placed on covers mailed under paragraphs (1) (E), (2), and (3) of section 4152 (a) of this title.

§ 4154. Restrictions on use of penalty mail

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an officer, executive department or independent establishment of the Government of the United States may not mail, as penalty mail, any article or document unless—

(1) a request therefor has been previously received by the department or establishment; or

(2) its mailing is required by law.

(b) Subsection (a) does not prohibit the mailing, as penalty mail, by an officer, executive department or independent agency of—

(1) enclosures reasonably related to the subject matter of official correspondence;

(2) informational releases relating to the census of the United States and authorized by title 13;

(3) matter concerning the sale of Government securities;

(4) forms, blanks, and copies of statutes, rules, regulations, instructions, administrative orders, and interpretations necessary in the administration of the department or establishment;

(5) agricultural bulletins;

(6) lists of public documents offered for sale by the Superintendent of Documents;

(7) announcements of the publication of maps, atlases, and statistical and other reports offered for sale by the Federal Power Commission as authorized by section 825k of title 16; or

(8) articles or documents to educational institutions or public libraries, or to Federal, State, or other public authorities.

§ 4155. Accounting for penalty covers

Executive departments and agencies, independent establishments of the Government, and organizations and persons authorized by law to use penalty mail, shall account for all penalty covers through the Postmaster General as he prescribes.

§ 4156. Reimbursement for penalty mail service

(a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, executive departments and agencies, independent establishments of

the Government, and Government corporations concerned shall transfer to the Post Office Department as postal revenue out of any appropriations or funds available to them, as a necessary expense of the appropriations or funds and of the activities concerned, the equivalent amount of postage due, as determined by the Postmaster General, for matter sent in the mails by or to them as penalty mail under authority of section 4152 of this title.

(b) The Department of Agriculture shall transfer to the Post Office Department as postal revenues out of any appropriation made to it for that purpose the equivalent amount of postage, as determined by the Postmaster General, for penalty mailings under paragraphs (1) (F) and (4) of subsection (a) of section 4152 of this title.

(c) The Library of Congress shall transfer to the Post Office Department as postal revenues out of any appropriations made to it for that purpose the equivalent amount of postage, as determined by the Postmaster General, for penalty mailings under paragraph (5) of subsection (a) of section 4152 of this title.

§ 4157. Report to Congress by Postmaster General

The Postmaster General shall report to the Congress and to the Bureau of the Budget within ninety days after the close of each fiscal year the number of penalty covers accounted for through him during the fiscal year by each executive department and agency, independent establishment, and organization or person authorized to use penalty mail.

§ 4158. Limit of weight of penalty mail; postage on overweight matter

(a) Penalty mail is restricted to articles not in excess of the weight and size prescribed for first class mail, except—

(1) stamped paper and supplies sold or used by the postal service; and

(2) books and documents published or circulated by order of Congress when mailed by the Superintendent of Public Documents.

(b) A penalty mail article which is—

(1) over four pounds in weight,

(2) not in excess of the weight and size prescribed for fourth class matter, and

(3) otherwise mailable,

is mailable at fourth class rates even though it may include written matter and may be sealed. The postage on such an article is payable in the manner prescribed by the Postmaster General.

§ 4159. Shipment by most economical means

Shipments of official matter other than franked mail shall be sent by the most economical means of transportation practicable. The Postmaster General may refuse to accept official matter for shipment by mail when in his judgment it may be shipped by other means at less expense, or he may provide for its transportation by freight or express, whenever a saving to the Government will result therefrom without detriment to the public service.

§ 4160. Executive Departments to supply information

Persons and governmental organizations authorized to use penalty mail shall supply all information requested by the Postmaster General necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 4151—4168 of this title as soon as practicable after request therefor.

§ 4161. Official correspondence of Vice President and Members of Congress

The Vice President, Members and Members-elect of Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate until the thirtieth day of June following the expiration of their respective terms of office, may send as franked mail—

- (1) matter, not exceeding four pounds in weight, upon official or departmental business, to a Government official; and
- (2) correspondence, not exceeding four ounces in weight, upon official business to any person.

In the event of a vacancy in the office of Secretary of the Senate or Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, any authorized person may exercise this privilege in the officer's name during the period of the vacancy.

§ 4162. Public documents

The Vice President, Members of Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, until the thirtieth day of June following the expiration of their respective terms of office, may send and receive as franked mail all public documents printed by order of Congress.

§ 4163. Congressional Record under frank of Members of Congress

Members of Congress may send as franked mail the Congressional Record, or any part thereof, or speeches or reports therein contained.

§ 4164. Seeds and reports from Department of Agriculture

Seeds and agricultural reports emanating from the Department of Agriculture may be mailed—

- (1) as penalty mail by the Secretary of Agriculture; and
- (2) until the 30th day of June following the expiration of their terms of office as franked mail by Members of Congress.

§ 4165. Mailing privilege of former Presidents.

A former President may send all his mail within the United States and its Territories and possessions as franked mail.

§ 4166. Lending or permitting use of frank unlawful

A person entitled to use a frank may not lend it or permit its use by any committee, organization, or association, or permit its use by any person for the benefit or use of any committee, organization, or association. This section does not apply to any committee composed of Members of Congress.

§ 4167. Reimbursement for franked mailings

(a) The postage on mail matter sent and received through the mails under the franking privilege by the Vice President, Members, and Members-elect of Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, including registry fees if registration is required, shall be paid by a lump-sum appropriation to the legislative branch for that purpose, and credited to the Department as postal revenue.

(b) The postage on mail matter sent through the mails under the franking privilege by former Presidents shall be paid by reimbursement of the postal revenues each fiscal year out of the general funds of the Treasury in an amount equivalent to the postage which would otherwise be payable on the mail matter.

§ 4168. Correspondence of members of diplomatic corps and consuls of countries of Postal Union of Americas and Spain

Correspondence of the members of the diplomatic corps of the countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain stationed in the United States may be reciprocally transmitted in the domestic mails free of postage, and be entitled to free registration without right to indemnity in case of loss. The same privilege is accorded consuls and vice consuls when they are discharging the function of consuls of countries stationed in the United States, for official correspondence among themselves, and with the Government of the United States.

CHAPTER 59—FIRST CLASS MAIL

Sec.

4251. Definition.

4252. Weight limit.

4253. Postage rates on first class mail.

4254. Business reply mail.

§ 4251. Definition

(a) First class mail consists of mailable (1) postal cards, (2) post cards, (3) matter wholly or partially in writing or typewriting,

except as provided in sections 4365, 4453, and 4555 of this title, and (4) matter closed against postal inspection.

(b) A postal card is a card supplied by the Department with a postage stamp printed or impressed on it for the transmission of messages, orders, notices and other communications, either printed or written in pencil or ink.

(c) Post cards are privately printed mailing cards for the transmission of messages. They may not be larger than the size fixed by the Convention of the Universal Postal Union in effect and of approximately the same form, quality and weight as postal cards.

(d) Drop letters are letters—

(1) mailed for local delivery at post offices where letter carrier service is not established; and

(2) neither collected nor delivered by rural or star route carriers.

§ 4252. Weight limit

The maximum weight of first class mail is the same as the maximum limit applicable to fourth class mail.

§ 4253. Postage rates on first class mail

(a) Postage on first class mail is computed separately on each letter or piece of mail. The rate of postage on first class mail is four cents for each ounce or fraction of an ounce, except that the rate—

(1) on drop letters is three cents for each ounce or fraction of an ounce;

(2) for each single postal card and each portion of a double postal card, including the cost of manufacture, is three cents;

(3) for each post card and the initial portion of each double post card conforming to section 4251 (c) of this title is three cents.

(b) The rate of postage on business reply mail is the regular rate prescribed in subsection (a) of this section together with an additional charge thereon of two cents for each piece weighing two ounces or less and five cents for each piece weighing more than two ounces. The postage and charge shall be collected on delivery.

§ 4254. Business reply mail

The Postmaster may accept for transmission in the mails, without prepayment of postage, business reply cards, letters, and business reply envelopes, and any other matter under business reply labels.

CHAPTER 61—AIR MAIL AND AIR PARCEL POST

Sec.

4301. Definitions.

4302. Treatment of air mail.

4303. Postage rates on air mail.

4304. Postage on Alaskan air mail.

4305. Size and weight limits.

§ 4301. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

(1) “domestic air mail” means matter bearing postage at the rates of postage prescribed in sections 4303 and 4304 of this title which is mailed in the United States Postal Service for transportation by air and delivery by the United States Postal Service.

(2) “air parcel post” means domestic air mail of any class weighing in excess of eight ounces.

§ 4302. Treatment of air mail

(a) Except with respect to the postage required, domestic air mail, other than air parcel post, shall be treated as first class mail.

(b) The Postmaster General shall prescribe the conditions under which air parcel post shall be—

(1) forwarded or returned to the sender;

(2) charged with forwarding or return postage; and

(3) registered, insured, or given C. O. D. service.

He shall provide for the treatment of unpaid or short paid air parcel post.

§ 4303. Postage rates on air mail

(a) Except as provided in section 4304 of this title and subsection (b) of this section the rate of postage on domestic air mail weighing not more than eight ounces is seven cents for each ounce or fraction thereof.

(b) The rate of postage on each postal card and post card sent as domestic air mail is five cents.

(c) The rate of postage on letters in business reply envelopes and on business reply cards sent as domestic air mail is the regular rate prescribed in subsection (a) or (b) together with an additional charge thereon of two cents for each piece weighing two ounces or less and five cents for each piece weighing more than two ounces. The postage and charge shall be collected on delivery.

(d) (1) The rates of postage on air parcel post are based on the eight zones established for fourth class mail in accordance with the following table:

Zones	First pound over 8 ounces or fraction thereof	Additional pounds or fraction thereof
	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>
1, 2, and 3.....	60	48
4.....	65	50
5.....	70	56
6.....	75	64
7.....	75	72
8.....	80	80

(2) The rate of postage on airmail of the first class weighing in excess of eight ounces shall be the rate provided for air parcels, but in no event shall it be less than the rate provided for first class surface mail.

(3) In addition to parcels to which it is otherwise applicable, the eighth zone includes, for purposes of this section only, parcels transported as follows:

(A) between the continental United States, its Territories and possessions or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Canal Zone.

(B) between the continental United States, its Territories and possessions or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and Army and Air Forces post offices and naval vessels and commands, when the address is in care of Fleet Post Offices, New York, New York, or San Francisco, California.

(e) Air parcel post of light weight in relation to size is subject to such surcharge as the Postmaster General determines to be warranted by reason of the extra space and care required in handling and transporting it.

§ 4304. Postage on Alaskan air mail

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4303 of this title, the Postmaster General may fix the postage at rates not exceeding 30 cents per ounce or 15 cents per one-half ounce for airmail sent to, from, or within Alaska.

§ 4305. Size and weight limits

The maximum size and weight of domestic airmail and air parcel post is 100 inches in length and girth combined and 70 pounds.

CHAPTER 63—SECOND CLASS MAIL AND CONTROLLED CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS

SECOND CLASS MAIL

Sec.

- 4351. Definition.**
- 4352. Entry as second class mail.
- 4353. Entry of foreign publications.
- 4354. Conditions for entry of publications.
- 4355. Conditions for entry of publications of certain organizations.
- 4356. Conditions for entry of publications of State departments of agriculture.
- 4357. Fees for entry and registration.
- 4358. Postage rates within county of publication.
- 4359. Postage rates beyond county of publication.
- 4360. Minimum postage.
- 4361. Rates for proofs of advertisements.
- 4362. Transient postage rate.
- 4363. Separation by mailer of second class mail.
- 4364. Information to be furnished by mailer.
- 4365. Permissible marks and enclosures.
- 4366. Permissible supplements.
- 4367. Marking of advertising matter.
- 4368. Affidavits relating to mailings; second class mail.
- 4369. Affidavits relating to publications of the second class.
- 4370. Delivery of newspapers by postal transportation service.

CONTROLLED CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS

- 4421. Definition.
- 4422. Rates.

§ 4351. Definition

Second class mail embraces newspapers and other periodical publications when entered and mailed in accordance with sections 4352–4357 of this title.

§ 4352. Entry as second class mail

(a) Upon application in the form prescribed by him the Postmaster General shall enter as second class mail, at the Post Office where the office of publication is maintained, any publication which is entitled under sections 4353–4357 of this title to be classified as second class mail. A publication entered at one post office may also upon application be entered by him at another post office.

(b) The Postmaster General may revoke the entry of a publication as second class mail whenever he finds, after a hearing, that the publication is no longer entitled to be entered as second class mail.

(c) The Postmaster General may not accept for mailing as second class mail any publication having more than 75 per centum advertising in more than one-half of its issues during any twelve-month period and he shall revoke its entry. A charge made solely for the publication of transportation schedules, fares, and related information is not considered as advertising under this subsection.

§ 4353. Entry of foreign publications

Foreign newspapers and other periodicals of the same general character as domestic publications entered as second class mail may be accepted by the Postmaster General, on application of the publishers thereof or their agents, for transmission through the mail at the same rates as if published in the United States. This section does not authorize the transmission through the mail of a publication which violates a copyright granted by the United States.

§ 4354. Conditions for entry of publications

(a) Generally aailable periodical publication is entitled to be entered and mailed as second class mail if it—

(1) is regularly issued at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year and bears a date of issue and is numbered consecutively;

(2) is issued from a known office of publication;

(3) is formed of printed sheets;

(4) is originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, or devoted to literature, the sciences, arts, or a special industry; and

(5) has a legitimate list of subscribers.

(b) For the purpose of this section, the word “printed” does not include reproduction by the stencil, mimeograph or hectograph processes or reproduction in imitation of typewriting.

(c) A periodical publication designed primarily for advertising purposes or for free circulation or for circulation at nominal rates is not entitled to be admitted as second class mail under this section.

§ 4355. Conditions for entry of publications of certain organizations

(a) Mailable periodical publications meeting the first three conditions of section 4354(a) of this title are entitled to be entered and mailed as second class mail when they do not contain advertising other than that of the publisher and if they are—

(1) published by a regularly incorporated institution of learning; or

(2) published by a regularly established State institution of learning supported in whole or in part by public taxation; or

(3) a bulletin issued by a State board of health; or

(4) a bulletin issued by a State conservation or fish and game agency or department; or

(5) a bulletin issued by a State board or department of public charities and corrections; or

(6) published by or under the auspices of a benevolent or fraternal society or order organized under the lodge system and having a bona fide membership of not less than 1,000 persons; or

(7) published by or under the auspices of a trades union; or

(8) published by a strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific society; or

(9) published by a church or church organization.

(b) A publication containing advertising of persons other than the publisher but otherwise qualifying under items (6) through (9) of subsection (a) of this section is entitled to be entered and mailed as second class mail if—

(1) the publication is not designed or published primarily for advertising purposes;

(2) the publication is originated and published to further the objects and purposes of the publisher;

(3) the circulation is limited to copies sent to members who pay either as a part of their dues or assessments, or otherwise, not less than 50 per centum of the regular subscription price; to other actual subscribers; to exchanges; and 10 per centum of the circulation as sample copies.

Individual subscriptions or receipts are not required when members pay for publications, to which this subsection applies, as a part of their dues or assessments.

§ 4356. Conditions for entry of publications of State departments of agriculture

A mailable periodical publication issued by a State department of agriculture may be entered and mailed as second class mail if it—

(1) is issued from a known place of publication;

(2) is issued at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year;

(3) is published only for the purpose of furthering the objects of the departments; and

(4) does not contain advertising matter.

§ 4357. Fees for entry and registration

(a) The fees for entry as second class mail are as follows—

(1) for a publication having a circulation of not more than 2,000 copies, \$25;

(2) for a publication having a circulation of more than 2,000 copies but not more than 5,000 copies, \$50;

(3) for a publication having a circulation of more than 5,000 copies, \$100.

(b) The fee for re-entry of a publication as second class mail on account of change in title, frequency of issue, office of publication or for other reasons is \$10. The fee for each additional entry is \$10.

(c) The fee for registry of a news agent is \$20.

(d) The applicant shall pay the fees fixed by this section at the time of application. The Postmaster General shall return one-half of any fee paid under subsection (a) of this section to the applicant if he denies the application.

§ 4358. Postage rates within county of publication

(a) One copy each of a publication admitted as second class mail may be mailed free to each actual subscriber if the subscriber—

(1) resides in the county in which the publication is printed in whole or in part and in which it is published; and

(2) receives his mail at an office at which letter carrier service is not established.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this section and subject to the minimum rates provided by section 4360 of this title, the rate of postage on publications admitted as second class mail when addressed for delivery within the county in which they are published and entered is as follows—

(1) if mailed for delivery by letter carrier at the office of mailing:

(A) publications issued more frequently than weekly, one cent a copy;

(B) publications issued weekly, one cent a pound;

(C) publications issued less frequently than weekly—

(i) weighing two ounces or less, one cent a copy,

(ii) weighing more than two ounces, two cents a copy;

(2) if mailed for delivery at the office of mailing through post office boxes, general delivery or by rural or star route carrier, one cent a pound;

(3) if mailed for delivery at an office other than the office of mailing, one cent a pound.

(c) When copies of a publication are mailed at a post office where it is entered for delivery by letter carrier at a different post office within the delivery limits of which the headquarters or general business office of the publisher is located the rate of postage is—

(1) the rate that would be applicable if the copies were mailed at the latter post office, or

(2) the pound rates from the office of mailing if the rates under paragraph (1) hereof are higher.

§ 4359. Postage rates beyond county of publication

(a) Except as provided in sections 4358, 4361, and 4362 of this title, the rates of postage set out in this section are applicable to copies, including sample copies to the extent of 10 per centum of the weight of copies mailed to subscribers during the calendar year, of publications entered as second class mail mailed to news agents for the purpose of sale or to actual subscribers by—

- (1) the publishers from any office at which it is entered, or
- (2) a registered news agent.

(b) Subject to the minimum rates provided by section 4360 of this title, the rates of postage on publications mailed in accordance with subsection (a) of this section are fixed by the pound as follows:

	Classroom publications	Other publications		
		Mailed during calendar year 1959	Mailed during calendar year 1960	Mailed after Dec. 31, 1960
Advertising portion:				
Zones 1 and 2.....	1.5	2.2	2.6	3.0
Zone 3.....	2.0	3.0	3.5	4.0
Zone 4.....	3.0	4.5	5.2	6.0
Zone 5.....	4.0	6.0	7.0	8.0
Zone 6.....	5.0	7.7	8.7	10.0
Zone 7.....	6.0	9.2	11.0	12.0
Zone 8.....	7.0	11.0	12.5	14.0
Nonadvertising portion.....	1.5	2.1	2.3	2.5
Publications of nonprofit organizations.....		1.5	1.5	1.5

(c) For the purpose of this section, the portion of a publication devoted to advertisements shall include all advertisements inserted in the publication and attached permanently thereto.

(d) The publisher of a classroom publication or of a publication of a nonprofit organization before being entitled to the rates for the publications shall furnish such proof of qualifications as the Postmaster General prescribes.

(e) As used in this section the term—

(1) “classroom publication” means a religious, educational or scientific publication entered as second class mail and designed specifically for use in classrooms or in religious instruction classes;

(2) “publication of nonprofit organization” means a publication entered as second class mail which is published by and in the interests of a religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans’ or fraternal organization or association not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual; and

(3) “zones” means the eight zones established for fourth class mail.

§ 4360. Minimum postage

The following are the minimum rates for each individually addressed copy of second class mail :

SECOND CLASS MINIMUM RATES

[In cents]

	Mailed during calendar year 1959	Mailed during calendar year 1960	Mailed after Dec. 31, 1960
For delivery within county of publication except when mailed free under sec. 4358(a) of this title.....	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
For delivery beyond county of publication:			
Classroom and nonprofit organization publication.....	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
Other publications.....	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

§ 4361. Rates for proofs of advertisements

The publisher may mail single sheets or portions thereof from any publication entered as second class mail, to an advertiser or his agent as proof of the insertion of an advertisement, at the zone rates of postage applicable to the advertising portions of second class mail under section 4359 of this title.

§ 4362. Transient postage rate

The rate of postage on copies of publications having second class entry mailed—

(1) by persons other than the publishers or registered news agents;

(2) as sample copies by the publishers in excess of the 10 per centum permitted to be mailed at the pound rates; and

(3) copies mailed by the publishers to persons who may not be included in the required legitimate list of subscribers;

is two cents for the first two ounces and one cent for each additional ounce or fraction thereof. When postage at the rates prescribed for fourth class mail is lower, the latter applies. The rates are computed on each individually addressed copy or package of unaddressed copies.

§ 4363. Separation by mailer of second class mail

The Postmaster General may require publishers and news agents to separate and make up to zones, in such manner as he directs, second class mail offered for mailing.

§ 4364. Information to be furnished by mailer

With the first mailing of each issue of a publication mailed as second class mail, the publisher shall file a copy of the issue together with a statement containing such information as the Postmaster General prescribes for determining the postage to be paid.

§ 4365. Permissible marks and enclosures

(a) Second class mail may contain no writing, print, or sign thereon or therein, in addition to the original print except—

(1) the name and address of the person to whom the mail is sent and directions for transmission, delivery, forwarding or return;

(2) index figures of subscription book either printed or written;

(3) the printed title of the publication and the place of its publication;

(4) the printed or written name and address without addition of advertisement of the publisher or sender, or both;

(5) written or printed words or figures, or both, indicating the date on which the subscription to the matter will end;

(6) the correction of typographical errors;

(7) a mark except written or printed words to designate a word or passage to which it is desired to call attention;

(8) the words "sample copy" when the matter is sent as such; and

(9) the words "marked copy" when the matter contains a marked item or article.

(b) Publishers and news agents may enclose in their publications bills, receipts and orders for subscriptions.

(c) This section does not prohibit the insertion in periodicals of advertisements permanently attached thereto.

§ 4366. Permissible supplements

Publishers may fold a supplement within the regular issue of a publication entered as second class mail if the supplement is—

(1) germane to the publication;

(2) needed to supply matter omitted from the regular issue for want of space, time or greater convenience; and

(3) issued with the regular issue.

§ 4367. Marking of advertising matter

Editorial or other reading matter contained in publications entered as second class mail and for the publication of which a valuable consideration is paid, accepted or promised, shall be marked plainly "advertisement" by the publisher.

§ 4368. Affidavits relating to mailings; second class mail

The Postmaster General may require when he deems it necessary—

(1) a publisher of a second class publication; or

(2) a news agent who distributed the publication; or

(3) an employee of the publisher or news agent to make an affidavit in the form prescribed by the Postmaster General, stating that he will not send or knowingly permit to be sent through the mails a copy of the publication without prepayment of postage thereon at the rate prescribed by law.

§ 4369. Affidavits relating to publications of the second class

(a) The editor, publisher, business manager or owner of a publication entered as second class mail shall file with the Postmaster General and publish in the second issue thereafter of the publication to which it relates a sworn statement on forms furnished by the Postmaster General on or before the first day of October of each year setting forth—

(1) the names and post office addresses of the editor and managing editor, publisher, business managers and owners;

(2) the name of the corporation and the stockholders thereof if the publication is owned by a corporation;

(3) the names of known bond holders, mortgagees or other security holders; and

(4) in the case of daily, semi-weekly, tri-weekly and weekly publications, the average number of copies of each issue of the publication sold or distributed through the mails or otherwise distributed to paid subscribers during the preceding 12 months.

The sworn statement need not include the names of persons owning less than one per centum of the total amount of stock, bonds, mortgages or other securities.

(b) The Postmaster General shall deny the privilege of the mail to a publication which fails to comply with the provisions of this section within ten days after notice by registered mail of the failure.

(c) This section is not applicable to religious, fraternal, temperance, scientific, or similar publications.

§ 4370. Delivery of newspapers by the Postal Transportation Service

The Postmaster General may provide by order the terms upon which the Department will receive directly from publishers or news agents in charge thereof, packages of newspapers and other periodicals not received from or intended for delivery at any post office and deliver them as directed, if presented and called for at the mail car or steamer.

CONTROLLED CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS

§ 4421. Definition

Controlled circulation publications are those publications that—

- (1) contain twenty-four pages or more;
- (2) are issued at regular intervals of four or more times a year;
- (3) devote 25 per centum or more of their pages to text or reading matter and not more than 75 per centum to advertising matter;
- (4) are circulated free or mainly free; and
- (5) are not owned and controlled by one or several individuals or business concerns and conducted as an auxiliary to and essentially for the advancement of the main business or calling of those who own or control them.

§ 4422. Rates of postage

The postage rates on controlled circulation publications found by the Postmaster General to meet the definition contained in section 4421 of this title is 12 cents a pound or fraction thereof, regardless of the weight of the individual copies, with a minimum charge of 1 cent for each piece. The rates provided in this section shall remain in effect until otherwise provided by the Congress.

CHAPTER 65—THIRD CLASS MAIL

Sec.

4451. Definition.

4452. Postage rates.

4453. Permissible marks and enclosures.

§ 4451. Definition

(a) Third class mail consists of mailable matter which is—

- (1) not mailed or required to be mailed as first class mail;
- (2) not entered as second class mail; and
- (3) less than sixteen ounces in weight.

(b) A person who presents for mailing at one time twenty or more identical copies of bills and statements of account produced by any photographic or mechanical process, other than typewriting, may mail them as third class mail. In other cases, bills and statements of account shall be mailed as first class mail.

(c) Circulars, including printed letters which according to internal evidence are being sent in identical terms to several persons, are third class mail. A circular does not lose its character as such when the date and name of the addressee and of the sender are written therein, nor by the correction in writing of mere typographical errors.

(d) Unsealed letters written in point print or raised characters, or

on sound reproduction records, used by the blind are third class mail without regard to the limit on weight prescribed in subsection (a) (2) of this section.

(e) Printed matter within the limit of weight set forth in subsection (a) of this section is third class mail. For the purpose of this subsection, printed matter is paper on which words, letters, characters, figures or images, or any combination thereof, not having the character of actual and personal correspondence, have been reproduced by any process other than handwriting or typewriting.

§ 4452. Postage rates

(a) Subject to the minimum rates per piece provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, the postage rates on third class mail are as follows:

Type of mailing	Rate	Unit
(1) Individual piece.....	<i>Cents</i> 3	First 2 ounces or fraction thereof.
(2) Bulk mailings under subsec. (e) of this section of—	1½	Each additional ounce or fraction thereof.
(A) Books and catalogs of 24 pages or more, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants.	10	Each pound or fraction thereof.
(B) Other matter.....	16	Do.

(b) Matter mailed in bulk under subsection (e) of this section is subject to the following minimum rates for each piece unless a higher minimum rate is applicable under subsection (c) of this section:

[In cents]

Mailed by—	Through June 30, 1960	After June 30, 1960
Other than nonprofit organizations.....	2	2½
Nonprofit organizations.....	(1)	(1)

¹ One-half the minimum rate applicable to other than nonprofit organizations.

(c) The minimum postage rate on pieces or packages of third class mail of such size or form as to prevent ready facing and tying in bundles and requiring individual distribution is six cents.

(d) The term “nonprofit organization” as used in subsections (a) and (b) of this section means religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans, or fraternal organizations or associations not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual. Before being entitled to the preferential rates set out in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the organization or association shall furnish proof of its qualifications to the Postmaster General.

(e) Upon payment of a fee of \$20 for each calendar year or portion thereof, any person may mail in the manner directed by the Postmaster General, separately addressed, identical pieces of third class mail in quantities of not less than twenty pounds or of not less than two hundred pieces subject to pound rates of postage applicable to the entire bulk mail at one time.

§ 4453. Permissible marks and enclosures

Only marks and enclosures permissible in the case of fourth class mail, pursuant to section 4555 of this title, may be placed on or enclosed in third class mail.

CHAPTER 67—FOURTH CLASS MAIL

Sec.

4551. Definition.

4552. Size and weight limitations.

4553. Postal zones.

4554. Postage rates on books and films.

4555. Permissible marks and enclosures.

§ 4551. Definition

Fourth class mail consists of mailable matter—

- (1) not mailed or required to be mailed as first class mail;
- (2) within the size and weight limits prescribed for fourth class mail; and
- (3) not entered as second class mail.

§ 4552. Size and weight limitations

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section—

- (1) the maximum size of fourth class mail is seventy-two inches in girth and length combined, and
- (2) the minimum weight is sixteen ounces and the maximum forty pounds in the first and second zones and twenty pounds in any other zone.

(b) The maximum size of fourth class mail is one hundred inches in girth and length combined and the minimum weight is sixteen ounces and the maximum seventy pounds for parcels—

- (1) mailed at, or addressed for delivery at, a second, third, or fourth class post office or on a rural or star route;
- (2) containing baby fowl, liveplants, trees, shrubs or agricultural commodities but not the manufactured products of those commodities;
- (3) consisting of books permanently bound for preservation consisting wholly of reading matter or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books;

(4) addressed to or mailed at an Army, Air Force, or Fleet post office;

(5) addressed to or mailed in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Territory of Hawaii or a possession of the United States including the Canal Zone and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; and

(6) consisting of reproducers for sound reproduction records for the blind or parts thereof, and of Braille writers and other appliances for the blind or parts thereof, mailed under section 4654 of this title.

§ 4553. Postal zones

(a) For the purposes of fourth class mail the United States, its possessions, the Territory of Hawaii and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico are divided into units of area thirty minutes square, identical with a quarter of the area formed by the intersecting parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude, represented on postal maps or plans.

(b) The units of area are the basis of eight postal zones, as follows:

(1) the first zone includes all territory within the quadrangle in conjunction with every contiguous quadrangle, representing an area having a mean radial distance of approximately fifty miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(2) the second zone includes all units of area outside the first zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one hundred and fifty miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(3) the third zone includes all units of area outside the second zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately three hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(4) the fourth zone includes all units of area outside the third zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately six hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(5) the fifth zone includes all units of area outside the fourth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one thousand miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(6) the sixth zone includes all units of area outside the fifth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one thousand four hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(7) the seventh zone includes all units of area outside the sixth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately

one thousand eight hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(8) the eighth zone includes all units of area outside the seventh zone.

§ 4554. Postage rates on books, films, and similar educational materials

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the postage rate is 9 cents a pound for the first pound or fraction thereof and 5 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof on—

(1) books permanently bound for preservation, consisting wholly of reading matter or scholarly bibliography or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcement of books;

(2) 16-millimeter films and 16-millimeter film catalogs except when sent to commercial theaters;

(3) printed music, whether in bound form or in sheet form;

(4) printed objective test materials and accessories thereto used by or in behalf of educational institutions in the testing of ability, aptitude, achievement, interests, and other mental and personal qualities with or without answer or by mark;

(5) phonograph recordings; and

(6) manuscripts for books, periodicals and music.

(b) (1) Matter designated in paragraph (2) of this subsection may be mailed at the regular third or fourth class postage rates, or at the rate of 4 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof when loaned or exchanged between—

(A) schools, colleges or universities;

(B) public libraries, religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans', or fraternal organizations or associations, not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, or between such organizations and their members, readers or borrowers.

(2) The materials mailable under the rates prescribed in paragraph (1) of this subsection are—

(A) books consisting wholly of reading matter or scholarly bibliography or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books;

(B) printed music matter, whether in bound form or in sheet form;

(C) bound volumes of academic theses in typewritten or other duplicated form;

(D) bound volumes of periodicals;

(E) phonograph recordings; and

(F) other library materials in printed, duplicated, or photographic form or in the form of unpublished manuscripts.

(3) Before being entitled to the preferential rates under this subsection, the Postmaster General may require an organization or association to furnish satisfactory evidence to him that none of the net income inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual.

(c) 16 millimeter films, film strips, transparencies for projection slides, microfilms, sound recordings, and catalog of those items may be mailed at the rates prescribed in subsection (b) (1) of this section when sent to or from the institutions, organizations or associations listed in (A) and (B) of subsection (b) (1).

(d) The limit of weight on parcels mailed under this section is 70 pounds.

(e) The postage rates prescribed in this section shall continue until otherwise provided by the Congress.

§ 4555. Permissible marks and enclosures

The sender may not place on or enclose in fourth class mail marks that have the character of personal correspondence, but the following marks and enclosures may be placed on or in fourth class mail when space is left on the address side sufficient for a legible address and necessary stamps—

(1) the sender's name, occupation, and address, preceded by the word "from", and directions for transmission, delivery, forwarding, or return;

(2) marks other than by written or printed words to call attention to words or passages in the text;

(3) correction of typographical errors;

(4) a simple manuscript dedication or inscription not of the nature of personal correspondence on the blank leaves or cover of a book or other printed matter;

(5) matter mailable as third class mail printed on the wrapper, envelope, tag or label;

(6) marks, numbers, names or letters for the purpose of description printed or written on the wrapper or cover;

(7) the words "Please Do Not Open Until Christmas" or words to that effect on the package, wrapper or envelope enclosing the same or on a tag or label attached thereto;

(8) corrections on proof sheets;

(9) manuscript accompanying proof sheets; and

(10) matter mailable as third class mail.

CHAPTER 69—POSTAGE RATES FOR MISCELLANEOUS MATTER WITHIN THE VARIOUS CLASSES

Sec.

4651. Keys and other small articles.

4652. Congressional Record.

4653. Publications for the blind.

4654. Reproducers and sound reproduction records for the blind.

§ 4651. Keys and other small articles

(a) Any person may mail without prepayment of postage a key, identification card, identification tag, or similar identification device, or small article which the Postmaster General by regulation designates, which bears, contains, or has attached securely thereto—

(1) a complete, definite, and legible post office address, including any street address or box or route number; and

(2) a notice directing that it be returned to the address, and guaranteeing the payment, on delivery, of the postage due thereon.

(b) Postage at the rate of 5 cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof shall be collected on delivery.

§ 4652. Congressional Record

The postage on each copy of the daily Congressional Record mailed from the District of Columbia as transient matter is one cent.

§ 4653. Publications for the blind

(a) The following matter may be mailed free of postage—

(1) books, pamphlets, and other reading matter:

(A) published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand, or printed, or in the form of sound reproduction records, for use of the blind;

(B) in packages not exceeding the weight prescribed by the Postmaster General;

(C) containing no advertising or other matter whatever;

(D) unsealed;

(E) sent by public institutions for the blind or by any public library as a loan to blind readers, or when returned by the latter to the institutions or public libraries; and

(2) magazines, periodicals and other regularly issued publications:

(A) published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or in the form of sound reproduction records, for the use of the blind;

(B) containing no advertising;

(C) for which no subscription fee is charged; and

(3) books or pages thereof:

(A) published in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed;

(B) containing no advertising;

(C) sent to a blind person without cost to the blind person.

(b) There may be mailed at the rate of postage of one cent for each pound or fraction thereof, magazines, periodicals, and other regularly issued publications—

(1) published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or in the form of sound reproduction records, for the use of the blind;

(2) containing no advertisements; and

(3) when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit, to a blind person, at a price not greater than the cost price thereof.

(c) Volumes of the Holy Scriptures or part thereof, published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed or in the form of sound reproduction records for the use of the blind, which do not contain advertisements—

(1) when furnished to a blind person without charge by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit, may be mailed free of postage; and

(2) when furnished to a blind person at a price not greater than the cost thereof by an organization, institution, or association, not conducted for private profit, may be mailed at the rate of one cent for each pound or fraction thereof.

§ 4654. Reproducers and sound reproduction records for the blind

(a) The postage rate is one cent a pound or fraction thereof on reproducers for sound reproduction records for the blind, or parts thereof, which are the property of the United States Government sent for repair or returned after repair—

(1) by an organization, institution, public library, or association for the blind, not conducted for private profit;

(2) by a blind person to such an agency not conducted for private profit;

(3) from such an agency to an organization, institution, public library, or association for the blind not conducted for private profit; or

(4) to a blind person.

(b) The Postmaster General may extend the rate set out in subsection (a) of this section to reproducers or parts thereof for sound reproduction records for the blind, Braille writers and other appliances for the blind, or parts thereof, that are the property of—

(1) State governments or subdivisions thereof; or

(2) public libraries;

(3) private agencies for the blind not conducted for private profit; or

(4) blind individuals.

PART V—SPECIAL MAIL AND BANKING SERVICE

CHAPTER	Sec.
81. REGISTRY, INSURED AND C. O. D. SERVICE.....	5001
83. MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.....	5101
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CHAPTER 81—REGISTRY, INSURED AND C. O. D. SERVICE

Sec.

- 5001. Registry system.
- 5002. Registration of letters containing currency.
- 5003. Registered official mail.
- 5004. Reimbursement for matter mailed without prepayment of registry fee.
- 5005. Declaration of full value of registered mail.
- 5006. Insurance system.
- 5007. Collect-on-delivery service.
- 5008. Undeliverable C. O. D. parcels.
- 5009. Restricted delivery.
- 5010. Returns receipts.
- 5011. Co-insurance.
- 5012. Receipts of mailing.

§ 5001. Registry system

(a) The Postmaster General may maintain a system of registration for the greater security of mail matter. As part of the registry system he may indemnify the senders or owners of registered articles for their loss, rifling, or damage, in the mails.

(b) The maximum limit of indemnity payable for a registered article is \$1,000, or the actual value when that is less than \$1,000, and for which no other compensation or reimbursement has been made. However, the Postmaster General may provide for the payment of indemnity for the actual value of a registered article, or an insured

article treated as a registered article, in excess of \$1,000, but not in excess of \$10,000 when the article is not insured with another insuring agency.

(c) The Postmaster General may cause liability or risk assumed by the Department, in connection with the mailing of a particular registered article, to be underwritten or reinsured in whole or in part, with a commercial insurance company.

(d) An additional fee, known as a surcharge, may be required for a registered article, or for an insured article treated as a registered article, that has a declared value in excess of the maximum indemnity covered by the registry or insurance fee.

(e) The official mail of the Department, which requires registration, may be registered without payment of registry fee.

§ 5002. Registration of letters containing currency

The Postmaster General shall accept for registration without prepayment of registry fee—

(1) letters containing fractional or other currency sent for redemption to the Department of the Treasury;

(2) letters sent from the District of Columbia, by the Department of the Treasury containing new currency for currency redeemed when marked with the word "register" over the official signature of the sending officer.

§ 5003. Registered official mail

(a) An executive department or agency, independent establishment of the Government, or Government corporation, or the Public Printer, may register official domestic letter or parcel requiring registration without prepayment of the fees.

(b) Matter requiring registration relating to naturalization or to the census, which is entitled to be sent without prepayment of postage, may be registered without prepayment of registry fee.

§ 5004. Reimbursement for matter mailed without payment of registry fees

Executive departments and agencies, independent establishments of the Government and Government corporations concerned shall transfer to the Department as postal revenue out of appropriations or funds available to them, as a necessary expense of the appropriation or funds and of the activity concerned, the equivalent amount of registry fees, as determined by the Postmaster General, for matter sent in the mails without prepayment of the fee, by or to them under authority of sections 5002 or 5003 of this title.

§ 5005. Declaration of full value of registered mail

(a) Unless otherwise prescribed by the Postmaster General, the mailer shall declare the full value of registered mail, or insured mail treated as registered mail at the time of mailing. The Postmaster General may not pay a claim for indemnity if the value was knowingly and willfully misstated.

(b) The Postmaster General may determine upon what part of the declared value in excess of the maximum indemnity covered by the fee paid, surcharges shall be based for registered mail, or insured mail treated as registered mail, which may be carried at less than the maximum risk of loss in the mails.

§ 5006. Insurance system

The Postmaster General shall provide for the indemnification, by insurance or otherwise, not to exceed \$200, for an article sent by third class or fourth class mail which is injured or lost in the mail.

§ 5007. Collect-on-delivery service

(a) The Postmaster General shall provide for the collection on delivery of the postage and price of an article mailed as first, third, or fourth class, or registered, mail.

(b) The maximum amount of charges collectible and the maximum amount of indemnity payable on a collect-on-delivery article is \$200, except that indemnity in excess of \$200, but not in excess of the limit of indemnity for registered mail, may be paid in the case of a registered collect-on-delivery article.

§ 5008. Undeliverable C. O. D. parcels

(a) The Postmaster General may return to the sender charged with return postage a collect-on-delivery article that the addressee fails to remove from the post office within fifteen days from the first attempt to deliver or the first notice of arrival at the office of address, regardless of whether the parcel bears a specified time limit for delivery. He may collect a demurrage charge when delivery has not been made to either the addressee or the sender until after the expiration of the prescribed period. He may not charge demurrage on collect-on-delivery articles exchanged between post offices in the continental United States and post offices in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Territories and possessions of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may direct the immediate return to the sender, charged with return postage, of an undeliverable collect-on-delivery article.

§ 5009. Restricted delivery

(a) The Postmaster General may provide for domestic registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery and other mail accorded special services to be restricted in delivery to the addressee only, or to the addressee or order. He shall charge an additional fee for this service.

(b) The Postmaster General may refund fees paid for this service only upon request and when the postal service is at fault for the erroneous delivery or the nondelivery of the article.

§ 5010. Return receipts

(a) Upon payment of the fee prescribed by him, the Postmaster General shall provide senders of mail, receipts showing either—

- (1) to whom and when the article was delivered, or
- (2) to whom, when, and the address where the article was delivered.

(b) Receipts furnished under subsection (a) of this section shall be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of the delivery.

(c) The Postmaster General may refund fees paid for receipts under subsection (a) of this section when the failure to furnish the receipt, or the equivalent, is the fault of the postal service.

§ 5011. Co-insurance

Claims for indemnity involving registered mail, insured mail treated as registered mail, other insured mail or collect-on-delivery mail which is also insured with another insuring agency shall be adjusted by the Postmaster General on a pro rata basis as a co-insurer with the other insuring agency.

§ 5012. Receipts of mailing

The Postmaster General may provide for the issuance to the sender of a receipt or certificate showing the mailing of ordinary mail, and additional receipts for the mailing of registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail.

CHAPTER 83—MONEY ORDER SYSTEM

Sec.

5101. Money order system.

5102. Issuance of money orders.

5103. Payment of money orders.

5104. Indorsement of orders.

5105. Postal notes.

§ 5101. Money order system

To promote public convenience, and insure greater security in remitting funds through the mail, the Postmaster General may maintain a money order system.

§ 5102. Issuance of money orders

(a) The Postmaster General shall cause money orders to be issued at such post offices, including stations and branches, as he designates.

(b) The Postmaster General may not permit a money order to be issued under this chapter for more than \$100.

(c) A money order is not valid unless drawn upon a form furnished by the Postmaster General.

(d) The Postmaster General may not permit money orders to be issued on the condition that identification of the payee, indorsee, or attorney may be waived, nor permit payment to be made of a money order so issued.

§ 5103. Payment of money orders

(a) The Postmaster General shall provide for the payment of money orders to the payee, indorsee, or remitter at offices at which money orders are issued.

(b) When a money order has been lost the Postmaster General, upon evidence satisfactory to him, may pay the face value thereof or issue a duplicate money order, without charge, to the person he determines is entitled thereto.

(c) The records of the Department shall serve as the basis for adjudicating claims for payment of money orders.

(d) The Postmaster General may not pay a money order after twenty years from the last day of the month of original issue. Claims for unpaid money orders are forever barred unless received by the Department within that period.

§ 5104. Indorsement of orders

The payee of a money order, by his written indorsement thereon, may direct it to be paid to any other person who shall be entitled to payment upon furnishing such proof as the Postmaster General requires that the indorsement is genuine, and that he is the person named therein. More than one indorsement renders an order invalid. The holder of such an order, if otherwise entitled thereto, may obtain payment under such application and proof of the genuineness of the indorsements as the Postmaster General requires.

§ 5105. Postal notes

(a) The Postmaster General may authorize postmasters at offices designated by him to issue and pay money orders not exceeding \$10, to be known as postal notes.

(b) Postal notes are valid for two calendar months from the last day of the month of their issue, but thereafter the Postmaster General

may pay them or make refund in case of loss, upon evidence satisfactory to him. The Postmaster General may not consider a claim filed later than one year from the last day of the month of issue of the postal note unless the original postal note is presented with the claim and a duplicate postal note has not been issued therefor.

CHAPTER 85—POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM

Sec.

5201. Faith of United States pledged to payment of deposits.

5202. Definitions.

5203. Establishment of system.

5204. Regulations of Board of Trustees.

5205. Annual report of Board of Trustees.

5206. Depository offices.

5207. Opening of accounts.

5208. Deposits and withdrawals.

5209. Claims on paid postal savings certificates.

5210. Depositors.

5211. Amount of deposits.

5212. Privacy of accounts.

5213. Interest on deposits.

5214. Cash reserve.

5215. Apportionment of funds among banks.

5216. Security for funds deposited in banks.

5217. Interest on bank deposits.

5218. Purchase of Government obligations.

5219. Sources of funds to pay depositors.

5220. Bank fees on postal savings business.

5221. Application of income from postal savings funds.

5222. Judgment adjudicating right or interest in deposit.

5223. Liability for outstanding postal savings stamps.

5224. Disposal of paid certificates.

§ 5201. Faith of United States pledged to payment of deposits

The faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment of the deposits made in postal savings depository offices, with accrued interest thereon as provided in this chapter.

§ 5202. Definitions

As used in this chapter "bank" means a bank, including savings banks and trust companies doing a banking business, which is subject to national or state supervision and examination.

§ 5203. Establishment of system

(a) The Board of Trustees of the Postal Savings System, consisting of the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Treasury, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, shall control, supervise and administer the Postal Savings System.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall designate an officer or employee of the Department of the Treasury as Treasurer of the Board of Trustees. The Secretary of the Treasury may employ personnel and expend sums for contingent and miscellaneous items necessary to transact the business of the Postal Savings System in the

office of the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, utilizing therefor money advanced to the Secretary of the Treasury out of any available appropriation for the establishment, maintenance, and extension of postal savings depositories.

§ 5204. Regulations of Board of Trustees

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the Board of Trustees may make regulations for the receipt, transmittal, custody, deposit, investment and repayment of the funds deposited at postal savings depository offices.

§ 5205. Annual report of Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees shall submit a report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session showing by States, Territories, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, for the preceding fiscal year—

- (1) the number and names of post offices receiving deposits;
- (2) the aggregate amount of deposits made therein;
- (3) the aggregate amount of withdrawals therefrom;
- (4) the number of depositors;
- (5) the total amount standing to the credit of all depositors at the conclusion of the year;
- (6) the amount of deposits at interest;
- (7) the amount of interest received thereon;
- (8) the amount of interest paid thereon;
- (9) the number and amount of unclaimed deposits;
- (10) the amount invested in Government securities by the Board of Trustees;
- (11) the expense of the Department and postal service incident to the operation of the postal savings depository system; and
- (12) other facts deemed pertinent and proper.

§ 5206. Depository offices

The Postmaster General shall designate post offices which are to be postal savings depository offices and shall prescribe the hours during which they shall remain open.

§ 5207. Opening of accounts

Upon receipt of an application to open a postal savings account, and the tender of an initial deposit, the postal savings depository office shall deliver to the depositor evidence of the deposit free of cost.

§ 5208. Deposits and withdrawals

The Postmaster General shall prescribe regulations with respect to deposits in and withdrawals from postal savings accounts, and shall provide for the issuance of pass books or other devices as evidence of deposits and withdrawals.

§ 5209. Claims on paid postal savings certificates

(a) Claims for payment of a postal savings certificate, or other evidence of deposit in the postal savings depository system, including duplicates, which are shown by the records of the Department to have been duly paid, are barred if not presented to the Postmaster General within six years from the date on which the records show that they were paid.

(b) Final determination by the Postmaster General as to whether payment properly has been made on postal savings certificates or other evidences of deposit in the postal savings depository system, including duplicates, shall be based upon the official records of the Department.

§ 5210. Depositors

A person ten years of age or over, in his own name, and a married woman in her own name and free from control or interference by her husband, may open and maintain one postal savings account at a time.

§ 5211. Amount of deposits

A depositor may make deposits in amounts of \$5 or multiples thereof. Interest is not payable on any balance in excess of \$2,500, exclusive of accumulated interest.

§ 5212. Privacy of accounts

Persons connected with the Department may not disclose the amount of a deposit to any person other than the depositor, unless directed to do so by the Postmaster General.

§ 5213. Interest on deposits

(a) The Postmaster General shall pay depositors interest on savings accounts at the rate of 2 per centum per year, but not in excess of the rate permitted to be paid on savings deposits by regulations prescribed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, pursuant to section 371b of title 12, by member banks of the System located nearest to the place where the depository office in which the deposit was made.

(b) The Postmaster General shall compute interest on deposits under such regulations as the Board of Trustees prescribes, and shall enter it to the credit of the depositor once for each quarter, beginning with the first day of the month following the date of the

deposit. He may not allow interest on any part of funds deposited for a period of less than three months or on fractions of a dollar.

§ 5214. Cash reserve

The Treasurer of the Board of Trustees shall maintain five percent of all postal savings funds in a cash reserve.

§ 5215. Apportionment of funds among banks

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the Board of Trustees shall deposit postal savings funds received at a postal savings depository office in the banks in that locality, substantially in proportion to the capital and surplus of each bank willing to receive deposits under the terms of this chapter, and the regulations of the Board.

(b) If no qualified bank in the locality in which the funds were received at postal savings depository offices is willing to receive deposits of postal savings funds on the terms prescribed, the Board shall deposit the funds in the bank most convenient to the depository office.

§ 5216. Security for funds deposited in banks

The Board of Trustees, to the extent that the deposits are not insured under section 264 of title 12, shall require banks receiving deposits of postal savings funds to provide such security in public bonds or other securities authorized by act of Congress, or supported by the taxing power, as it deems sufficient and necessary to insure the safety and prompt payment of the deposits.

§ 5217. Interest on bank deposits

(a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, depository banks shall pay interest on postal savings funds at a rate uniform throughout the United States and territories thereof of not less than $2\frac{1}{4}$ per centum a year.

(b) The Board of Trustees may deposit postal savings funds on time in member banks of the Federal Reserve System, subject to the provisions of section 371b of title 12 and of the regulations of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

§ 5218. Purchase of Government obligations

(a) When the postal savings deposits in a State, Territory, the District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico exceed the amount which qualified banks therein are willing to receive the Board of Trustees may invest any excess in bonds or other securities of the United States or in other obligations which are lawful investments for trust funds of the United States.

(b) When in the judgment of the President the general welfare and interest of the United States so require, the Board of Trustees may invest all or any part of the postal savings funds in bonds or other securities of the United States or in other obligations which are lawful investments for trust funds of the United States.

§ 5219. Sources of funds to pay depositors

(a) Postal funds used to pay postal savings depositors shall be replaced from postal savings funds on deposit in the State, Territory, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico insofar as they may be sufficient for the purpose and so far as practicable, from postal savings funds on deposit in the community in which the depositor maintains his account.

(b) The Board of Trustees may obtain funds needed to meet withdrawals of postal savings depositors either by withdrawals of funds on deposit with banks or by disposal of bonds held as postal savings investments.

§ 5220. Bank fees on postal savings business

Banks in which postal savings funds are deposited may not receive a fee or compensation on account of the cashing or collection of a check or the performance of other service in connection with the Postal Savings System.

§ 5221. Application of income from postal savings funds

The Postmaster General shall apply interest and profit accruing from the deposits or investment of postal savings funds to the payment of interest due to postal savings depositors, covering any excess into the Treasury of the United States as a part of the postal revenue.

§ 5222. Judgment adjudicating right or interest in deposit

The Board of Trustees shall accept as conclusive the final judgment, order, or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction adjudicating any right or interest in a postal savings account, after time for appeal has expired, upon submission of a copy to the Postmaster General authenticated in accordance with section 1738 of title 28. Payments made in accordance therewith discharge the Postal Savings System and the United States from further claim or demand for the sum so paid.

§ 5223. Liability for outstanding postal savings stamps

Stamps formerly issued under the authority of section 757 (c) of title 31, and section 6 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (ch. 386, 36 Stat. 816),

as amended, are not liabilities of the Board of Trustees of the Postal Savings System, but are public debt obligations of the United States.

§ 5224. Disposal of paid certificates

The Postmaster General may destroy, or otherwise dispose of, postal-savings certificates or other evidences of deposit in the postal-savings depository system, including duplicates, after the expiration of six years from the date payment thereon has been made as shown by the records of the Post Office Department.

PART VI—DELIVERY AND TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

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91. DELIVERY SERVICE-----	6001
93. AUTHORITY TO TRANSPORT MAIL-----	6101
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CHAPTER 91—DELIVERY SERVICE

Sec.
6001. City delivery service.
6002. Village delivery service.
6003. Receiving boxes.
6004. Delivery of mail at stations or branches.
6005. Rural delivery service.
6006. Special delivery service.
6007. Fee paid to persons making delivery of special delivery mail.
6008. Special handling.
6009. Community mail boxes.

§ 6001. City delivery service

(a) The Postmaster General shall establish city delivery service for the free delivery of mail, as frequently as the public business may require, at every incorporated city, village, or borough containing a population of fifty thousand within its corporate limits.

(b) The Postmaster General may establish city delivery service for the free delivery of mail—

(1) at a place containing a population of not less than ten thousand, within its corporate limits, according to the last general census, taken by authority of State or United States law; or

(2) at a post office which produces a gross revenue, for the preceding fiscal year, of not less than \$10,000; or

(3) upon consolidation of two or more post offices situated within the corporate limits of a city, village, or borough, which offices produced revenue of not less than \$10,000 for the preceding fiscal year.

(c) The Postmaster General may continue city delivery service at post offices where it is established, even though there is a decrease below ten thousand in population or \$10,000 in gross postal revenue.

§ 6002. Village delivery service

(a) The Postmaster General may establish village delivery service for the free delivery of mail in towns and villages having post offices of the third class that are not by law entitled to city delivery service.

(b) When a post office becomes a post office of the second class the Postmaster General may not continue village delivery service at that office.

§ 6003. Receiving boxes

(a) When the public convenience requires, the Postmaster General may provide receiving boxes for the deposit of mail and for the collection of mail deposited therein.

(b) The Postmaster General may not place a receiving box inside a building except a railroad station, a public building, or a building which is freely open to the public during business hours. He may declare that chutes or other devices approved by him which are connected with receiving boxes are part thereof and under the exclusive care and custody of the Department.

§ 6004. Delivery of mail at stations or branches

The Postmaster General may not transmit a letter to a branch post office or station for delivery to an addressee contrary to the request of the addressee.

§ 6005. Rural delivery service

The Postmaster General shall maintain a rural delivery service for the free delivery of mail serving as nearly as practicable the entire rural population of the United States.

§ 6006. Special delivery service

(a) When a special delivery fee is prepaid in addition to the regular postage the Postmaster General shall give the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable to mail of any class and immediate delivery within—

(1) one mile of a post office;

(2) one mile of substations or branches as the Postmaster General may designate; and

(3) the delivery limits of a post office having carrier delivery service.

(b) The postmaster is responsible for the immediate delivery of every special delivery article received at his office for delivery.

§ 6007. Fee paid to persons making delivery of special delivery mail

(a) The Postmaster General shall pay persons, other than special delivery messengers at post offices of the first class, making delivery of special delivery mail—

(1) 9 cents for first class mail weighing not more than two pounds;

(2) 10 cents for other mail weighing not more than two pounds;

(3) 15 cents for mail of any class weighing more than two pounds but not more than ten pounds; and

(4) 20 cents for mail of any class weighing more than ten pounds.

(b) At post offices of the second, third and fourth class, the Postmaster General may employ any person, including postmasters, assistants, and clerks, to deliver special delivery mail.

§ 6008. Special handling

Upon payment of a special handling fee, fourth class mail is entitled to the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable.

§ 6009. Community mail boxes

The Postmaster General may erect and maintain community boxes and suitable sheltered racks or stands for rural mail boxes, in such selected localities as he determines. The boxes may have separate compartments for incoming and outgoing mail. Rural patrons may rent box units, rack space, or stands at such monthly or annual rates as the Postmaster General determines, based on the cost of installation and maintenance. The cost of the installation and maintenance of community boxes and sheltered stands may not exceed \$2,000 a year.

CHAPTER 93—AUTHORITY TO TRANSPORT MAIL

Sec.

6101. Provisions for carrying the mail.

6102. Emergency mail service in Alaska.

6103. Transportation of mail of adjoining countries through the United States

6104. Mails to be carried on United States registered vessels.

6105. Establishment of post roads.

6106. Discontinuance of service on post roads.

6107. Preferred treatment of letter mail.

§ 6101. Provisions for carrying the mail

(a) The Postmaster General shall provide for the transportation of mail by land, air or water as often as he deems proper under the circumstances—

(1) within, among and between, the United States, its Territories, territories under trusteeship, possessions, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and Armed Forces; and

(2) between the United States, its Territories, territories under trusteeship, possessions, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or its Armed Forces, and any foreign country.

(b) The Postmaster General shall provide for the transportation of mail to the courthouse of every county in the United States.

§ 6102. Emergency mail service in Alaska

The Postmaster General may provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he deems advisable, without advertising therefor, at a total annual cost not exceeding \$25,000.

§ 6103. Transportation of mail of adjoining countries through the United States

The Postmaster General, by and with the advice and consent of the President, may make arrangements to allow the mail of countries adjoining the United States to be transported over the territory of the United States from one point in that country to any other point therein, at the expense of the country to which the mail belongs, upon obtaining a like privilege for the transportation of the United States mail through the country to which the privilege is granted. The President or Congress may annul the privilege at any time. The privilege shall terminate one month succeeding the day on which notice of the act of the President or Congress is given to the chief executive or head of the post office department of the country whose privilege is to be annulled.

§ 6104. Mails to be carried on United States registered vessels

Mail of the United States shall, insofar as practicable, be carried on vessels of United States registry between ports between which it is lawful under the navigation laws for a vessel not documented under the laws of the United States to carry merchandise.

§ 6105. Establishment of post roads

The following are post roads—

(1) the waters of the United States, during the time the mail is carried thereon;

(2) railroads or parts of railroads and air routes in operation;

(3) canals, during the time the mail is carried thereon;

(4) public roads, highways, and toll roads during the time the mail is carried thereon; and

(5) letter-carrier routes established for the collection and delivery of mail.

§ 6106. Discontinuance of service on post roads

The Postmaster General may discontinue service on a post road or part thereof when, in his opinion—

- (1) the postal service cannot safely be continued;
- (2) the revenues cannot be collected;
- (3) the laws cannot be maintained; or
- (4) the public interest so requires.

§ 6107. Preferred treatment of letter mail

The Postmaster General may provide for the preferential treatment of first class mail, without unnecessary delay to other mail, when the quantity of mail to be transported over any route—

- (1) seriously retards the progress or endangers the security of the mail; or
- (2) materially increases the cost of transportation at the ordinary rate of speed.

CHAPTER 95—TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL BY RAILROAD

Sec.

- 6201. Definition.
- 6202. Service by railroad and vessel.
- 6203. Authorization of service by railroads.
- 6204. Facilities provided by railroad.
- 6205. Changes in service.
- 6206. Evidence of service.
- 6207. Fines and deductions.
- 6208. Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates.
- 6209. Procedures.
- 6210. Special rates.
- 6211. Authority to distinguish between classes of mail.
- 6212. Discrimination in transporting second class mail.
- 6213. Transportation by motor vehicle.
- 6214. Statistical studies.
- 6215. Special contracts.

§ 6201. Definition

As used in this chapter, unless otherwise specified, "railroad" means a railway common carrier, including an electric urban and interurban railway common carrier.

§ 6202. Service by railroad

This chapter applies to mail transportation performed by a railroad by rail or combination of rail, vessel and motor vehicle, or as provided by section 6213 of this title.

§ 6203. Authorization of service by railroad

(a) The Postmaster General may establish railroad mail routes and authorize mail transportation service thereon. He may transport equipment and supplies of the Department as mail thereon.

(b) A railroad shall transport mail including equipment and supplies of the Department offered for transportation by the United States in the manner, under the conditions, and with the service prescribed by the Postmaster General. It is entitled to receive fair and reasonable compensation for the transportation and services connected therewith.

(c) The Postmaster General shall determine the trains upon which mail shall be transported.

(d) A railroad shall transport with due speed, on any train it operates, such mail, including equipment and supplies of the Department, as the Postmaster General directs.

(e) A railroad engaged in the transportation of mail shall transport on any train it operates upon exhibiting their credentials and without extra charge therefor—

(1) persons in charge of the mail when on duty and traveling to and from duty; and

(2) accredited agents and officers, including postal inspectors, of the Department while traveling on official business.

§ 6204. Facilities provided by railroads

(a) A railroad engaged in the transportation of mail shall provide the following equipment and facilities—

(1) cars or parts of cars used in the transportation and distribution of mail;

(2) facilities for protecting and handling mail in its custody;

(3) station space and rooms for handling, storing and transfer of mail in transit, including the separation thereof by packages for connecting lines, and for distribution of registered mail in transit; and

(4) when required by the Postmaster General, offices for employees of the postal transportation service engaged in station work, in which mail from station boxes may be distributed if additional space is not required therefor.

(b) Railway post office cars or parts thereof used for mail transportation and distribution must be of such construction, style, length, and character, and must be equipped in such manner as the Postmaster General requires. They must be constructed, equipped, maintained, heated, lighted, and cleaned by and at the expense of the railroad. The Postmaster General may not pay for full and apartment railway post office car service unless the car furnished therefor is sound in material and construction, equipped with sanitary drinking water

containers and toilet facilities, and regularly and thoroughly cleaned. He may not accept or pay for service by a full railway post office car unless the car is constructed of steel, steel underframe, or equally indestructible material.

(c) A railroad shall place cars used for full or apartment railway post office car service in stations at such times before the departure of the trains as the Postmaster General directs.

§ 6205. Changes in service

The Postmaster General may authorize, according to the need therefor, new or additional mail transportation service by railroad at the rates or compensation fixed pursuant to this chapter. He may reduce or discontinue service with pro rata reductions in compensation. The Postmaster General may not pay for additional service which he has not specifically authorized.

§ 6206. Evidence of service

A railroad shall submit evidence of the performance of mail transportation service, signed by an authorized official, in such form and at such times as the Postmaster General requires. Mail transportation service is considered that of the railroad performing it regardless of the ownership of the property used by the railroad.

§ 6207. Fines and deductions

(a) For refusal to perform mail transportation service required by the Postmaster General at rates or method of compensation established under this chapter, the Postmaster General shall fine—

- (1) an electric urban or interurban railroad, \$100; and
- (2) any other railroad, \$1,000.

Each day of refusal constitutes a separate offense.

(b) The Postmaster General shall fine a railroad an amount he deems reasonable for—

- (1) failure or refusal to transport mail, equipment, and supplies on any train it operates when required by the Postmaster General;
- (2) failure or refusal to furnish cars or apartments in cars for distribution purposes when required by the Postmaster General;
- (3) failure or refusal to construct, equip, maintain, heat, light, and clean cars or apartments in cars for distribution purposes;
- (4) failure or refusal to furnish appliances for use in case of accident, as required by the Postmaster General, in cars or apartments in cars used for distribution purposes; or

(5) other delinquencies in mail transportation and the service connected therewith.

(c) The Postmaster General may make deductions from the compensation of a railroad for failure to perform mail transportation service as authorized and, if the failure to perform is due to the fault of the railroad, he may deduct a sum not exceeding three times the compensation applying to such service.

§ 6208. Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates

(a) The Interstate Commerce Commission shall determine and fix from time to time the fair and reasonable rates or compensation for the transportation of mail by railroad and the service connected therewith and prescribe the method for computing such rates or compensation. The Commission shall publish its orders stating its determination under this section which shall remain in force until changed by it after notice and hearing.

(b) For the purpose of determining and fixing rates or compensation under this section, the Commission may make just and reasonable classifications of railroads and, where just and equitable, fix general rates applicable to railroads in the same classification.

(c) In determining and fixing fair and reasonable rates under this section, the Commission shall consider the relation between the Government and railroads as public service corporations, and the nature of public service as distinguished, if there is a distinction, from the ordinary transportation business of the railroads.

§ 6209. Procedures

(a) At any time after six months from the entry of an order stating the Commission's determination under section 6208 of this title, the Postmaster General or an interested railroad may apply for a re-examination and substantially similar proceedings as have theretofore been had shall be followed with respect to the rates for services covered by the application. At the conclusion of the hearing the Commission shall enter an order stating its determination.

(b) Except as authorized by sections 6210 and 6215 of this title, the Postmaster General shall pay a railroad the rates or compensation so determined and fixed for application at such stated times as named in the order.

(c) The Postmaster General may file with the Commission a comprehensive plan, stating—

(1) his requirements for the transportation of mail by railroad;

(2) the number, equipment, size, and construction of the cars necessary for the transaction of the business;

(3) the character and speed of the trains which are to carry the various kinds of mail;

(4) the service, both terminal and en route, which carriers are to render;

(5) what he believes to be the fair and reasonable rates or compensation for the services required;

(6) all other information which may be material to the inquiry, but such other information may be filed at any time in the discretion of the Commission.

(d) When a comprehensive plan is filed, the Commission shall give notice of not less than thirty days to each railroad required by the Postmaster General to transport mail. A railroad may file its answer at the time fixed by the Commission, but not later than thirty days after the expiration date fixed by the Commission in the notice, and the Commission shall proceed with the hearing.

§ 6210. Special rates

(a) Upon petition by the Postmaster General the Commission shall determine and fix carload or less-than-carload rates for the transportation of fourth class and periodical mail. A railroad shall perform the service at the rates so determined when requested to do so and under the conditions prescribed by the Postmaster General.

(b) The Postmaster General may make special arrangements with railroads for the transportation of mail in freight trains at rates not in excess of the usual and just freight rates in accordance with classifications and tariffs filed with or prescribed by the Commission.

§ 6211. Authority to distinguish between classes of mail

The Postmaster General may distinguish between the several classes of mail and arrange for less frequent dispatches of mail, other than first class mail, when lower transportation rates or other economies may be secured without material detriment to the service.

§ 6212. Discrimination in transporting second class mail

(a) The Postmaster General may not transport a publication by freight if this method of mail transportation results in unfair discrimination against the owner of the publication.

(b) When the owner of a publication required by order of the Department to be transported by freight believes that this method of transportation unfairly discriminates against him, he may file a written application with the Department for a hearing. Thereafter

he shall be given an opportunity for a hearing before the Department. Pending final determination no change may be made in the method of transportation of the publication as ordered by the Department.

(c) Prior to the entry of an order stating the Department's determination, the Postmaster General shall cause the testimony in the hearing under this section to be reduced to writing and filed in the Department.

(d) If the Department after the hearing determines by order that there is no unfair discrimination, the publisher may, within a period of twenty days after the date of the order, petition the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia for review of the order, by filing in the court a written petition praying that the order be set aside. The clerk of the court shall transmit a copy of the petition to the Department and thereupon the Department shall file in the court the record as provided in section 2112 of title 28. Upon the filing of the petition the court shall have jurisdiction to examine, set aside or modify the order of the Department.

(e) The jurisdiction of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia to affirm, set aside, or modify the orders of the Department is exclusive.

(f) The United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia shall give precedence to proceedings under this section over other pending cases and they shall be expedited in every way.

§ 6213. Transportation by motor vehicle

The Postmaster General may permit a railroad to perform mail transportation by motor vehicle over highways in lieu of service by rail at rates or compensation not exceeding those allowable for similar service by rail.

§ 6214. Statistical studies

The Postmaster General may arrange for weighing and measuring mail transported on railroad mail routes and make other computations for statistical and administrative purposes to carry out the purposes of this chapter and pay the expense thereof out of appropriations available to the Department.

§ 6215. Special contracts

The Postmaster General may enter into special contracts with railroads for terms not to exceed 4 years for the transportation of mail and the service connected therewith without advertising for bids. He may contract to pay lower rates or compensation, or where in his judgment conditions warrant, higher rates or compensation, than those determined and fixed by the Commission.

CHAPTER 97—TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL BY AIR

Sec.

6301. Rules and regulations.

6302. Special arrangement in Alaska.

6303. Air star routes.

6304. Fines on aircraft carriers transporting the mails.

6305. Airmail flyer's Medal of Honor.

§ 6301. Rules and regulations

The Postmaster General may make such rules, regulations and orders not inconsistent with sections 1301–1542 of title 49, or any order, rule, or regulation made by the Civil Aeronautics Board thereunder, as may be necessary for the safe and expeditious carriage of mail by aircraft.

§ 6302. Special arrangement in Alaska

(a) When in the opinion of the Postmaster General the postal service requires the transportation of mail by aircraft in Alaska, and where transportation of mail by aircraft has not been authorized by the Civil Aeronautics Board under sections 1371–1386 of title 49, the Postmaster General, notwithstanding any other provision of law, after advertisement in accordance with law, may contract for the carriage of any class of mail by aircraft. The transportation of mail under contracts entered into under this section, is not, except for sections 1371(k) and 1386(b) of title 49 and “air transportation” as that term is defined in section 1301 of title 49, and the rates of compensation therefor may not be fixed under sections 1301–1542 of title 49. The Postmaster General shall transmit a copy of each contract made pursuant to this section to the Board at the time it is let. He shall cancel such a contract upon the issuance by the Board of an authorization under sections 1371–1386 of title 49 to any air carrier to engage in the transportation of mail by aircraft between any of the points named in the contract.

(b) An air carrier authorized by the Civil Aeronautics Board under sections 1371–1386 of title 49 to engage in the transportation of mail by aircraft in Alaska, may be required by the Postmaster General to transport, within the limits of the authorization, any class of mail. The Board shall determine and fix the rates of compensation to be paid for the transportation in accordance with the provisions of sections 1301–1542 of title 49.

§ 6303. Air star routes

(a) The Postmaster General may contract for the transportation of any class of mail by aircraft upon star routes—

(1) whenever he finds it to be in the public interest because of the nature of the terrain or the impracticability or inadequacy of surface transportation; and

(2) where the cost is reasonably compatible with the service to be performed.

(b) Prior to advertising for bids for the transportation of mail by aircraft under this section, the Postmaster General shall obtain from the Civil Aeronautics Board a certification that the proposed route does not conflict with the development of air transportation as contemplated under sections 1301-1542 of title 49. Upon receipt of a request from the Postmaster General for certification, the Board shall—

(1) promptly publish in the Federal Register and send to such persons as the Board by regulation determines, a notice describing the proposed air star route;

(2) thereafter afford interested persons a reasonable opportunity to submit written data, views, or arguments with or without the opportunity to present them orally;

(3) consider all relevant matter presented; and

(4) grant, not less than thirty days after notice, the requested certification upon finding that the proposed route does not conflict with the development of air transportation as contemplated under sections 1301-1542 of title 49. The Board may grant the requested certification upon less notice if it for good cause finds that thirty days advance notice is impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest, and incorporates this finding and a brief statement of the reasons therefor in its order granting the certification.

(c) The Postmaster General may not consider a bid for a contract under this section unless the bidder is a resident of or qualified to do business as a common carrier in a State within which one or more points to be served under the proposed contract are located. As used in this subsection, "State" includes the Territory of Hawaii and the District of Columbia.

(d) The Postmaster General shall cancel a contract made under this section upon the issuance by the Board of an authorization under sections 1371-1386 of title 49 to an air carrier to engage in the transportation of mail by aircraft between any of the points named in the contract.

(e) All laws and regulations governing star routes not in conflict with this section are applicable to contracts made under the authority of this section.

(f) Sections 1371–1376, 1380, 1381, and 1385 of title 49 do not apply to the transportation of mail under this section.

§ 6304. Fines on aircraft carriers transporting the mails

The Postmaster General may impose or remit fines on contractors or carriers transporting mail by air on routes extending beyond the borders of the United States for—

- (1) unreasonable or unnecessary delay to mail; and
- (2) other delinquencies in the transportation of the mail.

§ 6305. Airmail Flyer's Medal of Honor

The President may present, but not in the name of Congress, an Airmail Flyer's Medal of Honor, of appropriate design, with accompanying ribbon, to any person who, while serving as a pilot in the airmail service distinguished himself by heroism or extraordinary achievement. The President may not award more than one medal to any one person, but for each additional act or achievement sufficient to justify the award of a medal he may award a bar or other suitable device to be worn as he directs. If the individual who distinguished himself dies before the award is made, the President may present the medal, bar, or other device, to such representative of the deceased as the President designates. A medal, bar, or other device may not be awarded or presented to an individual whose entire service subsequent to the time he distinguished himself has not been honorable.

CHAPTER 99—HIGHWAY POST OFFICES

Sec.

- 6351. Highway post office service.
- 6352. Highway post office contracts.
- 6353. Renewal of contracts for highway post office service.
- 6354. Temporary contracts for highway post office service.
- 6355. Bonds for highway post office contract.

§ 6351. Highway post office service

The Postmaster General may provide highway post office service, either by contract or Government-owned motor vehicle, for carrying the mail and postal employees on routes between points where, in his judgment, conditions justify the operation of that service. The motor vehicles must be especially designed and equipped for the distribution of mail en route and be constructed, fitted up, maintained, and operated as the Postmaster General prescribes.

§ 6352. Highway post office contracts

(a) The Postmaster General shall obtain contracts for highway post office service in accordance with section 5 of title 41, for terms not in excess of six years.

(b) The Postmaster General in contracts for highway post office service may provide for—

- (1) increasing or decreasing the mileage;
- (2) increasing or decreasing the hours of service required;
- (3) other service charges;

(4) the readjustment and compensation either upward or downward to reflect the services changes and increased or decreased costs attributable to changed conditions occurring during the contract term over which the Postmaster General or the contractor have no control and which could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time the original bid was made or the proposal for renewal filed;

(5) the imposition or remission of fines and penalties by the Postmaster General for delinquencies in the performance of the contract; and

(6) other matters deemed appropriate by him.

(c) Each contract shall provide for its cancellation by the Postmaster General and may provide for an indemnity payment by the Postmaster General in the event of such a cancellation.

§ 6353. Renewal of contracts for highway post office service

(a) The Postmaster General, by mutual agreement with the holder of a contract for highway post office service and without submitting the service for bids, may renew the contract for successive periods of not more than six years at the rates of compensation prevailing at the end of the preceding contract term.

(b) The Postmaster General may enter into a contract with the subcontractor then performing the service, in the same manner and upon the same terms as prescribed in subsection (a) of this section if—

(1) the holder of the contract has sublet his contract in accordance with its terms and does not indicate in writing to the Postmaster General at least ninety days before the end of the contract term that he desires to renew the contract, and

(2) the subcontractor has performed the service required under the contract to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General for a period of at least six months.

§ 6354. Temporary contracts for highway post office service

Where there is no contractor legally bound or required to perform the service desired by the Postmaster General, or when an accepted bidder or contractor fails or refuses to perform the service on a route according to his accepted proposal or his contract, the Postmaster General, without advertising, may contract for the service desired or continue the service originally contracted for in such manner and in such equipment as he deems to be in the public interest for a term not in excess of one year.

§ 6355. Bonds for highway post office contract

The Postmaster General may require such bonds as he deems necessary to protect the interests of the Government in the form and amount and containing such conditions as he prescribes.

CHAPTER 101—TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL OTHER THAN BY RAIL, AIR OR HIGHWAY POST OFFICE

Sec.

- 6401. Definitions.
- 6402. Authority to contract for mail transportation.
- 6403. Mail messenger and contract motor vehicle service.
- 6404. Sea post service.
- 6405. Duration of contracts.
- 6406. Termination of contracts for foreign transportation.
- 6407. Extension of contracts.
- 6408. Transportation by vessel under noncompetitive contracts.
- 6409. Transportation by vessel under informal arrangements.
- 6410. Transportation of mail by vessel as freight or express.
- 6411. Requirements of contracts made after competitive bidding.
- 6412. Advertisements for mail transportation contracts.
- 6413. Exceptions from advertisement requirements.
- 6414. Procedures after default of bidder or contractor.
- 6415. Temporary mail contracts.
- 6416. Renewal of contracts.
- 6417. Bids for mail contracts.
- 6418. Bond of bidder.
- 6419. Justification of sureties on bonds of bidders.
- 6420. Qualifications of bidder.
- 6421. Combinations to prevent bids for carrying the mail.
- 6422. Additional compensation for increased travel.
- 6423. Readjustment of compensation of contractors and mail messengers.
- 6424. Additional compensation for extension of route or additional service.
- 6425. Release of contractors.
- 6426. Substitutions of sureties.
- 6427. Contracts for transmission of mail by mechanical devices.
- 6428. Limitation on rate payable for transmission of mail by mechanical devices.
- 6429. Transfer of mail contracts.
- 6430. Settlements with subcontractors.
- 6431. New contract with subcontractors.
- 6432. Lien on compensation of contractor.
- 6433. Free transportation of postal officials.
- 6434. Liability of contractor for breach.
- 6435. Fines on ocean carriers.
- 6436. Default of contractor having several routes.
- 6437. Unreasonable bids.
- 6438. Newspapers out of the mails.
- 6439. Initial payment under contract.
- 6440. Special service.

§ 6401. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

“star route contract” means a contract for the transportation of mail over a post road other than a railroad and may include collection and delivery service to patrons of the postal service;

“contract motor vehicle service” means a formal contract for a fixed term for service in accordance with section 6403 of this title;

“mail messenger service” means service performed in accordance with section 6403 of this title under an informal agreement without term.

§ 6402. Authority to contract for mail transportation

(a) The Postmaster General may contract for necessary domestic or foreign transportation of mail, except that—

(1) transportation of mail by railroad shall be procured as provided in chapter 95 of this title and otherwise provided by law;

(2) transportation of mail by air shall be obtained in accordance with chapter 97 of this title;

(3) highway post office service shall be obtained in accordance with chapter 99 of this title;

(4) delivery and collection service may not be established or extended under a star route contract if a majority of the patrons on the route has been served by a rural delivery route for which a qualified rural carrier can be obtained; and

(5) if possible, mail consigned between an airport and a post office at which there is Government-owned motor vehicle service, shall be transported by Government-owned motor vehicles, when the distance is not more than 35 miles.

(b) Subsection (a) (5) of this section does not prohibit the transportation of mail by helicopter or similar aircraft between airports and post offices.

§ 6403. Mail messenger and contract motor vehicle service

(a) Subject to subsection (a) (4) of section 6402 of this title, the Postmaster General may enter into informal agreements for mail messenger service without term or into formal contracts for motor vehicle service for the carriage of mail in connection with transportation service in cases where, by law or the regulations of the Department, rail, air, water and other carriers are not required to deliver into

and take from postal facilities the mails carried by them. The Postmaster General may use such service as transfer service between such points as he deems necessary including service within, between and among carriers, depots, airports, piers, post offices, branch post offices or stations or other postal facilities and over bridges and ferries.

(b) Postmasters, officers, and employees, may enter into agreements for the performance of mail messenger service when the Postmaster General determines that the performance of the service will not interfere with their regular duties or with the operations of the postal service. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section the total amount payable under an agreement may not exceed \$900 in any one year.

(c) Special delivery messengers at post offices of all classes may enter into agreements for mail messenger service without regard to the amount payable in any one year.

§ 6404. Sea post service

The Postmaster General may maintain sea post service on ocean vessels conveying mail to and from the United States.

§ 6405. Duration of contracts

(a) The Postmaster General may make contracts for the transportation of mail by vessel between the United States and foreign ports for terms of not more than two years. When the foreign office is not more than 200 miles from the domestic office he may make contracts for domestic and foreign transportation of mail by vessels, combined in one route, for terms of not more than four years. He may make other contracts for the transportation of mail for four-year terms.

(b) This section does not apply to mail messenger service or to contracts made under sections 6408, 6413, 6415, 6427 of this title.

§ 6406. Termination of contracts for foreign transportation

Contracts for the transportation of mail by vessel between the United States and a foreign port shall be made subject to cancellation by the Postmaster General or the Congress.

§ 6407. Extension of contracts

(a) The Postmaster General may continue in force beyond its express terms any regular contract for the transportation of mail until a new contract is made, but not longer than six months.

(b) This section does not apply to temporary contracts made under section 6415 of this title.

§ 6408. Transportation by vessel under noncompetitive contracts

(a) When the Postmaster General deems it necessary to make a new contract for the transportation of mail by vessel on waters, or between ports, of the United States he may contract without advertising for terms of not more than four years at a rate of compensation not to exceed the average compensation paid under the existing contract or under the last preceding contract for the transportation of mail on that route. When there has been no prior contract for the transportation of mail on a route on waters, or between ports, of the United States, the Postmaster General may contract for a term of one year for the transportation of mail on that route without advertising, or for terms of not more than four years after advertising.

(b) The Postmaster General may contract for the transportation of all classes of mail by vessel of United States registry on the route from Seward to points on Kanai Peninsula, Kodiak Island, Alaska Peninsula, the Aleutian Islands, Umnak Island, and points on Bristol Bay, Alaska, and vicinity. He may make the contract without advertisement for a term of not more than four years, at an annual cost not to exceed \$250,000. The Postmaster General shall require the contractor to furnish and use in the service a safe and seaworthy vessel of sufficient size to provide adequate space for mail, passengers and freight.

§ 6409. Transportation by vessel under informal arrangements

(a) The Postmaster General without advertising may provide for the transportation of mail by vessel between—

(1) the **[continental]** United States, its possessions, the Territory of Hawaii, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and a foreign port;

(2) the **[continental]** United States and **[is]** *its* possessions, its Armed Forces abroad, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; or

(3) any possession or the Armed Forces of the United States, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any other possession or Armed Forces of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General for transportation obtained under this section by a—

(1) vessel of United States registry, may pay compensation not to exceed eighty cents a pound for letters, post cards and postal cards, and eight cents a pound for other articles; and

(2) vessel of foreign registry, may pay compensation not to exceed the sea transit rates fixed from time to time by the Universal Postal Union Convention.

§ 6410. Transportation of mail by vessel as freight or express

The Postmaster General may require that mail be transported as freight or express when—

- (1) there is no competition on a water route and the rate of compensation asked is excessive; or
- (2) no proposal is received.

A common carrier by water that refuses to transport the mail when required to do so under this section shall be fined not more than \$500 for each day of refusal.

§ 6411. Requirements of contracts let after competitive bidding

(a) Formal contracts for transportation of mail which are required to be made after advertising shall—

- (1) be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder with sufficient guarantee for faithful performance in accordance with the terms of the advertisement; and
- (2) require due celerity, certainty, and security in the performance of the service.

(b) The Postmaster General may disregard the bid of a person who willfully or negligently failed to perform a former contract.

§ 6412. Advertisements for mail transportation contracts

When advertising is required by law, the Postmaster General shall advertise, for a period of not less than 30 days, for bids for a contract for transporting the mails, unless he shall publish with the advertisement a finding that the public exigencies surrounding the particular contract require a shorter period. The advertisement shall be conspicuously posted in each post office to be served under the contract.

§ 6413. Exceptions from advertisement requirements

Section 6412 does not apply to contracts for the transportation of mail—

- (a) by mail messengers under sections 6403 and 6423 of this title;
- (b) by highway post office service under sections 6351 to 6355 of this title; or
- (c) by steamships under sections 6405 and 6408 of this title.

§ 6414. Procedures after default of bidder or contractor

(a) If an accepted bidder or contractor for the transportation of mail defaults on his bid or contract, the Postmaster General shall contract with the next lowest bidder who will enter into a contract for the service in accordance with his bid, unless he considers the bid too high. If he considers the bid too high, he may contract with any person, giving preference to regular bidders for the service, who will enter into a contract to perform the service at a lower price.

(b) The Postmaster General shall require each person contracting under this section to furnish a bond of like tenor, effect, and penalty as that required in the advertisement of the route. Contracts made under this section shall contain the same terms and provisions as those prescribed for similar service.

(c) If a satisfactory contract cannot be secured under this section, the Postmaster General may procure temporary service in accordance with section 6412 or 6415 of this title.

§ 6415. Temporary mail contracts

(a) The Postmaster General may make temporary contracts without advertising for the transportation of mail on routes for terms of not more than one year, if—

- (1) a new route is established;
- (2) a new service is required; or
- (3) for any other reason there is no regular contract for service on the route.

(b) Temporary service rendered necessary by reason of the default of an accepted bidder or of a contractor may be obtained at a rate which the Postmaster General deems reasonable and the cost shall be charged to the bidder or contractor.

§ 6416. Renewal of contracts

(a) The Postmaster General, by mutual agreement with the holder of a star route, contract motor vehicle service or water route contract and without advertising may renew the contract for successive terms, of not more than four years each, at the rate of compensation prevailing at the end of the preceding contract term. The contractor shall give such bond as the Postmaster General requires.

(b) If a contractor has sublet the service in accordance with law and does not indicate in writing to the Postmaster General at least 90 days before the end of the contract term that he desires to renew the contract, the Postmaster General may enter into a contract

with the subcontractor then, and for 6 months prior thereto, performing the service under the contract to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General. Contracts made under this subsection—

(1) shall be upon the terms prevailing at the end of the preceding contract term;

(2) may be made without advertising; and

(3) shall be accompanied by such bond as the Postmaster General requires.

(c) A contract under this section may be terminated at the end of any four-year term at the option of the Postmaster General or of the contractor, or at any time by operation of law.

§ 6417. Bids for mail contracts

(a) Bids for transportation of mail shall be sealed. The Postmaster General shall keep them sealed until the bidding is closed, and then they shall be opened and marked in the presence of two or more officers or employees of the Department designated by the Postmaster General. A bidder may withdraw his bid at any time up to twenty-four hours before the time fixed for the opening of bids, by serving upon the Postmaster General notice in writing.

(b) The Postmaster General shall have recorded a true abstract of the details of all bids made for carrying the mail. He shall preserve the originals of the bids until disposed of as provided by law.

§ 6418. Bond of bidder

(a) Every bid for transporting the mail shall be accompanied by the bond of the bidder in the sum designated by the Postmaster General in the advertisement.

(b) The bond required by this section shall contain a condition that if the bidder, within such time after his bid is accepted as the Postmaster General prescribes, enters into a contract with the United States of America with good and sufficient sureties to be approved by the Postmaster General to perform the service proposed in his bid, and further if he performs the service according to his contract, then the said obligation on the bond is void, otherwise it remains in full force and obligation in law.

(c) If a bidder fails to enter into the prescribed contract or if after executing a contract fails to perform the service in accordance with his contract, he and his sureties are liable for the amount of the bond as liquidated damages to be recovered in a civil action.

(d) The Postmaster General may not consider a bid unless it is accompanied by the bond required by this section, and there is affixed to it the signed statement of the bidder that he has the pecuniary ability to fulfill his obligations, and that the bid is made in good faith with the intention to enter into a contract and perform the service if the bid is accepted.

§ 6419. Justification of sureties on bonds of bidders

(a) The Postmaster General shall direct the manner in which the sureties on the bond of a bidder for the transportation of mail are approved.

(b) Before the bond of a bidder is approved the sureties shall submit signed statements that they are owners of real estate worth in the aggregate a sum double the amount of the bond, over and above all debts due and owing by them, and all judgments, mortgages, and executions against them, after allowing all exemptions of every character whatever. Accompanying the statement and as a part thereof, there shall be a series of written interrogatories, prescribed by the Postmaster General, and answered by the sureties showing—

- (1) the amount of real estate owned by them;
- (2) a brief description and the probable value thereof; and
- (3) where it is situated, and in what county and State evidence of ownership is recorded.

(c) If a surety knowingly submits a false statement under the provisions of this section he shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of section 1001 of title 18.

(d) Subsections (b) and (c) of this section do not apply to corporate sureties qualifying under title 6.

§ 6420. Qualifications of bidder

(a) The Postmaster General may not consider the bid of an individual for a star route contract unless the bidder is a legal resident of the county in which part of the route lies or of an adjoining county. He may not consider the bid of a firm, company, or corporation for such a contract unless it is actually engaged in business within the county in which part of the route lies or in an adjoining county.

(b) Except as provided in section 6403 of this title, a postmaster or employee of the Department may not be concerned in a contract for the transportation of mail.

§ 6421. Combinations to prevent bids for carrying the mail

The Postmaster General may not make a contract for transportation of mail with a person who—

- (1) enters, or proposes to enter, into a combination to prevent the making of a bid for transportation of mail; or
- (2) makes an agreement, or gives or performs, or promises to give or perform, any consideration whatever to induce another person not to bid for the contract.

The Postmaster General may annul the contract of any contractor so offending. For the first offense the person shall be disqualified for five years to contract for transporting mail, and for the second offense shall be disqualified forever.

§ 6422. Additional compensation for increased travel

The Postmaster General may allow additional compensation to a star route contractor for necessary increased travel caused by—

- (1) obstruction of roads;
- (2) destruction of bridges;
- (3) discontinuance of ferries; or
- (4) any other cause occurring during the contract term.

He may not allow additional compensation under this section at a rate proportionately greater than the rate established by the contract involved.

§ 6423. Readjustment of compensation of contractors and mail messengers

(a) The Postmaster General with the consent of the contractor may readjust the compensation under a star route, motor vehicle service, or water route contract for increased or decreased costs occasioned by changed conditions occurring during the contract term which could not reasonably have been anticipated at the time—

- (1) the original bid was made; or
- (2) the bond for a renewed contract was executed in accordance with section 6416 of this title.

(b) The Postmaster General may readjust the compensation under an agreement for the performance of mail messenger service on account of increased or decreased costs occasioned by changed conditions which could not reasonably have been anticipated at the time the agreement was made.

§ 6424. Additional compensation for extension of route or additional service

(a) The Postmaster General, in cases where the mail service would be improved, may obtain additional service or extend routes under contract. Extensions ordered during a contract term may not, in the aggregate, increase the one-way length of a route more than fifty miles.

(b) The Postmaster General may not allow additional compensation under this section at a rate proportionately greater than the rate established by the contract involved.

(c) When additional service is ordered, the Postmaster General shall state the sum allowed therefor in the order, and enter it in the records of the Department. He may not pay compensation for additional regular service rendered before he issues the order.

(d) Subsection (c) of this section does not apply to service authorized under sections 6415, and 6422 of this title.

§ 6425. Release of contractors

(a) The Postmaster General, in the interest of the postal service, may readvertise and make new contracts for the transportation of mail in order to release contractors and their sureties when—

(1) a change is ordered in the service involving a material increase or decrease in the amount of service required to such an extent as to impose undue hardship on the contractor;

(2) an abnormal or sustained increase in the quantity of mail develops during a contract period or after a bid has been submitted necessitating larger capacity equipment to maintain the service;

(3) a change in schedule is ordered that will necessitate the contractor being away from the initial terminal for an excessively longer or shorter period than required in the advertised schedule; or

(4) the contractor complies with subsection (b) of this section and it is found, after full investigation, that the compensation of the contractor is wholly inadequate and that the continuation of the contract would impose undue hardship upon the contractor.

(b) A contractor who desires to be released from his contract under the fourth condition of subsection (a) of this section shall give 90 days' notice to the Postmaster General and waive any extra pay provided under his contract or by law as indemnity for cancellation.

§ 6426. Substitutions of sureties

The Postmaster General, whenever he deems it consistent with the public interest, may accept or require new surety upon a contract for the transportation of mail in substitution for and release of an existing surety.

§ 6427. Contracts for transmission of mail by mechanical devices

(a) The Postmaster General may enter into contracts, for terms of not more than ten years, for the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other mechanical devices.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section contracts for the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other mechanical devices are subject to the provisions of laws relating to the making of contracts for the transportation of mail. Advertisements shall state in general terms only the requirements of the service and shall be in the form best calculated to invite competitive bidding. The Postmaster General may reject any and all bids. A contract may be awarded only to the lowest responsible bidder tendering full and sufficient guaranties to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General of his ability to perform satisfactory service.

§ 6428. Limitation on rate payable for transmission of mail by mechanical devices

Until December 31, 1960, the Postmaster General may not pay a rate of more than \$15,500 a year for each mile of double line pneumatic-tube facilities in the city of New York, N. Y. Thereafter the annual rate of expenditures per mile may not exceed \$12,000. This rate includes maintenance expenses but excludes all operating expenses.

§ 6429. Transfer of mail contracts

A contractor holding a contract for the transportation of mail may not sublet, assign or transfer his contract without the consent in writing from the Postmaster General. Whenever the Postmaster General determines that a contractor has sublet, assigned or transferred his contract without consent, he shall consider the contract as breached and may again advertise the service as provided by law. The contractor and his sureties are liable to the United States for damage resulting to the United States from the termination of the contract.

§ 6430. Settlements with subcontractors

If the holder of a contract for the transportation of mail lawfully sublets his contract or lawfully employs other persons to per-

form the service covered by the contract or any part thereof, he shall file in the Department a copy of his contract with those persons. Upon receipt of the contract, the Postmaster General shall withhold the amount fixed therein as compensation to the subcontractor from the amount due to the original contractor, and pay the subcontractor under the rules and regulations governing payments made to original contractors. Upon satisfactory evidence that the original contractor has paid off and discharged the amount due under his contract to the subcontractor, the Postmaster General shall settle with the original contractor.

§ 6431. New contract with subcontractors

If a contractor or subcontractor sublets his contract for the transportation of the mail for a sum less than that for which he contracted to perform the service, the Postmaster General, whenever he deems it for the good of the service, may cancel the contract. The Postmaster General may enter into a contract with the last subcontractor to perform the service under the terms of his subcontract. The original contractor may not be released from his contract until a good and sufficient bond has been made by the new contractor and accepted by the Postmaster General. When a contract is cancelled under this section the contractor is not entitled to indemnity therefor.

§ 6432. Lien on compensation of contractor

(a) A person who—

- (1) performs service for a contractor or subcontractor in the transportation of mail;
- (2) files his contract for service with the Department; and
- (3) files satisfactory evidence of performance with the Department

shall have a lien on money due the contractor or subcontractor for the service.

(b) The Postmaster General may pay the person establishing a lien under subsection (a) of this section the sum due him, when the contractor or subcontractor fails to pay the person the amount of his lien within two months after the expiration of the month in which the service was performed. He shall charge the amount so paid to the contract. The payments may not exceed the annual rate of pay of the contractor or subcontractor.

§ 6433. Free transportation of postal officials

Every person engaged in the transportation of mail by vessel and, unless otherwise provided in the contract, every other contractor engaged in the transportation of mail shall carry on any vessel or vehicle he operates upon exhibiting their credentials and without extra charge therefor—

- (1) persons in charge of the mails when on duty and traveling to and from duty, and
- (2) accredited agents and officers, including postal inspectors, of the Department while traveling on official business.

§ 6434. Liability of contractor for breach

(a) The Postmaster General may make deductions from the compensation of contractors for failure to perform service according to contracts for the transportation of the mail, and he may impose fines upon them for other delinquencies. He may deduct the price of the trip in all cases where the trip is not performed and not exceeding three times the price if the failure is occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier. The Postmaster General may change or remit deductions or fines.

(b) Contractors are also answerable in damages to the United States for the proper care and transportation of the mail. They are accountable to the United States for loss of or damage to the mail or any part of it due to the failure of any of the contractor's officers, agents, or employees to exercise due care in the custody, handling, or transportation thereof.

§ 6435. Fines on ocean carriers

The Postmaster General may impose or remit fines on carriers transporting mail by vessel on routes extending beyond the borders of the United States for—

- (1) unreasonable or unnecessary delay to the mail; and
- (2) other delinquencies in the transportation of the mail.

§ 6436. Default of contractor having several routes

Where a person having contracts for the transportation of mail upon more than one route fails to perform the service according to the contract on any of the routes, the Postmaster General shall withhold payments on all contracts with him until the failure has been removed and all penalties therefor fully satisfied.

§ 6437. Unreasonable bids

When the Postmaster General believes that the bids for the performance of star route service are unreasonable, or that there is a combination of bidders to fix the rate for star route service, he may use such means or methods to provide the desired service as he deems expedient, without reference to laws respecting the employment of personal service or the procurement of conveyances, materials, or supplies. He may pay the cost thereof from any appropriation available for the transportation of mail.

§ 6438. Newspapers out of the mail

Mail carriers and contractors for the transportation of mail may convey, out of the mail, newspapers for sale or distribution to subscribers.

§ 6439. Initial payment under contract

The Postmaster General may not make payments to a person whose bid for a contract for the transportation of mail is accepted until the bidder has executed the contract according to law and the regulations of the Department.

§ 6440. Special service

The Postmaster General may provide for the transportation of mail to supply a post office that is not on an established route. He may not pay compensation, under the contract, in excess of two-thirds of the salary of the postmaster at such an office.

SEC. 2. If a part of title 39, United States Code, as enacted by section 1 of this Act, is held invalid the remainder of the title is not affected thereby.

SEC. 3. Orders, rules and regulations in effect under provisions of law superseded or amended by this Act shall, to the extent they would have been authorized under this Act, remain in force and effect as the regulations and orders under the provisions of this Act and shall be administered and enforced under this Act as nearly as may be until specifically repealed, amended or revised.

SEC. 4. (a) The benefits granted to postal employees by sections 403, 504 and 808 of the Act of June 10, 1955 (69 Stat. 88), and by sections 402, 406, and 407 (a) of the Act of May 27, 1958 (72 Stat. 146, 147), are continued to the same effect as though the sections had remained in force and effect.

(b) Postal employees on the rolls of the Post Office Department on the date of the enactment of this Act, who are entitled to the benefits of section 2 of the Act of May 3, 1950 (64 Stat. 102), and to the benefits of sections 1 and 3 of the Act of May 29, 1958 (72 Stat. 150), which are repealed by section 12 of this Act, shall retain the benefits to the same extent as though those sections had remained in force and effect.

SEC. 5. Whenever reference is made in another law to a law or part of law which is repealed by section 12 of this Act, the reference shall be considered to mean the appropriate section of title 39, United States Code, as codified by section 1 of this Act.

SEC. 6. An inference of a legislative construction is not to be drawn by reason of the chapter in title 39, United States Code, as set out in section 1 of this Act, in which a section is placed nor by reason of the caption or catch line.

AMENDMENTS OF TITLE 18

SEC. 7. Chapter 83 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding the following new sections:

“§ 1733. Affidavits relating to second class mail

“(a) Whoever, being a publisher or news agent or employee, fails or refuses to make the affidavit when required under section 4368 of

title 39, and thereafter tenders for mailing any second class mail without having first made the affidavit shall be fined not more than \$1,000 for each refusal.

“(b) Whoever knowingly mails any second class mail without the payment of postage, or being a postmaster or postal official knowingly permits any second class mail to be mailed without prepayment of postage, shall be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

“§ 1734. Editorials and other matter as ‘advertisements’

“Whoever, being an editor or publisher, prints in a publication entered as second class mail, editorial or other reading matter for which he has been paid or promised a valuable consideration, without plainly marking the same ‘advertisement’ shall be fined not more than \$500.”

SEC. 8. The analysis of chapter 83, preceding § 1691 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding the following items:

“1733. Affidavits relating to second class mail.

“1734. Editorials and other matter as ‘advertisements’.”

AMENDMENTS OF TITLE 28

SEC. 9. Title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 173.—ATTACHMENT IN POSTAL SUITS

“Sec.

“2710. Right of attachment.

“2711. Application for warrant.

“2712. Issue of warrant.

“2713. Trial of ownership of property.

“2714. Investment of proceeds of attached property.

“2715. Publication.

“2716. Personal notice.

“2717. Discharge.

“2718. Interest on balances due department.

“§ 2710. Right of attachment

“(a) Where debts are due from a defaulting or delinquent postmaster, contractor, or other officer, agent or employee of the Post Office Department, a warrant of attachment may issue against all property and legal and equitable rights belonging to him, and his sureties, or either of them, where he—

“(1) is a nonresident of the district where he was appointed, or has departed from that district for the purpose of permanently residing outside thereof, or of avoiding the service of civil process; and

“(2) has conveyed away, or is about to convey away any of his property, or has removed or is about to remove the same from the district wherein it is situated, with intent to defraud the United States.

“(b) When the property has been removed, the marshal of the district into which it has been removed, upon receipt of certified copies of the warrant, may seize the property and convey it to a convenient place within the jurisdiction of the court which issued the warrant. Alias warrants may be issued upon due application. The warrant first issued remains valid until the return day thereof.

“§ 2711. Application for warrant

“A United States attorney or assistant United States attorney or a person authorized by the Attorney General—

“(1) upon his own affidavit or that of another credible person, stating the existence of either of the grounds of attachments enumerated in section 2710 of this title and

“(2) upon production of legal evidence of the debt may apply for a warrant of attachment to a judge, or, in his absence, to the clerk of any court of the United States having original jurisdiction of the cause of action.

“§ 2712. Issue of warrant

“Upon an order of a judge of a court, or, in his absence and upon the clerk’s own initiative, the clerk shall issue a warrant for the attachment of the property belonging to the person specified in the affidavit. The marshal shall execute the warrant forthwith and take the property attached, if personal, in his custody, subject to the interlocutory or final orders of the court.

“§ 2713. Trial of ownership of property

“Not later than twenty days before the return day of a warrant issued under section 2712 of this title, the party whose property is attached, on notice to the United States Attorney, may file a plea in abatement, denying the allegations of the affidavit, or denying ownership in the defendant of the property attached. The court, upon application of either party, shall order a trial by jury of the issues. Where the parties, by consent, waive a trial by jury, the court shall decide the issues. A party claiming ownership of the property attached and seeking its return is limited to the remedy afforded by this section, but his right to an action of trespass, or other action for damages, is not impaired.

“§ 2714. Investment of proceeds of attached property

“When the property attached is sold on an interlocutory order or is producing revenue, the money arising from the sale or revenue shall be invested, under the order of the court, in securities of the United States. The accretions therefrom are subject to the order of the court.

“§ 2715. Publication

“The marshal shall cause publication of an executed warrant of attachment—

“(1) for two months in case of an absconding debtor, and

“(2) for four months in case of a nonresident debtor

in a newspaper published in the district where the property is situated pursuant to the details of the order under which the warrant is issued.

“§ 2716. Personal notice

“After the first publication of the notice of attachment, a person indebted to, or having possession of property of a defendant and having knowledge of the notice, shall answer for the amount of his debt or the value of the property. Any disposal or attempted disposal of the property, to the injury of the United States, is unlawful. When the person indebted to, or having possession of the property of a defendant, is known to the United States attorney or marshal, the officer shall cause a personal notice of the attachment to be served upon him, but the lack of the notice does not invalidate the attachment.

“§ 2717. Discharge

“The court, or a judge thereof, upon—

“(1) application of the party when property has been attached and

“(2) execution to the United States of a penal bond, approved by a judge, in double the value of the property attached and conditioned upon the return of the property or the payment of any judgment rendered by the court

may discharge the warrant of attachment as to the property of the applicant.

“§ 2718. Interest on balances due department

“In suits for balances due the Post Office Department may recover interest at the rate of 6 per centum per year from the time of default.”

SEC. 10. The analysis of part VI of title 28 United States Code immediately preceding chapter 151 is amended by adding the following:

“173. Attachment in postal suits----- Sec. 2710.”

EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 11. This Act takes effect on September 1, 1959. Laws enacted after January 7, 1959, that are inconsistent with this Act shall supersede it to the extent of the inconsistency.

REPEALS

SEC. 12. (a) Section 10 of title 13, United States Code, is hereby repealed.

(b) Subsection (c) of section 1717, title 18, United States Code is hereby repealed.

(c) The sections or parts thereof of the Revised Statutes or Statutes at Large enumerated in the following schedule are hereby repealed. Rights or liabilities now existing under the sections or parts thereof repealed are not affected by this repeal:

Revised Statutes	U. S. Code		Revised Statutes	U. S. Code		Revised Statutes	U. S. Code	
	Title	Section		Title	Section		Title	Section
Section:			Section—Con.			Section—Con.		
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392.....	5	365	3874.....	39	163	3971.....	39	492
395.....	5	362	3879.....	39	240	3974.....	39	492
396.....	5	369	3880.....	39	810	3975.....	39	493
398.....	5	372	3882.....	39	251	3978.....	39	494
399.....	5	373	3883.....	39	252	3980.....	39	495
400.....	5	374	3888.....	39	254	3987.....	39	496
401.....	5	375	3889.....	39	639	3989.....	39	497
402.....	5	376	3895.....	39	258	3990.....	39	498
403.....	5	377	3896.....	39	271	3991.....	39	499
404.....	39	431	3901.....	39	279	3993.....	39	500
409.....	5	383	3901.....	39	298	3994.....	39	501
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411.....	5	386	3915.....	39	354	4007.....	39	652
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3841.....	39	7	3944.....	39	425	4037.....	39	723
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¹ Only the first proviso and the first sentence of the second proviso in section 3 on page 201.
² Only the last sentence of section 4 on page 202.
³ Only that part preceding the proviso, reading as follows: “* * * and that thenceforth all official correspondence, of whatever nature, and other mailable matter sent from or addressed to any officer of the government or person now authorized to frank such matter, shall be chargeable with the same rates of postage as may be lawfully imposed upon like matter sent by or addressed to other persons: * * *”.
⁴ The proviso in section 4 on page 542.
⁵ Only the last proviso on page 557.

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⁶ Only that part of the first proviso in the appropriation item "For pay of letter carriers" preceding the last semicolon before the words "and for this purpose", on page 231.

⁷ Only the proviso under the appropriation item "For stamped envelopes and wrappers".

⁸ Only that part of section 12 which amends sections 245, 246, 251, and 253 of the Act of June 8, 1872, ch. 335, 17 Stat. 313, 314.

⁹ Only the last paragraph on page 319.

¹⁰ Only the first paragraph on page 320.

¹¹ Only the clause after the semicolon in the appropriation item "For pay of postmasters" under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General" reading as follows: "• • • and the salary of the postmaster of the city of New York is hereby fixed at eight thousand dollars per annum.", on page 340.

¹² Only the fourth paragraph on page 377.

¹³ Only that part of the Act which amends subsections 246 and 251 of section 12 of the Act of June 23, 1874 (ch. 456, 18 Stat. 235), through the period in line 48 on page 130.

¹⁴ Only that part contained in the second complete paragraph on page 250.

¹⁵ Only the proviso in the last paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" on page 383.

¹⁶ Only the first proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" on page 140.

^{16a} The third proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General".

²⁰ The second paragraph under heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²¹ Only that part of the third paragraph which precedes the semicolon under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General" on page 141.

²² Only the first and second provisos in the appropriation item "For transportation by railroad" under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General" on page 142.

²³ Only the first, second, and third provisos of section 2 on page 143.

²⁴ Only the fourth paragraph on page 240.

²⁵ Only the first proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" and only the second proviso under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General" on page 356.

²⁶ Only the proviso in the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General" on page 357.

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1880—Apr. 7	48	2	21	³⁶ 72	39	441
June 11	206	1	21	³⁷ 177	39	41, 691, 692, 696, 697, 700
		1	21	³⁹ 179	39	357
1881—Mar. 1	96	1	21	⁴⁰ 374	39	691
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Mar. 17	41	1, 2	22	29-30	39	49, 49a
May 4	116	1	22	³⁸ 53-54	39	447
		1	22	³⁴ 54	39	50
		3	22	55		
July 31	361	1	22	180	39	495, 638, 639
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Aug. 3	379	1	22	216		
		2	22	216	39	434
Aug. 5	389	1	22	³⁵ 253	5	391
1883—Mar. 3	92	1	22	³⁶ 455		
	123	2	22	³⁷ 527	39	715
		3	22	527-528	39	716
		4	22	528	39	717
	128	2	22	563	39	322
	142	1	22	600	39	54
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1884—Mar. 1	9		23	3	39	482
June 27	126		23	60	39	823
July 5	234	1	23	³⁸ 156	39	50
		3	23	⁴⁰ 158	39	321, 321a, 384
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		1	23	⁴² 386	39	10
		1	23	⁴³ 386	39	424
		1	23	⁴⁴ 386	39	280

³⁶ Only the proviso in section 2 on page 72.

³⁷ Only the last two clauses following the first semicolon in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General".

³⁸ Only the second sentence of the first paragraph on page 179.

³⁹ Only the clause after the semicolon in the second sentence of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General", reading as follows: "and hereafter the superintendent of railway mail service and the chief of post office inspectors shall be paid their actual expenses while traveling on the business of the department."

⁴⁰ The first, second, third, fourth and fifth provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴¹ Only the clause following the semicolon in the paragraph reading as follows: "and the Postmaster General is authorized to designate postmasters at Presidential post offices as disbursing officers for the payment of the salaries of the officers and employees of the postal service concerned in the transportation of mails or in their distribution in transit, and for such other payments as they are now authorized to make from postal revenues" in the fourth complete paragraph on page 54.

⁴² Only the clause reading as follows: "and hereafter the annual report of the Postmaster General shall not be published in the said Official Postal Guide" in the second complete paragraph on page 253.

⁴³ All of that portion of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General" following the first semicolon on page 455.

⁴⁴ All of the second sentence of section 2 on page 527.

⁴⁵ All of the language after the semicolon in the last paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General."

⁴⁶ All but the last sentence of section 3 on page 158.

⁴⁷ All of the second sentence in the second paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁸ All of the second sentence of the third full paragraph on page 386.

⁴⁹ The second sentence of the fourth complete paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General" on page 386 of volume 23.

⁵⁰ Only the second sentence of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

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1887—Jan. 3.....	14	1	24	355	39	151
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Mar. 3.....	346		24	492	39	578
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1888—Jan. 20.....	2	1	25	1	39	249
Mar. 26.....	43		25	46		
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			25	346	39	11a, 13
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1889—Jan. 30.....	100	1	25	654	39	712
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1890—Apr. 16.....	85		26	56	39	601
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Sept. 19.....	908	2	26	466	39	259
		3	26	466	39	732
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Dec. 15.....	5	1	26	689		
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⁴⁴ Only the third sentence of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁵ The second complete paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁷ The proviso in the 8th paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁹ The sixth paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁵⁰ The last paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

⁵¹ That portion which precedes the last semicolon, and the proviso in said chapter.

⁵² The material under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General" beginning after the semicolon in the second paragraph and ending at the beginning of the first complete paragraph on page 844.

⁵³ The proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on said page.

⁵⁴ The last paragraph of section 1.

⁵⁵ The last sentence of the penultimate paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁵⁶ The three provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

⁵⁸ Only that part of section 6 preceding the last comma therein.

⁷⁰ Only the proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General".

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July 16.....	137	1	28	⁷⁴ 105		
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1895—Jan. 12.....	23	65	28	611	39	323
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		96	28	624		
Feb. 28.....	140	1	28	⁸¹ 692		
Mar. 2.....	177	1	28	⁸³ 803	39	804
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1896—May 28.....	252	1	29	⁸⁴ 176	39	807
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1897—Feb. 20.....	268		29	⁹² 590	39	321
Feb. 27.....	340		29	599	39	381
Mar. 3.....	385		29	⁹⁶ 648	39	695
1898—Mar. 15.....	68	9	30	317	5	370
May 19.....	347		30	419	39	281, 358a
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			30	¹⁰⁴ 443	39	285
			30	¹⁰⁸ 443-444		
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		3	30	444	39	132

⁷¹ Only that part of section 1 following the words "and the same are hereby repealed", which appear in the sixth line on said page.

⁷⁴ The first two provisos under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

⁷⁶ That part of section 4 which precedes the proviso.

⁷⁹ Only the second full paragraph on said page.

⁸¹ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

⁸³ That part of the last sentence of the penultimate paragraph under the heading "Post Office Department", which precedes the semicolon.

⁸⁴ The last sentence in the antepenultimate paragraph under the heading "Post Office Department".

⁸⁶ The first three provisos under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General".

⁹² The second proviso under the heading "International Bureau of American Republics".

⁹⁶ The third and fourth paragraphs on said page.

⁹⁸ Only the proviso in the second paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁹⁹ The second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁰¹ That portion of the proviso in the fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General" which follows the words "are entered into".

¹⁰⁴ The first two provisos under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁰⁸ The third proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

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			32	144 115		
			32	145 115		
			32	146 116		
			32	149 117	39	352
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¹⁰⁷ Only the second proviso on said page.

¹⁰⁸ The proviso in the fourth complete paragraph on said page.

¹¹¹ The two provisos under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

¹¹² The proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General".

¹¹³ Only the last sentence in Section 2.

¹¹⁴ Only the last paragraph of said section.

¹¹⁵ Only the first sentence.

¹¹⁶ Only that portion which follows the words "is hereby repealed".

¹¹⁹ The first proviso under "Free-Delivery Service".

¹²⁰ The proviso in the fourth complete paragraph on said page.

¹²³ The proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General".

¹²⁴ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General".

¹²⁵ Only the second sentence of said section.

¹²⁹ The proviso in the first complete paragraph on said page.

¹³⁰ The proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on said page.

¹³³ The first proviso on said page.

¹³⁴ The last paragraph of section 1 under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General".

¹³⁷ That part of the proviso under the heading "Rural Free Delivery Service" contained on said page.

¹³⁸ The first paragraph on said page.

¹³⁹ The second paragraph on said page.

¹⁴⁰ The third paragraph on said page.

¹⁴¹ The fourth paragraph on said page.

¹⁴² The seventh paragraph on said page.

¹⁴³ The fourth paragraph on said page.

¹⁴⁴ The second clause of the first complete paragraph on said page.

¹⁴⁵ The first proviso under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

¹⁴⁶ The first proviso on said page.

¹⁴⁹ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁵⁰ The second proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

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¹⁸¹ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁸² The last sentence of section 2.

¹⁸³ The first proviso under the heading "Salary and Allowance Division".

¹⁸⁷ The second proviso under the subheading "Free Delivery Service".

¹⁸⁸ The proviso in the first full paragraph on the page.

¹⁸¹ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁸³ The first and second provisos on said page.

¹⁸⁸ Only the last sentence of said section.

¹⁸⁵ The fourth proviso under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁸⁹ The proviso in the third paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

¹⁷⁰ The proviso in the second complete paragraph on said page.

¹⁷³ The provisos in the second paragraph under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁷⁴ The proviso in the sixth complete paragraph under the subheading "Rural Free Delivery Service".

¹⁷⁵ The fourth paragraph under the subheading "Rural Free Delivery Service".

¹⁷⁶ The last sentence of the first proviso and all of the second proviso in the first paragraph on said page.

¹⁷⁷ Only the last sentence of section 5.

¹⁷⁹ The provisos in the second paragraph under the subheading "Salaries of Post Office Inspectors".

¹⁸⁰ The paragraph beginning on page 1085 and ending on page 1086.

¹⁸³ Only the third paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

¹⁸⁴ The proviso in the fifth paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

¹⁸⁶ The proviso in the third complete paragraph on said page.

¹⁸⁸ The last sentence in the last paragraph of section 1.

¹⁹⁰ The first proviso in the first paragraph under the subheading "Salaries of Post-Office Inspectors".

¹⁹¹ The provisos in the second paragraph under the subheading "Salaries of Post-Office Inspectors".

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¹⁰³ The proviso in the fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁰⁴ The second sentence of the first complete paragraph on said page.

¹⁰⁷ The first proviso on said page.

¹⁰⁸ The second complete paragraph on said page.

¹⁰⁹ The proviso in the fourth complete paragraph on said page.

²⁰⁰ The proviso in the eighth complete paragraph on page 474.

²⁰² The proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General".

²⁰³ That part of the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General" between the semicolon and the proviso.

²⁰⁴ The proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General".

²⁰⁵ The eighth paragraph on said page.

²⁰⁶ The ninth paragraph on said page.

²⁰⁷ The provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General".

²⁰⁸ The second complete paragraph on said page.

²⁰⁹ The third paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²¹⁰ The fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²¹¹ The fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²¹² The sixth paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²¹³ The seventh paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²¹⁴ The second complete paragraph on said page.

²¹⁵ The third complete paragraph on said page.

²¹⁶ The second sentence of the fifth complete paragraph on said page.

²¹⁹ The first two provisos on said page.

²²⁰ The proviso in the third complete paragraph on said page.

²²¹ The fourth complete paragraph on said page.

²²² The sixth complete paragraph on said page.

²²⁴ The fourth proviso on said page.

²²⁵ The first proviso on page 1215.

²²⁶ The last proviso on page 1215.

²²⁷ The second complete paragraph on said page.

²²⁸ The provisos in the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General".

²²⁹ The second paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General".

²³⁰ The proviso beginning at the top of page 408.

²³¹ The second sentence of the paragraph beginning on page 412 and ending on page 413.

²³² The proviso in the first paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

²³³ The third paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

²³⁴ The proviso in the sixth paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

²³⁵ The seventh paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

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		-----	6	815	39	766
		-----	7	816	39	767
		-----	8	816	39	768
		-----	9	816	39	769
		-----	10	817	39	760
		-----	11	818	39	761
		-----	12	818	39	762
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²³⁵ The second sentence of the sixth complete paragraph on said page.

²³⁶ That portion under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General" which amends R. S. 3847.

²⁴⁰ That portion under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General" which amends R. S. Secs. 3646 and 3647.

²⁴³ The second proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on said page.

²⁴⁴ The first complete paragraph on said page.

²⁴⁵ The second and third provisos in Chapter 174.

²⁴⁶ The provisos in the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General."

²⁴⁹ The second sentence in the ninth complete paragraph on page 666.

²⁵⁰ The first two provisos on said page.

²⁵³ The last proviso on said page.

²⁵⁴ The second paragraph on said page.

²⁵⁵ The provisos in the second paragraph under the subheading "For salaries of post-office inspectors".

²⁵⁶ The proviso beginning on page 359 and ending on page 360.

²⁵⁷ The second complete paragraph on page 360.

²⁶¹ That portion of the last complete paragraph on page 360 beginning with the words "and the Postmaster-General" through the remainder of the paragraph.

²⁶² The proviso in the tenth paragraph on page 361.

²⁶³ The sentence beginning on page 362 and ending on page 363.

²⁶⁷ The proviso in the second complete paragraph on page 365.

²⁶⁸ The first sentence of the fourteenth paragraph on page 366.

^{268a} That portion of section 14 following the semicolon.

²⁶⁹ The provisos in the second complete paragraph under the subheading "For salaries of Post-Office Inspectors".

²⁷⁰ The second sentence in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²⁷¹ The third paragraph on page 1332.

²⁷² The proviso in the fourth paragraph on page 1332.

²⁷⁴ Only that part of the proviso in the sixth paragraph on page 1332 preceding the semicolon.

²⁷⁶ The proviso in the paragraph which begins on page 1332 and ends on page 1333.

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		8	37	319 558		
		8	37	320 559		

276 The ninth complete paragraph on page 1333.

277 The first proviso in the seventh complete paragraph on page 1334.

282 The penultimate paragraph on page 1337.

284 The last proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 1339.

285 The seventh paragraph on page 1339.

286 Only the third proviso and the last sentence of section 5.

287 All of the third paragraph under the subheading "Office of the Treasurer" after the first colon except those portions reading "not exceeding \$18,000 for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen" and "for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen and".

288 The first three provisos on said page.

289 The proviso in the eleventh paragraph on page 543.

291 Only that part of the proviso in the eighth complete paragraph on page 544 preceding the proviso.

292 The proviso in the paragraph which begins on page 544 and ends on page 545.

293 That portion which amends section 233 of the Postal Laws and Regulations.

294 The proviso in the last complete paragraph on page 546.

296 The second paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

298 The first two provisos in the paragraph beginning on page 549 and ending on page 550.

299 The last two paragraphs under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

300 The second paragraph of section 2.

301 The last paragraph of section 2.

302 The portion of section 4 which precedes the first proviso.

303 The first paragraph of section 7.

304 The second paragraph of section 7.

305 The first sentence of the third paragraph of section 7.

306 The fourth paragraph of section 7.

307 The fifth paragraph of section 7.

308 The sixth paragraph of section 7.

309 The seventh paragraph of section 7.

310 The eighth paragraph of section 7.

311 The ninth paragraph of section 7.

312 The tenth paragraph of section 7.

313 The first paragraph of section 8.

314 Paragraphs two to ten, inclusive, of section 8.

315 Paragraph eleven of section 8.

316 Paragraphs twelve to twenty-one, inclusive, of section 8.

316 a Only that part of paragraph twenty-two which precedes the semicolon.

317 The twenty-third paragraph of section 8.

318 The twenty-fourth paragraph of section 8.

319 The twenty-fifth paragraph of section 8.

320 The twenty-seventh paragraph of section 8.

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			39	³⁵⁵ 413	39	819, 818
			39	³⁵⁶ 413-414	39	54

- ²²¹ All except the last sentence of section 10.
- ²²² The fourth paragraph under the subheading "Office of Auditor for Post Office Department".
- ²²³ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General".
- ²²⁴ The proviso in the sixth paragraph on page 794.
- ²²⁵ The proviso in the first complete paragraph on page 795.
- ²²⁶ The proviso in the third complete paragraph on page 795.
- ²²⁷ The proviso in the paragraph which begins on page 795 and ends on page 796.
- ²²⁸ The first complete paragraph on page 796.
- ²²⁹ The second proviso on page 798.
- ²³⁰ The first and second provisos in the first complete paragraph on page 799.
- ^{230a} Only that part of the fourth paragraph under "Out of Postal Revenues" preceding the comma following "District of Columbia."
- ²³¹ All of the fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" except the figure in the last line thereof reading "\$261,400".
- ²³² The proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".
- ²³³ That part of the eighth complete paragraph on page 298 following the language "in all, \$44,470,000".
- ²³⁴ The proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 298 and ending on page 299.
- ²³⁵ The proviso which constitutes the eighth complete paragraph on page 299.
- ²³⁷ The fourth proviso on said page.
- ²³⁸ That part of the fourth complete paragraph on page 301 which precedes the words "and the Postmaster General".
- ²³⁹ That part of the fourth complete paragraph on page 301 beginning with "and the Postmaster General" continuing to but not including the last sentence.
- ²⁴⁰ The last sentence of the sixth complete paragraph on page 301.
- ²⁴⁴ The second proviso in the sixth complete paragraph on page 304.
- ²⁴⁵ The second proviso in the sixth complete paragraph on page 304.
- ²⁴⁶ The last paragraph on page 304.
- ²⁴⁷ The first proviso on page 438.
- ²⁴⁸ That part of the second proviso in the first paragraph under the subheading "Appropriation for the Office of the Attorney General" which precedes the comma.
- ²⁴⁹ The last two provisos in said resolution.
- ²⁵⁰ The last two provisos in Chapter 52.
- ²⁵¹ Only the tenth complete paragraph on said page.
- ^{251a} That portion of section 4 which precedes the comma in line 16 on page 161.
- ^{252a} The proviso in the section.
- ²⁵³ The provisos in the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" except the figure in the last line reading "\$262,860".
- ²⁵⁴ The first sentence of the fourth paragraph on page 413.
- ²⁵⁵ The fifth paragraph on said page.
- ²⁵⁶ The proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

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³⁸⁷ The provisos in the fifth paragraph on page 416.

³⁸⁸ The provisos in the tenth paragraph on page 416.

³⁸⁹ Only that part of the proviso in the second paragraph on page 417 preceding the semicolon.

³⁹⁰ The provisos in the fourth paragraph on page 417.

³⁹¹ The provisos in the sixth paragraph on page 417.

³⁹² The first proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 417 and ending on page 418.

³⁹³ The proviso beginning in the first line on said page.

³⁹⁴ The first proviso in the first complete paragraph on page 418.

³⁹⁵ The second and third provisos in the first complete paragraph on page 418.

³⁹⁶ That language on page 418 which amends R. S. 3938.

³⁹⁷ The second and third provisos in the first complete paragraph on page 419.

³⁹⁸ The second proviso in the fourth complete paragraph on page 419.

³⁹⁹ That portion of the second paragraph under the heading "Railway Mail Service" which precedes the first semicolon.

³⁷² The provisos in the paragraph beginning on page 419 and ending on page 420.

³⁷⁴ The proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 420 and ending on page 421.

³⁷⁵ The second proviso in the first complete paragraph on page 423.

³⁷⁶ The second, third and fourth complete paragraphs and that portion of the fifth complete paragraph through the words "the standards herein prescribed" in line 32, page 423.

³⁷⁷ The second proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423.

³⁷⁸ The third proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423.

³⁷⁹ The fourth proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423.

³⁸⁰ The fifth proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423.

³⁸¹ That portion of the paragraph which begins on page 423 and ends on page 424 through the first proviso.

³⁸² The first sentence of the first complete paragraph on page 424.

³⁸³ All material after the word "repealed" in the seventh line of section 2 to the end of section 2.

^{383 a} All of section 5 except the seventh complete paragraph on page 428, and the third and eighth complete paragraphs on page 430 of Volume 39 of the United States Statutes at Large.

³⁸⁴ That portion of the fourth sentence of section 36 which reads "and the franking privilege granted Members of Congress".

³⁸⁵ The provisos in the fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" except the figures in the last line which read "\$262,860".

³⁸⁷ That part of the proviso in the seventh complete paragraph on page 1062 which precedes the semicolon.

³⁸⁸ The eighth complete paragraph on page 1062.

³⁸⁹ The ninth and twelfth complete paragraphs on page 1062.

³⁹⁰ The proviso which constitutes the sixth paragraph on page 1063.

³⁹¹ Only that part of the proviso in the eighth paragraph on page 1063.

³⁹² The first proviso on page 1065 preceding the semicolon.

³⁹³ The second proviso on page 1065.

³⁹⁴ The third proviso on page 1065.

³⁹⁵ That portion of the fourth proviso on page 1065 which precedes the first comma.

³⁹⁶ The first and second provisos in the first complete paragraph on page 1066.

⁴⁰⁰ The second complete paragraph on page 1110.

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⁴⁰² The provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General", except the figures "\$350,000" in the last line.

⁴⁰⁴ That portion of the proviso in the penultimate paragraph on page 745 which precedes the semicolon.

⁴⁰⁵ The first two provisos in the last paragraph on page 745.

⁴⁰⁶ The last proviso on page 745.

⁴⁰⁸ That portion of the third proviso on page 746 which precedes the first semicolon.

⁴⁰⁹ The second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General" and that part of the last sentence as precedes the proviso therein.

⁴¹¹ The last two provisos in the paragraph beginning on page 748 and ending on page 749.

⁴¹² The proviso in the second complete paragraph on page 751.

⁴¹³ The last two provisos in the third complete paragraph on page 751.

⁴¹⁴ All of section 2 except the last sentence thereof which appears at the top of page 753.

⁴¹⁵ The first and second complete paragraphs on page 800.

⁴¹⁶ That portion of section 1401 following the words "July 1, 1919" up to but excluding the proviso.

⁴¹⁷ The first two provisos in section 1, excluding the figure "\$350,000".

⁴¹⁸ The first two provisos under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴¹⁹ The second proviso on page 1192.

⁴²¹ The fourth proviso on page 1192.

⁴²² The first proviso on page 1193.

⁴²⁴ The third proviso on page 1193.

⁴²⁵ The first proviso on page 1195.

⁴²⁶ The proviso in the first complete paragraph on page 1195.

⁴²⁸ The first proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 1197 and ending on page 1198.

⁴²⁹ That part of the second complete paragraph on page 1198 through the words "as the Postmaster General may prescribe".

⁴³⁰ All but the last sentence of section 2.

⁴³¹ The first sentence and that part of the second sentence which precedes the semicolon in the paragraph beginning on page 1252 and ending on page 1253.

⁴³² The provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General", but excluding the figure "\$363,500".

⁴³³ The proviso and the last two sentences in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴³⁴ The last proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 577 and ending on page 578.

⁴³⁵ The provisos in the sixth complete paragraph on page 578.

⁴³⁶ The first proviso in the eighth complete paragraph on page 578.

⁴³⁷ The second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴³⁸ The first proviso on page 580.

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⁴³⁹ The proviso in the third complete paragraph on page 580.

⁴⁴⁰ The first two provisos in the fifth complete paragraph on page 580.

⁴⁴¹ The proviso in the sixth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁴² The proviso in the last complete paragraph on page 582.

⁴⁴³ The third paragraph under the heading "Government Printing Office".

⁴⁴⁴ The first six paragraphs of Chapter 254.

⁴⁴⁵ The paragraph beginning on page 1045 and the first three complete paragraphs on page 1046.

⁴⁴⁶ Beginning with the fourth complete paragraph on page 1046 and extending to the first complete paragraph on page 1047.

⁴⁴⁷ The first two complete paragraphs on page 1047.

⁴⁴⁸ Beginning with the penultimate paragraph on page 1047 to the last paragraph on page 1049.

⁴⁴⁹ The last paragraph on page 1049.

⁴⁵⁰ The first paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵¹ The second paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵² The third, fourth and fifth paragraphs on page 1050.

⁴⁵³ The sixth paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁴ The seventh paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁵ The eighth and ninth paragraphs on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁶ The tenth paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁷ The eleventh paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁸ The twelfth paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁹ The paragraph beginning on page 1050 and ending on page 1051 and the first two complete paragraphs on page 1051.

⁴⁶⁰ The third and fourth complete paragraphs on page 1051.

⁴⁶¹ The fifth complete paragraph on page 1051.

⁴⁶² The paragraph beginning on page 1051 and ending on page 1052.

⁴⁶³ The first complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁴ The second complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁵ The third complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁶ The fourth complete paragraph and the first sentence of the fifth complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁷ The sixth complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁸ The seventh complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁹ The paragraph beginning on page 1052 and ending on page 1053 and the first complete paragraph on page 1053.

⁴⁷⁰ The second complete paragraph on page 1053.

⁴⁷¹ That portion of the third complete paragraph on page 1053 through the words "service is performed".

⁴⁷² The fourth complete paragraph on page 1053.

⁴⁷³ The sixth complete paragraph on page 1053.

⁴⁷⁴ The proviso and the remainder of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁷⁵ The second proviso on page 1151.

⁴⁷⁶ The paragraph beginning on page 1151 and ending on page 1152.

⁴⁷⁷ The second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General."

^{478a} The second sentence of the eighth paragraph under "Contingent Expenses, Post Office Department" on page 1295.

⁴⁸⁰ The first, second, third and fifth sentences of the second paragraph of section 304.

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		203	43	1067	39	287
		205	43	1067	39	289
		206	43	1067	39	221, 235, 239, 249, 291
		207 (a)	43	1067	39	221, 240
		207 (b)	43	490 1067	39	240, 293
		207 (c)	43	491 1068	39	241
		208	43	1068	39	716
		209	43	1068	39	384
		210	43	1068	39	386
		211	43	1069	39	244-246
		213	43	1069	39	168
		214	43	1069	39	826
		217	43	492 1070	39	301
Mar. 3.....	420		43	1105	39	11, 12
Mar. 4.....	531		43	1266	5	384
1926—Mar. 2.....	43	1	44	493 156	39	692
Apr. 23.....	174		44	321-322	39	67
May 11.....	284		44	499	39	443
June 3.....	455		44	688	39	14
June 3.....	456		44	688	39	577
June 4.....	476		44	695	39	57, 57a, 59, 60
July 3.....	793		44	900	39	654
	799		44	903	39	49
1927—Jan. 26.....	58		44	495 1047	39	692
1928—May 1.....	463	1	45	469	39	384
		2	45	469	39	321a
		3	45	469-470	39	381, 381a
		1	45	594	39	463
May 17.....	603		45	594-595	39	823
May 17.....	604		45	696	46	880
May 22.....	675	414 (a)	45	696	39	654
		414 (e)	45	724	39	60a
May 24.....	724		45	725	39	828
	725		45	940	39	358a
May 29.....	856	1	45	940	39	303
		2	45	940	39	275
		3	45	940	39	283
		4	45	940	39	

⁴⁹¹ That part of the paragraph under the heading "Postal Service" which precedes the semicolon.

⁴⁹² The proviso in the first paragraph under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector".

⁴⁹³ The provisos in the penultimate paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁹⁴ The first proviso under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector".

⁴⁹⁵ That portion of Chapter 237 which precedes the first proviso.

⁴⁹⁶ The provisos in chapter 237.

⁴⁹⁷ The first proviso under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector" on page 784.

⁴⁹⁸ The second proviso in the third paragraph on page 786.

⁴⁹⁹ The first paragraph of section 207 (b).

⁵⁰⁰ All but the proviso in section 207 (c).

⁵⁰¹ All but the last sentence of section 217.

⁵⁰² The first proviso under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector".

⁵⁰³ The first proviso under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector".

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		7	45	⁴⁹⁷ 941-943	39	240, 293, 293a
		9	45	944	5	364a
	899		45	985	39	212
	907		45	998	39	116
Dec. 8.....	11		45	1016	39	104
1929—Feb. 14.....	199		45	1175	39	260
	200		45	1175	39	640
	201		45	1175	39	654
	203		45	1177	39	336
	204		45	1177	39	246a
Feb. 20.....	276		45	1251	39	116
	277		45	1251	39	116
	278		45	1252	39	52
Feb. 28.....	372		45	1405	39	104
Mar. 1.....	442	1	45	1441-1442	39	136
1930—May 9.....	230		46	264	39	370
	231		46	264	39	246b, 261
May 23.....	314		46	377	39	246c
June 9.....	415		46	526	39	221a, 273, 291a
June 11.....	454		46	553-554	39	54
June 14.....	490		46	588	39	434
June 18.....	526		46	782	39	52
June 18.....	527		46	782	39	631
June 27.....	650		46	825	39	116
June 30.....	766		46	838	39	829
1931—Jan. 13.....	27		46	1035	39	260a
Jan. 31.....	72		46	1048	39	386
		1	46	1049	39	245
		2	46	1049	39	655
Jan. 31.....	73		46	1110	39	830
Feb. 14.....	182		46	1110	39	831
Feb. 17.....	206		46	⁴⁹⁸ 1164-1165	39	169a, 276a, 276b, 294a
Mar. 2.....	372	1-4	46	1469-1470	39	286
1932—June 28.....	286		47	338	39	381, 381a, 384a
	287		47	338-339	39	245, 246
	288	1, 2	47	340-341	39	287
July 5.....	429		47	579	39	226a, 273a
July 7.....	445		47	647	39	716
July 21.....	518		47	708-709	39	541a
1933—Feb. 15.....	75		47	809-810	39	233, 234
Mar. 3.....	207		47	1486	39	338
June 6.....	49	13	48	117	39	758
June 16.....	89	11 (c)	48	182	39	759
		11 (d)	48	182	39	
	101	6	48	305		
1934—May 4.....	214		48	664	39	46
May 9.....	264		48	678	39	331
June 5.....	392		48	880	39	293b
	393		48	880-881	39	626
June 11.....	443		48	928	39	226
June 12.....	466	2 (a)	48	933	39	463
		8	48	937	39	469f
	473		48	943	5	372
June 13.....	490		48	952	39	443
June 14.....	518		48	958	39	607
	522		48	962	39	618a
June 15.....	537		48	963-964	39	704
June 16.....	550		48	973	39	727
June 18.....	578		48	989	39	45
	579		48	990-991	39	49
	583		48	992	39	442
	584		48	992	39	246d
	606	2	48	1018	39	326

⁴⁹⁷ The reference in the first paragraph to sections 240 and 293 of title 39, and all that part of the amended language of section 207 of the Act of February 28, 1925, except the paragraph commencing on page 942 and ending on page 943.

⁴⁹⁸ All but the last sentence of Chapter 206.

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	717		48	1207	31	224c
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	741	1 (b)	48	1213	39	200
		1 (c)	48	1213	39	206
		1 (d)	48	1213	39	197a
		2	48	1213	39	207a
		3	48	1213	39	192a
June 26	755		48	1224	39	226a
June 27	848	2	48	1266	39	104
1935—June 7	203		49	333	39	104
Aug. 7	450		49	⁵¹³ 538	39	406
Aug. 14	535	1	49	650-651	39	693a
		2	49	651	39	831, 832
Aug. 23	614	341	49	721-722	39	833
Aug. 24	638		49	744	39	758
Aug. 24	643		49	795	39	488
Aug. 26	695		49	867-868	39	116
Aug. 27	759		49	904	39	246c
1936—May 7	370	1	49	1266	39	101
May 26	453		49	1374	39	832
June 4	493		49	1460	39	602a
June 29	858	405	49	1995	46	834
1937—Apr. 15	104		50	66	39	1145
Apr. 22	122		50	71	39	293c
Apr. 27	141		50	119	39	39
July 8	444	9 (d)	50	483	31	235
Aug. 14	632		50	647	39	528 (e)
Aug. 16	652		50	650	39	621
Aug. 16	653		50	651	39	104
Aug. 20	718		50	725	39	832
Aug. 26	825		50	840	39	488
Aug. 26	826		50	841	39	101
1938—Jan. 27	10	1	52	6	39	93
Apr. 15	157	6	52	219	39	371
May 16	224		52	377	39	470
May 16	227		52	378	39	197a
June 23	601	1107 (a)	52	1027	39	331
June 23		1107 (d)	52	1027	39	481
June 25	678	1	52	1076	39	488
		2	52	1076	39	31a
		3	52	1077	39	31b
June 25	707	1	52	1205-1206	39	39m
June 29	805		52	1231	39	197
1939—May 12	128		53	740	39	500
	129		53	741	39	104
	130		53	741	39	828
May 15	135	1	53	745	39	832
	136		53	745	39	823
June 6	185	1	53	810	39	116
July 18	323	1	53	1062	39	33
		2	53	1062	39	824a
		3	53	1062	39	824b
		4	53	1062	39	824c
		5	53	1062	39	824d
July 26	371		53	1121	39	756, 824e
Aug. 9	611		53	1273	39	
Aug. 10	635		53	1338	39	832
1940—Apr. 30	165	1	54	171-172	39	487a
May 31	226	1	54	227-228	39	824a
	226	3	54	228	39	434
June 8	281		54	252-253	39	425a, 429
June 29	453		54	695	39	69
July 11	582	3	54	757	39	321-1
		4	54	757	39	507
Aug. 27	693	1	54	862-863	49	508
		2	54	863	49	485a
		3	54	863	49	485b
Oct. 5	745	1	54	965	39	485c
Oct. 9	791		54	1062	39	672
Oct. 14	879	1	54	1175	39	116
		2	54	1176	39	488a
Dec. 6	927		54	1221	39	488b
1941—May 31	156		55	⁵¹⁷ 233	39	39a
June 30	331		55	609	39	137
July 18	308		55	599	39	197
Aug. 1	347		55	615	39	31b
Oct. 14	437		55	737-738	39	621
Oct. 23	457	1, 2	55	744	39	33a
						607, 6071

⁵¹² The first sentence of Chapter 450.

⁵¹⁷ The first proviso under the heading "Public Buildings, Maintenance and Operation".

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1944—Feb. 25.....	63	403	58	69	39	393
		405	58	70	39	384
		407	58	70	39	245, 386
		409	58	70	39	245a
Mar. 20.....	102		58	118	39	140
Mar. 24.....	134	1	58	121	39	112a
		2	58	121	39	112b
		3	58	121-122	39	112c
		4	58	122	39	112d
Mar. 29.....	143	1	58	130	39	57b
		2	58	130	39	57, 57c
		3	58	131	39	57d
		4	58	517a 131	39	57b note
May 20.....	200		58	224	39	31c
June 12.....	242	1, 2	58	273	39	828, 832
June 28.....	292		58	393	39	826
June 28.....	299		58	508	39	738
July 1.....	369	1	58	677	39	139a
July 1.....	369	2	58	677	39	116
July 1.....	369	3	58	678	39	828
Sept. 17.....	411	1	58	732	39	245, 246
		2	58	733	39	246a-1
		3	58	733	39	246e
		4	58	733	39	276b
		5	58	518 733	39	245, 386
Dec. 23.....	717		58	922	39	136
1945—July 6.....	274	1	59	435	39	851
		2	59	435	39	852
		3	59	435	39	853
		4	59	435-436	39	854
		5	59	436	39	855
		7	59	436-437	39	857
		8	59	520 437-438	39	56, 858
		9	59	438-443	39	859
		11	59	443	39	861
		12	59	443-445	39	862
		13	59	445-446	39	863
		14	59	446-450	39	864
		15	59	450-451	39	865
		16	59	451-455	39	866
		17	59	455-457	39	867
		18	59	457-458	39	868
		19	59	528 458	39	869
		21	59	459	39	871
		22	59	459-460	39	872
		23	59	460-461	39	873
		24	59	461	39	874
		25	59	461	39	875
		26	59	461	39	876
		27, 28	59	461	39	851 notes
Oct. 16.....	416		59	544	39	31d
Dec. 3.....	515	1 (e)	59	593	31	528 (e)
Dec. 7.....	560	1, 2	59	603	39	49, 49a
1946—Mar. 6.....	57	1	60	35-36	39	862a
		2	60	36	39	862b
		3	60	36	39	856a
		4	60	36	39	867a
July 2.....	533		60	416	39	233
Aug. 8.....	876	1-3	60	924	5	393
Aug. 14.....	963	1	60	1062	39	463
		2	60	1062	39	462a
1947—Apr. 15.....	35	1	61	40	39	862c
		2	61	40	39	862d
		3	61	40	39	862a
June 30.....	183	1	61	213-214	39	280
		2	61	214	39	245, 245a, 293, 384, 386

^{517a} The proviso in section 4.

⁵¹⁸ That portion of section 5 which follows the words "hereby repealed and".

⁵²⁰ The first sentence in subsection (a) preceding the first proviso on page 437, and the remainder of subsection (a) beginning with the words "and thereafter the gross postal receipts" in the first proviso.

⁵²¹ Only paragraph (b) of cited section.

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1947—July 11.....	222	4 (d)	61	⁵³¹ 310	31	528 (e)
July 22.....	287		61	400	39	856b
July 30.....	355		61	522	39	853
July 31.....	409		61	685		
Aug. 4.....	473		61	747	39	229
1948—Mar. 25.....	150	1, 2	62	87	39	871 note
May 18.....	298	1	62	236	39	213
		2	62	236	39	214
		3	62	236	39	215
		4	62	236	39	216
		5	62	236	39	217
		6	62	236	39	218
		7	62	237	39	219
June 3.....	381		62	292	39	487a
June 19.....	500		62	477	39	434
June 19.....	505	1	62	484-485	39	879
		2	62	485	39	880
		3	62	485	39	881
		4	62	485	39	882
		5	62	485	39	883
		6	62	485	39	884
June 19.....	515	1-3	62	490-491	39	864
		2	62	491	39	864 note
June 22.....	601		62	574	39	103b
June 22.....	602		62	575	39	632
June 23.....	607	1	62	576	39	473
		2	62	576	39	474
June 25.....	658	301	62	1048	39	321i
		302	62	1048	39	321j
		303	62	1048	39	321k
		304	62	1048-1049	39	321l
		305	62	1049	39	321m
		306	62	1049	39	321n
June 29.....	717	1	62	1097	39	475
		2	62	1098	39	476
		3	62	1098	39	463
June 29.....	734		62	1108	39	858
June 30.....	763	1, 2	62	1165	39	875, 875 note
July 3.....	830	102	62	1261	39	878b
		103 (a), (b)	62	1261	39	867, 872
		201	62	1261	39	463a
		202	62	1261-1262	39	290a
		203	62	1262	39	291b
		204	62	1262-1264	39	292a
		205	62	1264	39	276c
		206	62	1264	39	716a
		207	62	1264-1265	39	738a
		208	62	1265-1266	39	387
		209	62	1266	39	288
		210	62	1266	39	245a
		211	62	1266-1267	39	245b
		212	62	1267	39	245c
		213	62	1267	39	245d
		214	62	1267	9	463a note
1949—Mar. 29.....	39		63	17	39	31a
June 30.....	286	202	63	⁵³² 373	39	848
		204	63	374	39	848a
Aug. 8.....	406	1	63	578	39	60
		2	63	578	39	57c
Aug. 16.....	439	1	63	608	39	847
		2	63	608	39	847a
Aug. 22.....	492	1	63	622	39	864
Aug. 30.....	523		63	680	39	470
Sept. 7.....	538	1	63	690	39	855
Sept. 7.....	540		63	690	39	331
Oct. 25.....	723	1	63	902	39	867
Oct. 29.....	784	1	63	984	39	153
		2	63	984	39	153a
		3	63	984	39	153b
Oct. 29.....	785	1	63	984-985	39	868
		2	63	985	39	868
1950—Apr. 28.....	121		64	91	39	738a, 738a note
May 3.....	153	1	64	101	39	88
		2	64	102	39	889
		3	64	102	39	890
		4(a)	64	⁵³³ 102	39	866
May 5.....	162	1	64	107	39	246c
		2	64	107	39	246c-1
June 8.....	222	1	64	210	39	278a
		2	64	210	39	278b
June 15.....	252		64	216-217	39	133a
June 27.....	370		64	260	39	434
Aug. 16.....	721		64	451	39	259a
Aug. 17.....	735	2	64	460	39	794
		3	64	461	39	794a
		4	64	461	39	794b
		5	64	461-462	39	794c
		6	64	462	39	794d
		7	64	462	39	794e
		8	64	462	39	794f
Dec. 27.....	1152		64	1117-1118	39	853
Dec. 27.....	1153	1	64	1118	39	423a
		2	64	1118	39	423b
		3	64	1119	39	423c

⁵³¹ That portion of section 4 (d) which amends subsection (e) of R. S. 3646, as amended.

⁵³² The first proviso in section 202.

⁵³³ Only items (10), (11), (12), (13), (14) and that part of item (18) following the portion reading "By striking out the matter relating to grades 10 and 11 in the table in section 19 (a), and".

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		1(b)	65	190	39	43
		1(c)	65	190	39	45
Oct. 24.....	552	1	65	610	39	240a
	557	1	65	623	39	861a
		2(a)	65	624	39	861
		2(b) and (c)	65	624	39	862
		2(d)	65	624	39	865
		2 (f), (g), (h), (i)	65	625	39	866 (g), (h), (j), (k)
		2 (k), (l)	65	625	39	867
		4	65	625-626	39	861b
		5	65	626-627	39	858
		6	65	628-629	39	859
		7 (b)	65	629	39	861
		8	65	629	39	863
		9	65	630	39	864
		10	65	631	39	865
		11	65	631	39	866
		12	65	631	39	868
		13	65	632	39	869
		14	65	632	39	876a
		15	65	632	39	876b
		16	65	632-633	39	876c
		18	65	633	39	888
		20	65	633	39	879
		21	65	633	39	867
		22	65	633	39	861a note
		23	65	633	39	861a note
Oct. 25.....	562	3 (2)	65	639	39	428
		4 (8)	65	640	39	8
		4 (9)	65	641	39	41
Oct 30.....	631	1	65	672	39	280, 356, 358, 358a
		2	65	672	39	289a
		3	65	673	39	290a-1
		4	65	674	39	292a note
		5	65	674	39	276d
		6	65	674	39	387
		7	65	675	39	388a
		8	65	675	39	245a-1
		9	65	675	39	245a-2
		10	65	676	39	245b-1
		11	65	676	39	245d-1
		12	65	676	39	246f
Oct. 31.....	654	4 (7)	65	709	39	355
1952—Feb. 29.....	69	-----	66	10	39	434
Mar. 10.....	97	-----	66	22	31	528 (e)
Mar. 10.....	98	1	66	23	39	160 note
		2, 3	66	23	39	133a, 160 note
Mar. 12.....	101	-----	66	23	39	863
Apr. 9.....	172	-----	66	51	39	240b
June 27.....	477	345	66	286	8	1456
June 28.....	485	1 (1)	66	286	39	426
		1 (2)	66	286	39	427
		1 (3)	66	286	39	428
July 3.....	551	-----	66	324	39	867
	552	-----	66	324-325	39	579
July 10.....	650	-----	66	548	39	853
	655	-----	66	576	39	883
1953—Apr. 4.....	18	1, 3	67	21	39	7, 493
June 6.....	108	1-5	67	55	39	141-145
July 20.....	232	1, 2	67	183	5	363a
	233	-----	67	183	39	292a
Aug. 15.....	511	1, 2	67	614	39	3211, 321o
1954—Feb. 20.....	11	-----	68	17	39	229
May 28.....	242	204	68	149	39	355a, 383a
		205	68	149	39	727a
June 18.....	318	-----	68	262	39	286 note
July 14.....	476	1	68	470	39	770
		2	68	471	39	771
		3	68	471	39	770 note
July 22.....	560	201	68	521	39	901
		202	68	522	39	902
		203	68	523	39	903
		204	68	524	39	904
		205	68	524	39	905
		206	68	524	39	906
		207	68	524-525	39	907
		208	68	525	39	908
		209	68	525	39	909
		210	68	525	39	901 note
Aug. 10.....	662	-----	68	679	39	434 note
Aug. 23.....	827	1	68	766	39	69
		2	68	766	39	70
Aug. 24.....	894	-----	68	786	39	366
	895	-----	68	787	39	275
Aug. 31.....	1142	-----	68	998	39	434
Sept. 1.....	1208	604	68	1116	39	578
1955—June 1.....	113	1 (Title II)	69	77	39	829a, 829b
		202	69	78	39	848b

⁴³⁶ All but paragraph "(3)" of section 2 (f).

⁴³⁵ Only the first and second provisos in the paragraph under the heading "Facilities".

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⁵³⁷ Only subsec. (b) of sec. 206.⁵³⁸ Only that part of subsec. (b) of sec. 214 which follows the comma after the words "is hereby repealed."

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2339

[Report No. 36]

A BILL

To revise, codify, and enact into law, title 39 of the United States Code, entitled "The Postal Service".

By Mr. Celler

JANUARY 15, 1959

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

FEBRUARY 17, 1959

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

.3/2/59

asserted a letter and resolution he had received opposing "the recommendations of President Eisenhower for the elimination of Federal aids for vocational education beginning July 1, 1960." pp. 2767-8

17. ADJOURNED until Thurs., Mar. 5. p. 2834

HOUSE

18. APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President supplemental appropriation estimates for the fiscal year 1959 (H. Doc. 90); to Appropriations Committee. p. 2856

These estimates provide for Pay Act costs for appropriation items not covered in H. Doc. 58 (See Digest No. 23). Estimates included for the Department of Agriculture provide for Pay Act costs for the following items, to be derived by transfer from the 1959 appropriation for "Conservation reserve program":

Farmer Cooperative Service, \$42,000;
Soil Conservation Service (Conservation operations), \$6,424,000;
Foreign Agricultural Service, \$257,800;
Commodity Exchange Authority, \$68,000;
Rural Electrification Administration, \$613,000;
Farmers Home Administration, \$2,210,500;
Office of General Counsel, \$267,500;
Office of the Secretary, \$207,505; and
Library, \$62,600.

In addition, (a) an increase of \$330,000 is proposed for the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation Fund, in the limitation upon the amount which may be paid from premium income for administrative and operating expenses, and (b) general language is proposed increasing expenditure and transfer limitations to the extent necessary to meet increased pay costs (covering a \$77,000 increase for Agricultural Research Service, "Diseases of Animals and Poultry," and a \$111,926 increase for Commodity Stabilization Service, "Sugar Act Program").

19. POSTAL SERVICE. Passed as reported H. R. 2339, to revise, codify, and enact into law title 39 of the United States Code entitled "The Postal Service." p. 2837

20. ORANGES. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with ^{out} amendment S. 79, to amend the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act to permit the temporary certification of Citrus: Red No. 2 for coloring mature oranges under tolerances found safe by HEW (H. Rept. 88). Later, the bill was recommitted at the request of Rep. Harris to have the bill corrected. pp. 2839; , 2857, D121

21. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Mathews stated that farmers do not get a fair press, that USDA appropriations are wrongly interpreted as farm subsidies, that subsidies to business and labor are not emphasized, and defended the price support program. pp. 2845-8

Rep. Hoffman, Mich., praised a constituent who, opposed to Federal regulations concerning farm production, is selling his farm and going to Australia. pp. 2854-5

22. FOREIGN TRADE. Rep. Cooley criticized the Administration for alleged restrictions on the barter program under Public Law 480 as Congress planned it, and stated that these restrictions hindered our effective countering of the Soviet economic offensive. pp. 2848-9

23. WATER PLANTS. Received from Interior a report "pertaining to the construction and operation of saline water demonstration plants." p. 2856
24. HOUSING. The Committee on Banking and Currency reported on Feb. 27 with amendment S. 57, "To extend and amend laws relating to the provision and improvement of housing and the renewal of urban communities" (H. Rept. 86). pp. 2856-7
25. BUDGET. Rep. Mack stated that he received numerous letters in favor of "less extravagant spending." p. 2836
26. NATURAL RESOURCES. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment H. R. 1776 to exempt employees of the National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission from the Classification Act of 1949 (H. Rept. 87). p. 2857
27. IRRIGATION. The Irrigation and Reclamation Subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported to the full committee H. R. 1306, to amend section 2 (b) of the Columbia Basin Project Act to provide water for the State College of Washington, and H. R. 4405, to authorize studies on the feasibility of developing the water resources of the Salt Fork of the Red River in Texas. p. D122
28. PUBLICATIONS; LIBRARIES. H. R. 519, relating to the distribution of Government publications to depository libraries, as reported by the House Administration Committee (see Digest No. 30), includes the following provisions:
Provides that each Government agency shall furnish monthly to the Superintendent of Documents a list of publications, except for certain restricted and administrative publications, which it issued during the previous month that were obtained from sources other than the Government Printing Office; permits Representatives to designate additional depository libraries, up to a total of two, within the areas which they serve; requires Government agencies to furnish the Superintendent of Documents a sufficient number of copies of publications it orders from the Public Printer for distribution to depository libraries; requires Government agencies to bear the expense of printing copies for depository libraries of those publications obtained elsewhere than from the Government Printing Office; authorizes heads of executive departments to designate additional depository libraries within departments based on need, not to exceed the number of major bureaus or divisions in the department; and authorizes not to exceed two regional depository libraries in each State to receive copies of all new and revised Government publications authorized for distribution to depository libraries.

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

29. WATER RESOURCES. Sen. Mansfield inserted Sen. Ellender's recent address before the annual meeting of the New York State Waterways Ass'n. pp. A1569-71
30. BUDGET; EXPENDITURES. Sen. Goldwater inserted his recent address, "The Massive Irresponsibility of the Spenders." pp. A1571-2
Extension of remarks of Rep. Arends stating that his constituent's repeatedly emphasize the importance of balancing the budget. p. A1629
31. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE. Sen. Kennedy commended and inserted an address by Ambassador Nehru, "The Objectives of International Economic Assistance." pp. A1574-5
Sen. Humphrey inserted Dr. Galbraith's address, "The State of Liberalism." pp. A1604-6

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. COOLEY. Mr. Speaker, it was not possible for me to be here last Thursday when eulogies were offered for my colleague, SID SIMPSON. I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the permanent RECORD immediately following the remarks of the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ARENDS].

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?
There was no objection.

REPORT ON H.R. 1011

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce may have until midnight to file a report on the bill H.R. 1011.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?
There was no objection.

CONSENT CALENDAR

ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL LAND ALONG MOUNT VERNON MEMORIAL HIGHWAY

The Clerk called the first bill on the Consent Calendar, H.R. 2228, to provide for the acquisition of additional land along the Mount Vernon Memorial Highway in exchange for certain dredging privileges, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

HANDLING OF STUDENT FUNDS IN INDIAN SCHOOLS OPERATED BY THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3648) to regulate the handling of student funds in Indian schools operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior may authorize officials or employees of the Bureau of Indian Affairs to accept and to disburse deposits of funds of students and student activity associations in schools operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Such deposits shall be accounted for under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TO REVISE, CODIFY, AND ENACT INTO LAW TITLE 39, UNITED STATES CODE, ENTITLED "THE POSTAL SERVICE"

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 2339) to revise, codify, and enact into law title

39 of the United States Code entitled "The Postal Service."

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object. Last week the members of the objectors' committee on both sides of the aisle had inserted in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a statement as to the rules which the members of the objectors' committee would endeavor to follow in this Congress in the consideration of bills placed on the Consent Calendar. If I read correctly the report of the bill now before the House it perhaps is unfortunate that the report bears certain language which would appeal to cause the legislation to be ineligible for favorable consideration on the Consent Calendar. There appears in the report at page 2, the beginning of the last paragraph, the following statement:

Several of the Departments suggested a number of substantive changes to existing law. Many appear desirable to the Post Office Department. For the most part, however, they are not within the scope of legislation of this nature, but are more properly handled in legislation considered by the legislative committee having jurisdiction of the subject matter.

I would like to ask the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. WILLIS], if the Committee on the Judiciary made any changes in the substantive law in the measure which they now present to us.

Mr. WILLIS. I would say the policy of the committee is to deliberately avoid making changes in substantive law. In the passage which the gentleman read many changes are recommended, but a number of those changes we had to object to on the very basis of avoidance of making substantive changes. I would say to the gentleman that these bills are not brought out overnight. In some cases it takes years to codify a particular title. All Government agencies, in this instance particularly the Post Office Department, and even the Department of State, where foreign mail is involved, all interested department agencies collaborate in the preparation of these bills. The Bureau of the Budget must approve. The committee, in this instance the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, handling the legislation in point, collaborated with our committee, and the final work is an agreement all the way around to be sure that we try to carry out the very point that the gentleman is inquiring about.

Mr. ASPINALL. As I understand there, there are no real important changes made in the substantive law.

Mr. WILLIS. That is correct.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

Mr. WILLIS. Mr. Speaker, in view of its length and, as usual, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be not printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlemen from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the committee amendments, as follows:

Page 52, in the chapter analysis strike out "3555. Reduction in salary step or level." and insert "3555. Reduction in salary step."

Page 102, strike out the catchline and the first sentence of section 3555 reading:

"§ 3555. Reduction in salary step or level

"The Postmaster General may reduce in salary step or salary level an employee whose efficiency falls below a fair standard or whenever it is necessary for purposes of discipline."

and insert:

"§ 3555. Reduction in salary step

"The Postmaster General may reduce in salary step clerks or carriers whose efficiency falls below a fair standard or whenever it is necessary for purposes of discipline."

Page 168, in the first lines of paragraphs (1) and (2) of § 6409, strike out the word "continental."

The purpose of the committee amendments is to insure that the existing law is restated without substantive changes.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DESIGN OF THE U.S. FLAG

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 75) providing for the design of the flag of the United States.

There being no objection the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 1 and 2 of title 4, United States Code, are amended to read as follows:

"§ 1. Flag; design

"The flag of the United States shall have thirteen horizontal stripes of the same width, alternate red and white, with a union consisting of as many white stars on a field of blue as there are States in the Union.

"§ 2. Same; additional stars; dimensions

"(a) Whenever a new State is admitted to the Union the President shall cause a plan to be made setting forth the positions of the stars in the union of the flag. He shall also cause to be fixed the proportionate dimensions of the constituent parts of the flag.

"(b) The addition of each new star to the union of the flag shall take effect on the 4th day of July next succeeding the admission of a new State.

"(c) All flags of the United States on hand on the 4th day of July next succeeding the admission of a new State may be continued in use until unserviceable, but all flags manufactured for use after that date should conform to the design and specifications adopted pursuant to this section."

Sec. 2. Items 1 and 2 of the chapter analysis of chapter 1 of title 4 are amended to read as follows:

"Flag; design.

"Same; additional stars; dimensions."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DEFINING THE TERM "ORGANIZE" AS USED IN THE SMITH ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 2369) to amend section 2385, title 18, United

States Code, to define the term "organize" as used in that section.

There being no objection the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2385 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"As used in this section the term 'organize,' with respect to any society, group, or assembly of persons, includes the recruiting of new members, the forming of new units, and the regrouping or expansion of existing clubs, classes, and other units of such society, group, or assembly of persons."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTENSION OF ESPIONAGE LAWS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 1992) to repeal section 791 of title 18 of the United States Code so as to extend the application of chapter 37 of title 18, relating to espionage and censorship.

There being no objection the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 791 of title 18, United States Code, is repealed.

SEC. 2. The analysis of chapter 37 of such title is amended by deleting the following: "791. Scope of chapter."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADDITIONAL PEREMPTORY CHALLENGES IN CIVIL CASES

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 2978) to amend section 1870 of title 28, United States Code, to authorize the district courts to allow additional peremptory challenges in civil cases to multiple plaintiffs as well as multiple defendants.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to ask a question of a member of the Committee on the Judiciary, this bill having come from that committee. I notice that this legislation, or legislation comparable to it was pocket vetoed by the President a year ago, primarily for the reason that section 2 was added by the other body. In my examination of H.R. 2978 I see no such provision at the present time.

Mr. WILLIS. That is correct. The pocket veto addressed itself to a non-germane section attached to the bill in the other body. That section is not in this bill.

Mr. FORD. This is the bill as it was approved by the House a year or two ago.

Mr. WILLIS. Yes. It is requested by the Department of Justice and approved by the Bureau of the Budget.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1870 of title 28, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 1870. Challenges

"In civil cases, each party shall be entitled to three peremptory challenges. Several defendants or several plaintiffs may be considered as a single party for the purposes of making challenges, or the court may allow additional peremptory challenges and permit them to be exercised separately or jointly.

"All challenges for cause or favor, whether to the array or panel or to individual jurors, shall be determined by the court."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COLORING MATURE ORANGES

The Clerk called the bill (S. 79) to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to permit the temporary listing and certification of Citrus Red No. 2 for coloring mature oranges under tolerances found safe by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, so as to permit continuance of established coloring practice in the orange industry pending congressional consideration of general legislation for the listing and certification of food color additives under safe tolerances.

Mr. BOLAND. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

LIMITATION ON LIEUTENANT GENERALS IN THE MARINE CORPS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 3323) to establish a peacetime limitation on the number of lieutenant generals in the Marine Corps.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I have several questions I should like to ask concerning this bill. First of all, as I understand, this would give the rank of lieutenant general permanently to three officers of the Marine Corps.

Mr. KILDAY. That is correct, but will the gentleman allow me to explain the bill briefly?

Mr. GROSS. Certainly.

Mr. KILDAY. In the first place, in the Officer Personnel Act of August 1947, provision is made for two lieutenant generals in the Marine Corps. That same law, the Officer Personnel Act, contains a provision which suspends the number during periods of national emergency. The national emergency declared incident to Korea is still in effect, and the Marine Corps now has on active duty five lieutenant generals.

After the Officer Personnel Act of 1947 was passed Congress changed the authorized strength of the Marine Corps by which they were limited to two lieutenant generals. The total authorized strength of the Marine Corps was set at 7,000 officers and 100,000 enlisted

men. Subsequent to that time the present law fixing the strength of the Marine Corps was passed placing the strength at 400,000. That was after Congress had fixed the number of permanent lieutenant generals at two. The strength of the Marine Corps was increased very materially to consist of not less than three combat divisions and three air wings with a strength not to exceed 400,000, and, importantly, we changed the organization of the Marine Corps to require that they maintain three divisions and three combat wings.

So the bill would make provision for five permanent lieutenant generals. It would not increase the number of lieutenant generals now on duty in the Marine Corps nor, very importantly, would it change the total number of generals in the Marine Corps. These extra three would be charged to the total strength of the Marine Corps.

Mr. GROSS. You would make the three grades of lieutenant general permanent?

Mr. KILDAY. That is correct, it would become permanent. It will increase the permanent lieutenant general strength in the Marine Corps from two to five.

Mr. GROSS. What is the present strength of the Marine Corps? It is about 185,000?

Mr. KILDAY. I think 188,000 or a little less.

Mr. GROSS. In 1942 they had 143,000 approximately?

Mr. KILDAY. Yes.

Mr. GROSS. In 1942 there were 137 colonels and above in the Marine Corps; in 1959 there are 573 colonels and above in the Marine Corps.

Let me ask the gentleman why the number of colonels and generals has increased over three times the total Marine Corps growth?

Mr. KILDAY. First of all, may I say that while I do not have the figures before me as to the strength of the Marine Corps in 1942, for the purpose of this discussion I am willing to accept the figures that the gentleman from Iowa has mentioned.

There are a number of reasons for having more officers in these grades now than even during wartime, primarily because of the action of the Congress of the United States in passing the Officer Personnel Act of 1947. We were attempting at that time to prevent the loss of many highly trained and experienced officers.

We did a number of things to provide for that. The first thing we did was to increase the percentage of star ranks. We increased the percentage of generals and admirals from one-half of 1 percent to three-quarters of 1 percent of the total officer strength. In addition to that, we provided that men who had reached the grades of lieutenant colonel and colonel could remain on active duty for stated periods of 26 and 30 years total service. Those two things are material here.

In addition, there was at that time in the Marine Corps a situation as to colonels that the Commandant of the Marine Corps would not permit anyone

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2339

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 5, 1959

Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

AN ACT

To revise, codify, and enact into law, title 39 of the United States Code, entitled "The Postal Service".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the general and permanent laws relating to the Post Office Department and the postal service are revised, codified and enacted as Title 39, United States Code—"The Postal Service", and may be cited as "39 U. S. Code, § —", as follows:

TITLE 39—THE POSTAL SERVICE

PART	Sec.
I. GENERAL.....	1
II. FISCAL ADMINISTRATION.....	2001
III. PERSONNEL.....	3101
IV. MAIL MATTER.....	4001
V. SPECIAL MAIL AND BANKING SERVICE.....	5001
VI. DELIVERY AND TRANSPORTATION SERVICES.....	6001

PART I—GENERAL

CHAPTER	Sec.
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CHAPTER 1—DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATION

SEC.
1. Definitions.
2. Application.

§ 1. Definitions

As used in this title—

“Department” means the Post Office Department, continued by section 301 of this title, and the postal field service of the Post Office Department;

“postal field service” or “field postal service” includes all operations and organization units of the Department, other than the departmental operations and organization units in the headquarters offices of the Department at the seat of the Government, and includes postal inspectors assigned to the headquarters offices of the Department at the seat of the Government;

“departmental service” means the administrative headquarters of the Department and its branches as distinguished from the postal field service;

“revenue of the Department” means all funds of the United States, other than trust funds, received by the Department from any source in the exercise of any power or function vested in it, including, but not limited to—

(i) unclaimed money in dead letters for which an owner cannot be found;

(ii) unclaimed money taken from the mail by robbery, theft, or otherwise, which may come into the hands of an agent or employee of the United States or any other person;

(iii) fines, penalties, and forfeitures, imposed for a violation of the postal laws, except such part as may by law belong to the informer or party prosecuting for the same;

(iv) money derived from the sale of wastepaper or other public property of the Department.

§ 2. Application

This title has the same force and effect within Guam as within other possessions of the United States.

CHAPTER 3—ORGANIZATION

Sec.	
301.	Post Office Department.
302.	Postmaster General.
303.	Seal.
304.	Deputy Postmaster General.
305.	Assistant Postmaster General.
306.	Advisory board.
307.	General Counsel.
308.	Chief Postal Inspector.
309.	Delegation of authority.

§ 301. Post Office Department

The executive department, known as the Post Office Department, is continued at the seat of the Government.

§ 302. Postmaster General

The head of the Department is a Postmaster General appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Postmaster General is vested with the functions of all subordinate officers and agencies of the Post Office Department. His term is for the term of the President by whom he is appointed, and for one month thereafter.

§ 303. Seal

The seal of the Department, filed by the Postmaster General in the office of the Secretary of State, which shall be judicially noticed, shall be affixed to all commissions of postmasters and other officers of the Department and used to authenticate records of the Department.

§ 304. Deputy Postmaster General

A Deputy Postmaster General, appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall perform such duties as the Postmaster General designates. He shall receive the compensation provided by law for undersecretaries of executive departments.

§ 305. Assistant Postmasters General

Five Assistant Postmasters General appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall perform such duties as the Postmaster General designates. Each shall receive the compensation provided by law for the assistant secretaries of executive departments.

§ 306. Advisory board

The Advisory Board for the Department, of which the Postmaster General is chairman and the Deputy Postmaster General is vice chairman, is continued. The Board has seven additional members, representative of the public, appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The members so appointed shall each receive compensation of \$50 per diem when engaged in duties as members of the Board, including travel time to and from their homes or regular places of business, and reasonable subsistence and travel expense as determined by the Postmaster General. The Board shall consider methods and policies for the improvement of the postal service, and shall advise and make recommendations to the Postmaster

General with respect to such methods and policies. It shall meet quarterly in the District of Columbia, or at such other time and place as the Postmaster General determines.

§ 307. General Counsel

The legal officer of the Department is the General Counsel, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

§ 308. Chief Postal Inspector.

The annual rate of basic compensation of the position of Chief Postal Inspector in the Post Office Department is \$19,000.

§ 309. Delegation of authority.

The Postmaster General may delegate to any officer, employee, or agency of the Department such of the functions vested by law in him or in any other officer or employee of the Department as he deems appropriate.

CHAPTER 5—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

501. General duties of the Postmaster General.

502. Bonds.

503. Mail equipment shops.

504. Research and development program.

505. International postal arrangements.

506. International money-order exchanges.

507. Fees for special services.

508. Sale of maps, opinions of General Counsel, and transcripts of hearings.

509. Rewards.

510. Disposal of wastepaper.

§ 501. General duties of the Postmaster General

In addition to his other duties the Postmaster General shall—

- (1) prescribe rules and regulations that he deems necessary to accomplish the objectives of this title;
- (2) instruct all persons in the Department with reference to their duties;
- (3) decide on the forms of all official papers of the Department, except as otherwise provided by law;
- (4) investigate postal offenses and civil matters relating to the Department;
- (5) superintend generally the business of the Department and execute all laws relating to the Department.

§ 502. Bonds

(a) The Postmaster General shall cause postmasters, acting postmasters, and other officers and employees designated by him, to

be bonded in accordance with section 14 of title 6 in such sum as he prescribes.

(b) When a new bond is made covering a postmaster, acting postmaster, officer, or employee, payments thereafter made by him may be applied first to discharge balances due from him under the prior bond, if the Postmaster General deems it just.

§ 503. Mail equipment shops

The Postmaster General may maintain a mail equipment shop in the District of Columbia.

§ 504. Research and development program

(a) The Postmaster General shall maintain in the Department a research and development program, including investigations and studies, for the purpose of introducing or improving equipment, supplies, methods, procedures, means, and devices used in the Department in order that its business may be more efficiently and economically operated.

(b) The Postmaster General, pursuant to section 686 of title 31, or other applicable law, may utilize the research and testing facilities of the National Bureau of Standards and procure advice and assistance from any department or independent establishment in the executive branch of the Government.

§ 505. International postal arrangements

(a) For the purpose of making better postal arrangements with other countries, or to counteract their adverse measures affecting our postal intercourse with them, the Postmaster General, by and with the advice and consent of the President, may negotiate and conclude postal treaties or conventions, and may reduce or increase the rates of postage or other charges on mail matter conveyed between the United States and other countries. The decisions of the Postmaster General construing or interpreting the provisions of any treaty or convention which has been or may be negotiated and concluded shall, if approved by the President, be final and conclusive upon all officers of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General shall transmit a copy of each postal convention concluded with other governments to the Secretary of State, who shall furnish a copy of the same to the Public Printer for publication. The Department shall revise the printed proof sheets of all such conventions.

§ 506. International money-order exchanges

The Postmaster General may make arrangements with other governments, with which postal conventions are or may be concluded for the exchange of sums of money by means of postal orders. He shall fix the rates of exchange. A postal order may not exceed \$100 in amount.

§ 507. Fees for special services

The Postmaster General may prescribe from time to time the fees which shall be charged by the postal service, and the manner in which they shall be collected, for—

- (1) the registry of mail;
- (2) the insurance of mail, or other indemnification of senders thereof for articles damaged or lost;
- (3) securing a signed receipt upon the delivery of mail and returning such receipt to sender;
- (4) certified mail service;
- (5) collect-on-delivery service;
- (6) special-delivery service;
- (7) special-handling service;
- (8) receipt or certificate showing mailing of registered, insured, certified, collect-on-delivery, and ordinary mail;
- (9) the issue of money orders;
- (10) notice to publishers of undeliverable second class mail, for notice of change of address, and notice to addressee or sender of undeliverable third or fourth class mail, or of undeliverable second class mail mailed at the transient rate.
- (11) for returning undeliverable letters and parcels from the dead letter office to senders.

§ 508. Sale of maps, opinions of General Counsel, and transcripts of hearings

The Postmaster General may sell, at such rates as he determines to be fair and reasonable, but not exceeding the cost thereof—

- (1) post route and rural delivery maps;
- (2) opinions of the General Counsel; and
- (3) transcripts of hearings before the Department.

§ 509. Rewards

The Postmaster General may offer and pay rewards for information and services in connection with violations of the postal laws.

§ 510. Disposal of wastepaper

The Postmaster General, subject to the provisions of sections 366–380 of title 44, may sell as wastepaper or otherwise dispose of the files of papers that are not needed in the transaction of current business and have no permanent value or historical interest.

CHAPTER 7—POST OFFICES

Sec.

- 701. Establishment and discontinuance of post offices.
- 702. Classes of post offices.
- 703. Distributing offices; clerk hire.
- 704. Reimbursement for equipment on discontinuance of office.
- 705. Branch post offices and stations.
- 706. Postal agencies in other countries.
- 707. Hours of service.
- 708. Box rents to be prepaid.
- 709. Arrival and departure of mail.
- 710. Making up mail.
- 711. Method of determining gross receipts.
- 712. Armed Forces postal clerks.

§ 701. Establishment and discontinuance of post offices

(a) The Postmaster General may—

- (1) establish post offices as he deems expedient;
- (2) discontinue post offices when the efficiency of the service requires or revenues are endangered from any cause; and
- (3) consolidate post offices, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) The Postmaster General may not discontinue post offices at county seats as a result of a consolidation. This subsection does not apply to—

- (1) Cambridge, Massachusetts; or
- (2) Towson, Maryland; or
- (3) Clayton, St. Louis County, Missouri.

§ 702. Classes of post offices

At the beginning of each fiscal year, the Postmaster General shall divide post offices into four classes on the basis of gross annual postal receipts for the preceding calendar year. He shall place in the first class those post offices at which those receipts are \$40,000 or more. He shall place in the second class those post offices at which those receipts are \$8,000 or more, but less than \$40,000. He shall place in the third class those post offices at which those receipts are \$1,500 or more, but less than \$8,000. He shall place in the fourth class those offices at which those receipts for each of two consecutive calendar years are less than \$1,500, or where in any calendar year those receipts are less than \$1,400.

§ 703. Distributing offices; clerk hire

When the Postmaster General designates an office of the fourth class as distributing or separating offices he may make allowances to the postmaster for the necessary cost of clerical services arising from the duties involved.

§ 704. Reimbursement for equipment on discontinuance of office

The Postmaster General shall reimburse, on a fair and equitable basis, the postmaster of any discontinued post office of the first, second or third class for equipment and fixtures that were—

- (1) furnished by the postmaster;
- (2) necessary to the efficient operation of the post office; and
- (3) in use in the post office at the time of discontinuance.

§ 705. Branch post offices and stations

(a) The Postmaster General may establish branch post offices within the delivery limits of a post office for the receipt and delivery of mail, and the performance of other postal functions.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Postmaster General may not establish stations, substations, or branches of a post office beyond the corporate limits or boundaries of a village, town, or city in which the principal office is located.

(c) The Postmaster General may establish stations, substations, or branches of a post office within 10 miles of the outer boundary or limits of a village, town, or city having 1,500 or more inhabitants and in which the principal office is located.

(d) The Postmaster General may establish branch post offices at camps, posts or stations of the Armed Forces and at defense or other strategic installations.

(e) The Postmaster General may establish branch offices, non-accounting offices, or stations of the Honolulu, San Juan, and Charlotte Amalie post offices, respectively, in (1) the Territory of Hawaii, (2) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and (3) the Virgin Islands. Offices and stations so established shall be conducted under the name of the existing post office so as to maintain the identity of the office concerned.

(f) The Postmaster General may enter into contracts for the conduct of contract stations in accordance with section 2011 of this title.

(g) This section does not apply to rural stations established under authority of section 6005 of this title.

§ 706. Postal agencies in other countries

When in his judgment the efficiency of the international postal service will be thereby promoted, the Postmaster General may establish postal agencies at seaports or airports in other countries at which United States mail steamers or aircraft arrive and receive mails. He may pay the postal agents employed thereat a reasonable compensation for their services, in addition to the necessary expenses for office rent, office furniture, clerk hire, and incidental expenses.

§ 707. Hours of service

(a) The Postmaster General shall require at least one person to be on duty at each post office during such hours of each day as he directs, to perform the functions of the office.

(b) Post offices of the first and second classes shall not be open on Sundays for the purpose of delivering mail, other than special delivery mail.

§ 708. Box rents to be prepaid

(a) Patrons shall pay rent on post office boxes in advance on a quarterly basis.

(b) The Postmaster General may permit patrons to provide lock boxes or drawers for their own use and at their own expense, which shall become the property of the United States subject to the direction and control of the Department. The patrons shall pay the same rent as that charged for similar boxes provided by the Department.

§ 709. Arrival and departure of mail

The Postmaster General shall furnish to the postmasters at the terminals of each route—

(1) a schedule of arrivals and departures of mail at their offices; and

(2) notice of any change in the arrival and departure that may be ordered.

Postmasters shall post the schedules and notices in a conspicuous place in their offices.

§ 710. Making up mail

Letters brought for mailing to a post office half an hour before the time for the next forwarding mail shall be included therein unless, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, more time for making up the mail is required, it may be included in mail to be forwarded not more than one hour thereafter.

§ 711. Method of determining gross receipts

(a) In determining gross receipts at post offices of the fourth class, the Postmaster General shall allow credit only for the postage collected in addition to the regular rate on business reply cards and letters in business reply envelopes delivered at those offices.

(b) The gross receipts do not include money received for—

(1) setting meters for patrons beyond the area served by his office unless authorized by the Department;

(2) stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards sold in large or unusual quantities to be used in mailing matter at other offices; and

(3) stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards sold for mailing matter diverted from other offices, and mailings of matter so diverted without stamps affixed.

(c) The part of the gross postal receipts of a post office, that are determined in accordance with estimates of the Postmaster General to be attributable to the increases in postage rates provided by Public Law 85-426, may not be counted for the purpose of determining the classes of the respective post offices and the compensation and allowances of postmasters and other employees whose compensation or allowances are based on the annual gross receipts of such post offices. This section does not operate to relegate a post office to a class or receipts category below the class or receipts category to which it may be assigned on the basis of gross postal receipts accruing during the last complete calendar year prior to May 27, 1958, or, in the case of a post office which was in existence on that date but which was not in existence during the whole of that calendar year, on the basis of gross postal receipts accruing during the last quarter prior to May 27, 1958.

§ 712. Armed Forces postal clerks

(a) Upon selection by the Secretaries of the Departments concerned, the Postmaster General may designate Armed Forces postal clerks, and assistant Armed Forces postal clerks from enlisted personnel of the—

(1) Army of the United States;

(2) United States Navy;

(3) Air Force of the United States;

(4) United States Marine Corps; and

(5) United States Coast Guard,

including their reserve components.

(b) Armed Forces postal clerks and assistant Armed Forces postal clerks designated under authority of subsection (a) of this section shall—

(1) receive and open all pouches and sacks of mail addressed to the post offices, stations, vessels and installations of the organizations listed in subsection (a) of this section;

(2) make delivery of the mail;

(3) receive matter for transmission in the mail;

(4) receipt for registered mail;

(5) sell postage stamps;

(6) make up and dispatch mail; and

(7) perform any other postal duties that may be authorized by the Postmaster General in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the appropriate authority of the organizations listed in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Each clerk or assistant clerk appointed under authority of this section shall—

(1) take the oath of office prescribed for members of the field postal service;

(2) be covered by a bond in such penal sum as the Postmaster General deems sufficient for the faithful performance of his duties as postal clerk or assistant postal clerk, unless bonding is waived by the Secretary of the Department concerned; and

(3) be amenable in all respects to the discipline of their respective services, except as provided in subsection (d) of this section.

(d) The commanding officer having jurisdiction over a post office, station, vessel, or installation where Armed Forces postal clerks or assistant Armed Forces postal clerks are stationed shall require them to be governed by the postal laws and the postal regulations. Whenever he deems it necessary a commanding officer may require any assistant Armed Forces postal clerk to perform the duties of an Armed Forces postal clerk.

(e) The Secretary of the Department concerned may terminate any bond covering any Armed Forces postal clerk or assistant Armed Forces postal clerk without affecting the liability of any person or surety thereunder for losses or shortages occurring prior to such termination.

(f) The Departments of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Treasury shall reimburse the Post Office Department annually in an amount of money equal to—

(1) funds and the value of other accountable postal stock embezzled by, or lost through the negligence, errors, or defalcations on the part of—

(A) unbonded Armed Forces postal clerks or assistant Armed Forces postal clerks or persons acting in that capacity; or

(B) commissioned or warrant officers of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard who have been designated custodians of postal effects by the appropriate commanding officer.

(2) funds expended by the Post Office Department in payment of claims arising through negligence, errors, losses, or defalcations by persons listed in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(g) The Secretaries of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Treasury shall take action to recover from the persons responsible for the losses or shortages the amounts paid under the provisions of this section.

CHAPTER 9—PRIVATE CARRIAGE OF LETTERS

Sec.

901. Letters carried out of the mail.

902. Foreign letters out of the mails.

903. Searches authorized.

904. Seizing and detaining letters.

905. Searching vessels for letters.

906. Disposition of seized mail.

§ 901. Letters carried out of the mail

(a) A letter may be carried out of the mails when—

(1) it is enclosed in an envelope;

(2) the amount of postage which would have been charged on the letter if it had been sent by mail is paid by stamps, or postage meter stamps, on the envelope;

(3) the envelope is properly addressed;

(4) the envelope is so sealed that the letter cannot be taken from it without defacing the envelope;

(5) any stamps on the envelope are canceled in ink by the sender; and

(6) the date of the letter, of its transmission or receipt by the carrier is endorsed on the envelope in ink.

(b) The Postmaster General may suspend the operation of any part of this section upon any mail route where the public interest requires the suspension.

§ 902. Foreign letters out of the mails

(a) Except as provided in section 901 of this title the master of a vessel departing from the United States for foreign ports may not receive on board or transport any letter which originated in the United States that—

- (1) has not been regularly received from a United States post office; or
- (2) does not relate to the cargo of the vessel.

(b) The officer of the port empowered to grant clearances, shall require from the master of such a vessel, as a condition of clearance, an oath that he does not have under his care or control, and will not receive or transport, any letter contrary to the provisions of this section.

(c) Except as provided in section 1699 of title 18, the master of a vessel arriving at a port of the United States carrying letters not regularly in the mails shall deposit them in the Post Office at the port of arrival.

§ 903. Searches authorized

The Postmaster General, by letter of authority filed in the Department, may authorize any postal inspector or other officer of the Department to make searches for mailable matter transported in violation of law. When the authorized officer has reason to believe that mailable matter transported contrary to law may be found therein, he may open and search any—

- (1) vehicle passing, or having lately passed, from a place at which there is a post office of the United States;
- (2) article being, or having lately been, in the vehicle;
- (3) store or office, other than a dwelling house, used or occupied by a common carrier or transportation company, in which an article may be contained.

§ 904. Seizing and detaining letters

A postal inspector, customs officer, or United States marshal or his deputy, may seize at any time, letters and bags, packets or parcels containing letters which are being carried contrary to law on board any vessel or on any post road. The officer who makes the seizure shall convey the articles seized to the nearest post office; or by direction of the Postmaster General or the Secretary of the Treasury, he may detain them until two months after the final determination of all suits and proceedings which may be brought within six

months after the seizure against any person for sending or carrying the letters.

§ 905. Searching vessels for letters

A postal inspector when instructed by the Postmaster General to make examinations and seizures and any customs officer without special instructions shall search vessels for letters which may be on board, or which may have been conveyed contrary to law.

§ 906. Disposition of seized mail

Every package or parcel seized by a postal inspector, customs officer, or United States marshal or his deputies, in which a letter is unlawfully concealed, shall be forfeited to the United States. The same proceedings may be used to enforce forfeitures as are authorized in respect of goods, wares, and merchandise forfeited for violation of the revenue laws. Laws for the benefit and protection of customs officers making seizures for violating revenue laws apply to officers making seizures for violating the postal laws.

PART II—FISCAL ADMINISTRATION

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CHAPTER 21—CONTRACTS

Sec.	
2001.	Purchase or rental of equipment and supplies.
2002.	Bonds and contracts.
2003.	Purchase of supplies.
2004.	Contracts for envelopes and other supplies.
2005.	Contracts for money order supplies.
2006.	Contracts for rental of equipment and services.
2007.	Purchase of motor-truck parts.
2008.	Hire of vehicles from employees.
2009.	Contracts for delivery of special delivery mail.
2010.	No postal material or supplies manufactured by convict labor.
2011.	Contracts for postal stations.

§ 2001. Purchase or rental of equipment and supplies

The Postmaster General may provide by purchase, rental, or otherwise, necessary equipment and supplies to carry out the provisions of this title.

§ 2002. Bonds and contracts

Bonds taken and contracts entered into by the Department shall be in the name of the United States of America.

§ 2003. Purchase of supplies

(a) The Postmaster General, in making purchases for equipment and supplies necessary for the Department, shall advertise as provided by law and award contracts therefor to the lowest responsible bidder. He shall solicit separate proposals and make separate contracts for each class furnished.

(b) The Postmaster General shall record an abstract of all bids for furnishing supplies to the Department, stating the

- (1) name of the party bidding;
- (2) terms of the offer; and
- (3) sum to be paid.

He shall keep on file and preserve all bids until the end of the contract term to which they relate. These records shall be open at all times for inspection by Congress, and by those who are interested in the contracts.

(c) The Postmaster General shall permit each bidder to be present, either in person or by attorney, when the bids are opened, and to examine all bids.

§ 2004. Contracts for envelopes and other supplies

(a) The Postmaster General may contract, for a period not to exceed four years, for—

- (1) stamped envelopes for sale to the public;
- (2) envelopes for use by the executive departments and agencies, subject to applicable regulations under section 481 of title 40;
- (3) postal cards and stamps;
- (4) miscellaneous equipment and supplies for the Field Postal Service; and
- (5) printing of post-route maps.

(b) When the Postmaster General determines the interests of the Department require it, all adhesive stamps prescribed by him may be manufactured by the Department of the Treasury, in conformity with an agreement satisfactory to both the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Treasury.

§ 2005. Contracts for money order supplies

Except when he procures them from the Government Printing Office, the Postmaster General shall obtain money order supplies in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of title 41. He shall solicit separate proposals for each item. He shall enter into contracts for a period of not more than four years containing such conditions as he may prescribe.

§ 2006. Contracts for rental of equipment and services

(a) The Postmaster General, after advertising, may enter into contracts for a period of not more than four years for—

- (1) the rental of canceling machines;
- (2) the hire of vehicles for the City Delivery Service;
- (3) collection service by means of boxes attached to street cars; and
- (4) the operation of the Detroit River Postal Service.

(b) The Postmaster General may not pay more than \$270 a year for the rental and repairs of each canceling machine.

§ 2007. Purchase of motor-truck parts

The Postmaster General may make agreements without advertising with motor vehicle manufacturers for the purchase of parts for non-passenger motor vehicles under such arrangement as he deems most advantageous to the Government at prices not in excess of the manufacturer's list price less regular discounts.

§ 2008. Hire of vehicles from employees.

The Postmaster General may hire, by contract or on an allowance basis, vehicles from postal employees, other than supervisors, for use in the city and village delivery, including special delivery services, and for the collection of mail.

§ 2009. Contracts for delivery of special delivery mail

The Postmaster General, when he deems it expedient, may contract for the immediate delivery of all special delivery mail from any post office at any price less than eight cents per piece.

§ 2010. No postal material or supplies manufactured by convict labor

Except as provided in chapter 307 of title 18, the Postmaster General may not make a contract for the purchase of equipment or supplies to be manufactured by convict labor.

§ 2011. Contracts for postal stations

The Postmaster General may enter into contracts for the conduct of contract stations for a term not exceeding three years. He may renew contracts at the same or lower contract price, for additional terms not exceeding three years unless

- (1) he finds that the renewal is not in the interest of the United States, or
- (2) not later than ninety days before the end of a contract term the Department receives a request in writing that the contract be opened for competitive bidding at the end of the term.

Upon such a finding by him, or upon receipt of such a request, the Postmaster General shall terminate the contract, with respect to which the finding has been made or the request has been received, at the end of the current term and shall advertise for bids thereon in accordance with the existing laws relating to the advertising of public contracts and the award thereof on the basis of competitive bidding.

CHAPTER 23—PROPERTY

Sec.

2101. Gifts, donations of services and property.

2102. Leases.

2103. Additional leasing authority.

2104. Space procurement by lease-purchase agreements.

2105. Development of existing sites and property.

2106. Use of rental funds.

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2109. Time limitations on agreements.

2110. Taxes and rental adjustments.

2111. Property title.

2112. Advertisement.

2113. Receipts from disposal of property.

2114. Nonapplicability of statutes.

2115. Purpose.

2116. Annual report.

§ 2101. Gifts, donations of services and property

The Postmaster General may accept gifts and donations of services and property in aid of the activities of the Department.

§ 2102. Leases

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law the Postmaster General may lease, on such terms as he deems appropriate, real property necessary in the conduct of the affairs of the Department.

(b) The term of a lease may not exceed twenty years when made for quarters—

- (1) for post offices of the first, second and third classes;
- (2) for terminal railway post offices; and
- (3) at public airports.

(c) The Postmaster General may rent quarters for postal purposes without entering into a formal written contract where the amount of the rental does not exceed \$1,000 per annum.

(d) When a leased building or part thereof becomes unfit for use for the purpose rented, the Postmaster General may not pay rent until it is put in satisfactory condition by the lessor, or at his option he may cancel the lease.

§ 2103. Additional leasing authority

(a) In addition to the authority vested in him by section 2102 of this title the Postmaster General may—

(1) negotiate and enter into lease agreements which do not bind the Government for periods exceeding thirty years, on such terms as the Postmaster General deems to be in the best interests of the United States, for the erection by the lessor of the buildings and improvements for postal purposes as the Postmaster General deems appropriate, on lands sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of by the Postmaster General to, or otherwise acquired by, the lessor;

(2) for the purposes of paragraph (1) of this subsection, and without regard to sections 630–630h of title 5, sections 471–475, 481, 483–492, and 511–514 of title 40, sections 5, 153, and 251–255, 257–260 of title 41, sections 391–401 of title 44, and section 1622 of title 50, appendix—

(A) acquire by purchase, condemnation, lease, donation, or otherwise, and on such terms as he deems appropriate to the best interests of the United States, real property and interests therein, for use for postal purposes; and

(B) dispose of real property, and interests therein, acquired for use or used for postal purposes by sale, lease, or otherwise, on such terms as he deems appropriate to the best interests of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may not, for the purpose of this section, dispose of (1) any Government-owned property, or interests therein, acquired pursuant to section 352 of title 40 or (2) any Government-owned property, or interests therein, acquired pursuant to law prior to July 22, 1954, on which there has been constructed a building to be used for postal purposes and which is presently being used for those purposes.

(c) Funds available to the Department for the payment of rents may be utilized by the Postmaster General for the purposes of this section.

§ 2104. Space procurement by lease-purchase agreements

Whenever the Postmaster General determines that—

(1) there is a substantial need for space for postal purposes in any particular area which cannot be satisfied by utilization of any existing property suitable for the purpose then owned by the Government,

(2) the receipts of the post office serving the area exceed \$10,000 per year, and

(3) the best interests of the United States will be served by taking action hereunder,

he may obtain and provide space for postal purposes in suitable structures of permanent-type construction in the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Territories and possessions of the United States by negotiating and entering into lease-purchase agreements, the terms of which may not be less than ten nor more than twenty-five years and which shall provide in each case that title to the property shall vest in the United States at or before the expiration of the leasehold term and upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions stipulated in each lease-purchase agreement. The terms and conditions shall provide for the application to the purchase price agreed upon therein of rental payments made thereunder. The payments under an agreement may include amounts for the amortization of the fair market value on the date of the agreement of the property described therein. The financial transactions of the Department with respect to lease-purchase agreements are subject to the accounting and auditing requirements of sections 2202, 2206-2208, and 2211 of this title.

§ 2105. Development of existing sites and property

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the Postmaster General may exercise the powers granted in section 2104 of this title with respect to existing properties, including those for which conversions, additions, extensions, or remodeling may be required, and properties upon which construction is to be subsequently effected in pursuance of the terms of applicable lease-purchase agreements.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the Postmaster General may—

(1) enter into agreements to effectuate any of the purposes of this section, and

(2) bring about the development and improvement of any land purchased by the United States for postal purposes, including the demolition of obsolete and outmoded structures situate thereon, by providing for the construction thereon by others of such structures and facilities as are the subject of the applicable lease-purchase agreement.

(c) This section does not authorize the Postmaster General to enter into lease-purchase agreements with respect to any site owned by the Government which was acquired pursuant to law prior to July 22, 1954, on which there has been constructed a building to be used for postal purposes and which was being used for those purposes on July 22, 1954.

§ 2106. Use of rental funds

The Postmaster General may use funds available to the Department for the payment of rents to make payments becoming due from time to time from the United States in pursuance of lease-purchase agreements entered into under the authority of sections 2104 and 2105 of this title. He may not expend the funds for acquisition of title to the property covered by any lease-purchase agreement prior to the expiration of the leasehold term specified therein, whether by exercise of option to purchase or otherwise, in the absence of specific appropriation of funds for the acquisition.

Appropriations for acquisition purposes are hereby authorized.

§ 2107. Congressional approval

Appropriations may not be made for lease-purchase projects which have not been approved by resolutions adopted by the Committees on Public Works of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, before July 22, 1957. For the purpose of securing consideration of the approval the Postmaster General shall transmit to those Committees a prospectus of the proposed project, including, but not limited to—

(1) a brief description of the building located or to be erected at a given location;

(2) an estimate of the maximum cost of site and building together with the term of years over which payments would run and the maximum rate of interest that would be acceptable for any deferred part of the cost;

(3) a certificate of need for the space signed by the head of the agency which will use the facility;

(4) a statement by the Postmaster General that suitable space owned by the Government is not available and that suitable rental space is not available at a price commensurate with that to be afforded through the contract proposed:

(5) a statement of the managerial, custodial, heat and utility services to be provided by the contractor, or an estimate of their probable cost if to be supplied in any part by the Government:

(6) a statement of the requirements for tax liability, upkeep and maintenance of the property by either the contractor or the Government during the period of the contract;

(7) a statement of rents and other housing costs currently being paid by the Government for any agencies to be housed in the building to be erected; and

(8) a statement in writing by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget that the project is necessary and in conformity with the policy of the President. The statement by the Director shall be based on budgetary and related considerations and does not constitute approval by the Director of the specific terms or provisions of any proposed agreement or of the selection of any particular contractor or lessor.

§ 2108. Lease-purchase agreement provisions

(a) Each lease-purchase agreement shall include such provisions as the Postmaster General deems to be in the best interest of the United States and appropriate to secure the performance of the obligations imposed upon the party that enters into an agreement with the United States. The agreement may not provide for any payment to be made by the United States in excess of the amount necessary, as determined by the Postmaster General, to—

(1) amortize—

(A) the cost of improvements to be constructed plus the fair market value, on the date of the agreement, of the site, if owned or acquired by the contractor, or

(B) the fair market value, on the date of the agreement, of completed improvements together with the site thereof, or

(C) a combination of the foregoing in the case of existing improvements to be remodeled by the contractor; and

(2) provide a reasonable rate of interest on the outstanding principal as determined under item (1) of this subsection, and

(3) reimburse the contractor for the cost of any other obligations assumed by him under the contract, including, but not limited to, payment of taxes, costs of carrying appropriate insurance, and costs of repair and maintenance if assumed by the contractor.

(b) Each lease-purchase agreement entered into pursuant to sections 2104 and 2105 of this title shall provide for equal annual payments for the amortization of principal with interest thereon. The Postmaster General may not enter into the contract unless the amount of the annual payment required by it plus the aggregate of the annual payments required by all other lease-purchase agreements entered into during the same fiscal year do not exceed the specific limitations on the payments which are provided in appropriation acts.

§ 2109. Time limitations on agreements

Agreements may not be entered into under sections 2103–2105 of this title after July 22, 1964.

§ 2110. Taxes and rental adjustments

(a) An interest in real property acquired under the provisions of sections 2104 and 2105 of this title, is subject to State and local taxes until title passes to the Government of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may, at the time he enters into a lease-purchase or lease agreement under authority of sections 2103–2105 of this title, include a provision for adjustment of the rental paid to a lessor to compensate for an increase or decrease in taxes on the leased property.

§ 2111. Property title

(a) The Postmaster General shall take title, on behalf of the United States, to all real property purchased by him under authority of sections 2103–2105 of this title.

(b) Section 175 of title 50 applies to the acquisition in fee simple of real property under sections 2103–2105 of this title, except that a lease-purchase agreement to acquire real property under sections 2104 and 2105 of this title may be entered into and placed in effect after request for but prior to receipt of an opinion of the Attorney General with respect to the validity of title to the real property described therein.

§ 2112. Advertisement

Section 5 of title 41 applies—

(1) to the acquisition of real property by lease-purchase agreements, under authority of sections 2104 and 2105 of this title, and

(2) to the lease agreements entered into under authority of item (1) of section 2103 (a) of this title.

§ 2113. Receipts from disposal of property

(a) Amounts received by the Government from disposals of property acquired under authority of sections 2103–2116 of this title in the performance by the Postmaster General of the functions vested in him by sections 2103–2116 of this title shall be credited to the current applicable appropriation of the Department and shall be available for expenditure for the purposes of sections 2103–2116 of this title. Any amount received by the Postmaster General from the sale of such property, under authority of sections 2103–2116 of this title,

which exceeds the amount paid therefor from the appropriations for the Department, shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(b) Amounts received by the Postmaster General from the disposal of real property acquired by the Government under authority of the Public Buildings Act of May 25, 1926 (44 Stat. 630), as amended, and the Public Buildings Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 176), as amended, which may be transferred to the Postmaster General, shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of sections 303b, 345, or 485 of title 40, whichever section may be applicable.

§ 2114. Nonapplicability of statutes

Sections 34 and 259 of title 40, and sections 12 and 14 of title 41, and any other provision of law, except applicable labor standards provisions, relating to the acquisition or disposal of real property, construction of buildings, or leasing of space, do not apply to any of the functions performed by the Postmaster General in effectuating the purposes of sections 2103–2116 of this title, except as provided by sections 2111 and 2112 of this title.

§ 2115. Purpose

Sections 2103–2116 of this title supplement other provisions of law for the leasing of space for postal purposes by providing authorization for the acquisition by the Postmaster General of space through the execution of lease-purchase and other agreements under which the United States will obtain immediate use of the space and will make periodic payments, and in the case of lease-purchase agreements will obtain title to the property described therein at or prior to the end of the term prescribed therein. Sections 2104–2108 of this title do not constitute a substitute for or a replacement of any program for the construction by the United States of such structures as may be required from time to time by the postal service.

§ 2116. Annual report

The Postmaster General shall include in his annual report an account of transactions conducted during the applicable year pursuant to the provisions of sections 2103–2105 of this title.

CHAPTER 25—FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING

GENERAL

Sec.

- 2201. Appropriation for the Department.
- 2202. Post Office Department fund.
- 2203. Reimbursement of appropriations.
- 2204. Charges against postal revenues.
- 2205. Date of orders, entries, contracts.
- 2206. Audit by General Accounting Office.
- 2207. Administrative accounting.
- 2208. System of accounting and control.
- 2209. Responsibility of postmasters.
- 2210. Withholding compensation of postmasters.
- 2211. Administrative examination of accounts.
- 2212. Continuance of disbursing officer's accounts and issuance of checks.

POSTAL MODERNIZATION FUND

- 2231. Establishment of fund.
- 2232. Appropriations to fund.
- 2233. Expenditures from fund.
- 2234. Management of fund.

§ 2201. Appropriation for the Department

Congress shall appropriate the revenue of the Department, not otherwise obligated by law, to the extent necessary for the operation of the Department.

§ 2202. Post Office Department fund

(a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall maintain a revolving fund, known as the Post Office Department fund. He shall deposit in the fund, subject to withdrawal by check by the Postmaster General—

(1) amounts requisitioned by the Postmaster General against appropriations available to the Department out of the general fund of the Treasury; and

(2) amounts from the revenue of the Department, including any excess of funds accrued because of money orders remaining unpaid, that the Postmaster General may pay into the fund.

(b) The Postmaster General may, within limits of appropriations and subject to provisions of appropriation or other laws limiting expenditures or authorizing appropriations, use the funds of the Department, from whatever source derived, in the exercise of any power or function vested in him.

(c) The Postmaster General may use any appropriation of the Department for the payment of expenses for attendance at meetings of technical, scientific, professional, or similar organizations concerned with the function or activity for which the appropriation is made.

§ 2203. Reimbursement of appropriations

(a) Collections resulting from damage to Government-owned vehicles operated by the Department shall be credited by the Postmaster General to applicable appropriations and shall be available for meeting repair cost of damaged vehicles.

(b) Collections from the sale of leather, metal, canvas cuttings and old canvas resulting from the manufacture and repair of mail bags and locks shall be credited by the Postmaster General to applicable appropriations and shall be available for meeting the cost of the manufacture and repair.

§ 2204. Charges against postal revenues

(a) The Postmaster General shall pay indemnities for the loss of or damage to registered, insured and collect-on-delivery mail, and the expense of manufacturing embossed stamped envelopes, printed or unprinted, from postal revenue.

(b) The Postmaster General shall pay money orders from the receipts representing the face value of money orders issued.

§ 2205. Date of orders, entries, contracts

An officer or employee who—

(1) makes an order, entry or memorandum on which an action is to be based, allowance made, or money paid; or

(2) enters into a contract or other obligation on behalf of the Department; or

(3) files or receives on behalf of the Department any paper relating to contracts or allowances

shall indicate thereon the date of the action.

§ 2206. Audit by General Accounting Office

The General Accounting Office shall audit the financial transactions of the Department in accordance with such principles and procedures and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General. To the fullest extent practicable, as determined by the Comptroller General, all accounts of accountable officers, contracts, vouchers, or other documents that are required by law to be submitted to the General Accounting Office shall be retained in the Department and the audit shall be conducted at the places where the accounts of the Department are normally kept in accordance with the determinations of the Postmaster General. The representatives of the General Accounting Office shall have access to all books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and other papers, or prop-

erty belonging to or in use by the Department and necessary to facilitate the audit, and shall have full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances or securities held by depositaries, fiscal agents, and custodians. In the termination of the auditing procedures to be followed and the extent of the examination of vouchers and other documents, the Comptroller General shall give due regard to the adequacy of the system of accounts and internal control maintained by the Department and to generally accepted principles of auditing.

§ 2207. Administrative accounting

(a) The Postmaster General shall perform all functions relating to the Department with respect to--

- (1) the maintenance of administrative appropriation and fund accounts;
- (2) accounts receivable and payable;
- (3) allotment controls;
- (4) the preparation of financial and statistical reports;
- (5) the preaudit of expenses; and
- (6) related administrative, accounting, and reporting functions.

(b) The Postmaster General shall provide for such preaudit of expenses as he deems necessary.

§ 2208. System of accounting and control

(a) The Postmaster General shall establish and maintain a system of accounting conforming to accounting principles and standards prescribed by the Comptroller General, and a system of internal control providing for—

- (1) adequate accounting and internal control, including appropriate provisions for internal audit over and accountability for all funds, property and other assets for which the Department is responsible;
- (2) assembling of financial information needed for management purposes; and
- (3) full disclosure of the financial results of the operations of the Department.

(b) Officers and employees of the Department shall render accounts required by the Postmaster General in such form and with such certificate as he prescribes.

(c) The Comptroller General shall cooperate with the Postmaster General in the establishment of the accounting system provided for by subsection (a) of this section and shall approve the system when

he deems it to be in conformity with the accounting principles and standards prescribed by him under such subsection.

§ 2209. Responsibility of postmasters

(a) A postmaster is responsible for—

- (1) the due performance of the duties including the collection of the revenue of the post office; and
- (2) the safekeeping of all monies, accountable paper, and other property of the post office, or coming into the custody of the office.

(b) Postmasters shall keep all money collected at a post office, or which may come into the custody of a post office, without—

- (1) loaning;
- (2) using;
- (3) depositing in an unauthorized bank; or
- (4) exchanging for other funds;

until it is required, by order or regulation of the Postmaster General, to be transferred or paid out.

(c) A postmaster at an office in a city or town where there is no designated depository may make temporary deposits of money in his custody, in a national bank or State bank—

- (1) in the State where the postmaster resides; or
- (2) in the State in which the post office is located; or
- (3) within a reasonable radius of his post office in an adjacent State.

The postmaster shall make the deposits in his official capacity and at his own risk. Interest may not be paid or received on a deposit made in accordance with this subsection.

(d) Except when an acting postmaster has been appointed under section 3315 (c) of this title a postmaster shall be responsible for acts of—

- (1) persons acting in his place during his absence; and
- (2) assistants and other employees in the post office, its branches and stations.

§ 2210. Withholding compensation of postmasters

When the Postmaster General is satisfied that a postmaster has made a false statement of account, he may withhold compensation on the account and allow such compensation as he deems proper under the circumstances.

§ 2211. Administrative examination of accounts

The Postmaster General shall designate the places where the Department will conduct administrative examination of the accounts of its officers and employees. With the concurrence of the Comptroller General, the Postmaster General may waive administrative examination, in whole or in part, when it is determined that the other accounting and audit procedures of the Department adequately protect the interests of the United States.

§ 2212. Continuance of disbursing officer's accounts and issuance of checks

(a) In case of the death, resignation, or separation from office of the disbursing officer for the Post Office Department his accounts may be continued and payments made in his name by the assistant disbursing officers designated by the Postmaster General or designated by any official of the Post Office Department authorized by the Postmaster General to make such a designation, for a period of time not to extend beyond the last day of the second month following the month in which the death, resignation or separation occurs. The accounts and payments shall be allowed, audited, and settled and the checks signed in the name of the former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department shall be honored in the same manner as if the former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department had continued in office.

(b) A former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department, his estate, or the surety on his official bond, is not subject to legal liability or penalty for the official accounts and defaults of the assistant disbursing officers acting in the name or in the place of the former disbursing officer, but the assistant disbursing officers and their sureties are responsible therefor.

POSTAL MODERNIZATION FUND

§ 2231. Establishment of Fund

There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the "Postal Modernization Fund".

§ 2232. Appropriations to Fund

There are authorized to be appropriated and paid into the Fund such sums as may be necessary during each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959 and ending with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, to carry out the purposes of section 2233 of this title.

§ 2233. Expenditure from Fund

Moneys paid into the Fund, together with any income thereof under section 2234 (b) of this title or otherwise, shall be available until expended for obligation by the Postmaster General for the purpose of conducting research, either directly or through private or other organizations, and for the purpose of developing, acquiring, and placing into operation improved equipment and facilities for the performance of the postal function.

§ 2234. Management of Fund

(a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall hold the Fund, and after consultation with the Postmaster General report to the Congress not later than the first day of January of each year on the financial condition of the Fund as of the end of the next preceding fiscal year.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall invest such portion of the Fund as is not, in his judgment, after consultation with the Postmaster General, required to meet current withdrawals. Investments may be made only in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States.

CHAPTER 27—POSTAL POLICY AND FISCAL REPORTS

POSTAL POLICY

Sec.

2301. Findings of Congress.

2302. Declaration of policy.

2303. Identification of and appropriations for public services.

2304. Reviews, studies, surveys, and reports of Postmaster General.

2305. Effect on fourth class mail rates.

2306. Costs for establishing postal rates.

REPORTS

2331. Cost Ascertainment.

2332. Postal Modernization Fund.

§ 2301. Findings of the Congress

The Congress hereby finds that—

(1) the postal establishment was created to unite more closely the American people, to promote the general welfare, and to advance the national economy;

(2) the postal establishment has been extended and enlarged through the years into a nationwide network of services and facilities for the communication of intelligence, the dissemination of information, the advancement of education and culture, and the distribution of articles of commerce and industry. Furthermore, the Congress has encouraged the use of these broadening services and facilities through reasonable and, in many cases, special postal rates;

(3) the development and expansion of these several elements of postal service, under authorization by the Congress, have been the impelling force in the origin and growth of many and varied business, commercial, and industrial enterprises which contribute materially to the national economy and the public welfare and which depend upon the continuance of these elements of postal service;

(4) historically and as a matter of public policy there have evolved, in the operations of the postal establishment authorized by the Congress, certain recognized and accepted relationships among the several classes of mail. It is clear, from the continued expansion of the postal service and from the continued encouragement by the Congress of the most widespread use thereof, that the postal establishment performs many functions and offers its facilities to many users on a basis which can only be justified as being in the interest of the national welfare;

(5) while the postal establishment, as all other Government agencies, should be operated in an efficient manner, it clearly is not a business enterprise conducted for profit or for raising general funds, and it would be an unfair burden upon any particular user or class of users of the mails to compel them to bear the expenses incurred by reason of special rate considerations granted or facilities provided to other users of the mails, or to underwrite those expenses incurred by the postal establishment for services of a nonpostal nature; and

(6) the public interest and the increasing complexity of the social and economic fabric of the Nation require an immediate, clear, and affirmative declaration of congressional policy with respect to the activities of the postal establishment including those of a public service nature as the basis for the creation and maintenance of a sound and equitable postal-rate structure which will assure efficient service, produce adequate postal revenues, and stand the test of time.

§ 2302. Declaration of policy

(a) The Congress hereby emphasizes, reaffirms, and restates its function under the Constitution of the United States of forming postal policy.

(b) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress, as set forth in sections 2301-2305 of this title—

(1) that the post office is a public service;

(2) to provide a more stable basis for the postal-rate structure through the establishment of general principles, standards, and related requirements with respect to the determination and allocation of postal revenues and expenses; and

(3) in accordance with these general principles, standards, and related requirements, to provide a means by which the postal-rate structure may be fixed and adjusted by action of the Congress, from time to time, as the public interest may require, in the light of periodic reviews of the postal-rate structure, periodic studies and surveys of expenses and revenues, and periodic reports, required to be made by the Postmaster General as provided by section 2304 of this title.

(c) The general principles, standards, and related requirements referred to in subsection (b) of this section are as follows:

(1) In the determination and adjustment of the postal-rate structure, due consideration should be given to—

(A) the preservation of the inherent advantages of the postal service in the promotion of social, cultural, intellectual, and commercial intercourse among the people of the United States;

(B) the development and maintenance of a postal service adapted to the present needs, and adaptable to the future needs, of the people of the United States;

(C) the promotion of adequate, economical, and efficient postal service at reasonable and equitable rates and fees;

(D) the effect of postal services and the impact of postal rates and fees on users of the mails;

(E) the requirements of the postal establishment with respect to the manner and form of preparation and presentation of mailings by the users of the various classes of mail service;

(F) the value of mail;

(G) the value of time of delivery of mail; and

(H) the quality and character of the service rendered in terms of priority, secrecy, security, speed of transmission, use of facilities and manpower, and other pertinent service factors.

(2) The acceptance, transportation, and delivery of first class mail constitutes a preferred service of the postal establishment and, therefore, the postage for first class mail should be sufficient

to cover (A) the entire amount of the expenses allocated to first class mail in accordance with sections 2301–2305 of this title and (B) an additional amount representing the fair value of all extraordinary and preferential services, facilities, and factors relating thereto.

(3) Those services, elements of service, and facilities rendered and provided by the postal establishment in accordance with law, including services having public service aspects, which, in whole or in part, are held and considered by the Congress from time to time to be public services for the purposes of sections 2301–2305 of this title shall be administered on the following basis:

(A) the sum of such public service items as determined by the Congress should be assumed directly by the Federal Government and paid directly out of the general fund of the Treasury and should not constitute direct charges in the form of rates and fees upon any user or class of users of such public services, or of the mails generally; and

(B) nothing contained in any provision of section 2301–2305 of this title should be construed as indicating any intention on the part of the Congress (i) that such public services, or any of them, should be limited or restricted or (ii) to derogate in any way from the need and desirability thereof in the public interest.

(4) Postal rates and fees shall be adjusted from time to time as may be required to produce the amount of revenue approximately equal to the total cost of operating the postal establishment less the amount deemed to be attributable to the performance of public services under section 2303 (b) of this title.

§ 2303. Identification of and appropriations for public services

(a) The following shall be considered to be public services for the purposes of sections 2301–2305 of this title—

(1) the total loss resulting from the transmission of matter in the mails free of postage or at reduced rates of postage as provided by statute, including the following:

(A) reduced rates for certain publications as provided by sections 4359 and 4360 of this title;

(B) penalty mailings of the Pan American Union and the Pan American Sanitary Bureau as provided by section 4152 (a) of this title;

(C) free-in-county mailing of publications as provided by section 4358 of this title;

(D) free postage and reduced postage rates on reading matter and other articles for the blind as provided by sections 4653 and 4654 of this title;

(E) free mailing privileges for members of the diplomatic corps of the countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain as provided by section 4167 of this title;

(F) free mailing privileges granted to individuals by the Act of May 7, 1945 (59 Stat. 707) and other provisions of law;

(G) reduced third-class postage rates to certain organizations as provided by section 4452 of this title;

(H) section 302 of The Federal Voting Assistance Act of 1955 (5 U. S. C. 2192), granting free postage, including free airmail postage, to post cards, ballots, voting instructions, and envelopes transmitted in the mails under authority of that Act; and

(I) reduced postage rates on books, films, and similar educational material as provided by section 4554 of this title.

(2) the loss resulting from the operation of such prime and necessary public services as the star route system and third and fourth class post offices;

(3) the loss incurred in performing nonpostal services, such as the sale of documentary stamps for the Department of the Treasury;

(4) the loss incurred in performing special services such as cash on delivery, insured mail, special delivery, and money orders; and

(5) the additional cost of transporting United States mail by foreign air carriers at a Universal Postal Union rate in excess of the rate prescribed for United States carriers.

(b) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the revenues of the Post Office Department for each fiscal year from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated an amount, which shall be deemed to be attributable to the public services enumerated under subsection (a) of this section, equal to the total estimated expenditures of the Post Office Department for the year for such public serv-

ices as determined by the Congress in the appropriation Act based upon budget estimates submitted to the Congress. The appropriations shall be available to enable the Postmaster General to pay in to postal revenues at quarterly or other intervals such sums as may be necessary to reimburse the Post Office Department for the amount attributable to public services.

§ 2304. Reviews, studies, surveys, and reports of Postmaster General

(a) The Postmaster General shall initiate and conduct, through the facilities of the postal establishment, either on a continuing basis or from time to time, as he deems advisable, but not less often than every two years, a review of the postal-rate structure and a study and survey of the expenses incurred and the revenues received in connection with the several classes of mail, and the various classes and kinds of services and facilities provided by the postal establishment, in order to determine, on the basis of the review, study, and survey for each class and kind of service or facility provided by the postal establishment, the need for adjustment of postal rates and fees in accordance with the policy set forth in sections 2301–2305 of this title.

(b) The Postmaster General shall submit to the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than April 15 of each alternate fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, a report of the results of the review, study, and survey conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section which includes—

(1) information with respect to expenses and revenues which is pertinent to the allocation of expenses and the determination and adjustment of postal rates and fees in accordance with the policy set forth in sections 2301–2305 of this title; and

(2) such other information as is necessary to enable the Congress, or as may be required by the Congress or an appropriate committee thereof, to carry out the purposes of sections 2301–2305 of this title.

§ 2305. Effect on fourth class mail rates

The provisions of sections 2301–2304 of this title do not require any downward adjustment in rates of postage on fourth class mail existing on May 27, 1958.

§ 2306. Costs for establishing postal rates

The amounts contributed by the Post Office Department to the civil service retirement and disability fund in compliance with section 2254 (a) of title 5 are considered as costs of providing postal service for the purpose of establishing postal rates.

REPORTS

§ 2331. Cost ascertainment

(a) The Postmaster General shall ascertain and state annually the revenues derived from and the cost of—

- (1) carrying and handling the several classes of mail matter; and
- (2) performing special services.

(b) The appropriations of the Department, as determined by the Postmaster General, shall be available for cost of supervising or conducting the studies required by this section.

§ 2332. Postal Modernization Fund

The Postmaster General shall include in his annual report to the President for each year a detailed report of his activities during the year under sections 2231–2234 of this title.

CHAPTER 29—DEBTS AND COLLECTIONS**Sec.**

- 2401. Collection of debts.
- 2402. Transportation of international mail by air carriers of the United States.
- 2403. Adjustment of claims of postmasters and Armed Forces postal clerks.
- 2404. Penalty for failure to render accounts.
- 2405. Deficiency in accounts.
- 2406. Limitation of action against sureties.
- 2407. Penalties and forfeitures imposed for violations.
- 2408. Suits to recover wrongful or fraudulent payments.
- 2409. Settlement of claims for damages caused by Post Office Department and services.
- 2410. Delivery of stolen money to owner.
- 2411. Substitute checks.

§ 2401. Collection of debts

(a) The Postmaster General shall—

- (1) collect debts due the Department; and
- (2) collect and remit fines, penalties, and forfeitures arising out of matters affecting the Department.

He may refer any debt, which is uncollectible through administrative action, to the General Accounting Office for collection.

This subsection does not affect the authority of the Attorney General in cases in which judicial proceedings are instituted.

(b) In all cases of disability or alleged liability for any sum of money by way of damages or otherwise, under any provision of law in relation to the officers, employees, operations, or business of the Postal Service, the Postmaster General shall determine whether the interests of the Department probably require the exercise of his powers over the same. Upon the determination the Controller General, with

the written consent of the Postmaster General and on such terms as the Postmaster General deems just and expedient, may—

- (1) remove the disability; or
- (2) compromise, release, or discharge the claim for such sum of money and damages.

(c) Subsection (b) applies to cases involving balances due the United States through accountability for public moneys under any provisions of law in relation to the officers, employees, operations, or business of the Postal Service, except cases cognizable under section 2403 of this title.

§ 2402. Transportation of international mail by air carriers of the United States

(a) The Postmaster General may offset against any balances due another country resulting from the transaction of international money order business, or otherwise, amounts due from that country to the United States, or to the United States for the account of air carriers of the United States transporting mail of that country, when—

- (1) the Postmaster General puts into effect rates of compensation to be charged another country for transportation; and
- (2) the United States is required to collect from another country the amounts owed for transportation for the account of the air carriers.

(b) When the Postmaster General has proceeded under authority of subsection (a), he shall—

- (1) give appropriate credit to the country involved;
- (2) pay to the air carrier the portion of the amount so credited which is owed to the air carrier for its services in transporting the mail of the other country; and
- (3) deposit in the Department fund that portion of the amount so credited which is due the United States on its own account.

(c) The Postmaster General, from time to time may advance to an air carrier, out of funds available for payment of balances due other countries, the amounts determined by him to be due from another country to an air carrier for the transportation of its mails when—

- (1) collections are to be made by the United States for the account of air carriers; and
- (2) the Postmaster General determines that the balance of funds available is such that the advances may be made therefrom.

Collection from another country of the amount so advanced shall be made by offset, or otherwise, and the appropriation from which the advance is made shall be reimbursed by the collections made by the United States.

(d) If the United States is unable to collect from the debtor country an amount paid or advanced to an air carrier within twelve months after payment or advance has been made, the United States may deduct the uncollected amount from any sums owed by it to the air carrier.

(e) The Postmaster General shall adopt such accounting procedures as may be necessary to conform to and effect the purposes of this section.

§ 2403. Adjustment of claims of postmasters and Armed Forces postal clerks

(a) When the Postmaster General determines, after investigation, that any of the following losses has resulted without negligence of a postmaster, Armed Forces postal clerk, or assistant Armed Forces postal clerk, he may, subject to subsections (b)—(d) of this section, pay or credit the postmaster, Armed Forces postal clerk, or assistant Armed Forces postal clerk, the sum he ascertains to be the amount of—

(1) the loss of funds or valuable papers from their official custody resulting from burglary, fire, or unavoidable casualty;

(2) the loss of funds deposited in National or State banks;

(3) the loss of funds remitted in accordance with instructions of the Department in the form of drafts or checks which have been returned unpaid or disallowed by reason of the closing of the bank issuing the drafts or checks;

(4) a remittance of funds or accountable papers, made in compliance with instructions of the Department, which are lost, stolen or destroyed—

(A) while in transit to a designated depository; or

(B) after arrival at the depository, and before the depository has become responsible therefor; and

(5) authorized sums of postage and other stamped stock or accountable paper lost while in transit by mail to or from—

(A) postmasters or employees; or

(B) the Department.

(b) Claims of postmasters, Armed Forces postal clerks and assistant Armed Forces postal clerks outside the continental United States for losses occurring while the United States is at war may be pre-

sented within two years from the time the loss occurred. All other claims under this section must be presented within six months from the time when the loss occurred.

(c) Claims in excess of \$10,000 for losses covered by this section may not be paid or credited until an appropriation has been made therefor.

(d) This section does not apply to claims for losses—

(1) cognizable under sections 134–134h of title 5;

(2) by Armed Forces postal clerks or assistant Armed Forces postal clerks for stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards and other stamped paper supplied them by the Department of Defense and not by the Post Office Department, nor to funds received from the sale of the same.

§ 2404. Penalty for failure to render accounts

When a postmaster neglects to render his accounts for one month after the time and in the form and manner prescribed by law and the regulations of the Postmaster General, he and his sureties shall forfeit and pay double the amount of the gross receipts at his office for the period, estimated on the basis of any previous or subsequent equal period of time. If the postmaster or his sureties fail to pay the amount of the forfeiture, the Postmaster General shall request the Attorney General to bring an action on the bond of the postmaster. If, at the time of trial, no account has been rendered, the postmaster and his sureties shall be liable in double the amount estimated by the court or jury to be the gross postal receipts.

§ 2405. Deficiency in accounts

The Postmaster General shall mail a notice to the last known addresses of the sureties of a postmaster who fails to make good a deficiency discovered in his accounts. Failure to mail the notice to the sureties does not discharge them on the bond.

§ 2406. Limitation of action against sureties

Sureties on the bond of a postmaster may be sued for deficiencies in his account only within three years after settlement of the account.

§ 2407. Penalties and forfeitures imposed for violations

Unless a different disposal is expressly prescribed, one-half of all penalties and forfeitures imposed for violations of law affecting the Department, its revenues or property, shall be paid to the person informing and prosecuting for the same. The other one-half shall be paid into the postal revenues.

§ 2408. Suits to recover wrongful or fraudulent payments

The Postmaster General shall request the Attorney General to bring a suit to recover with interest any payment made from moneys of, or credit granted by, the Department or postal savings system as a result of—

- (1) mistake;
- (2) fraudulent representations;
- (3) collusion; or
- (4) misconduct of an officer or employee of the Department.

§ 2409. Settlement of claims for damages caused by Post Office Department and services

When the Postmaster General finds a claim for damage to persons or property resulting from the operation of the Department to be a proper charge against the United States, and it is not cognizable under section 2672 of title 28, he may adjust and settle it in an amount not exceeding \$500.

§ 2410. Delivery of stolen money to owner

When the Postmaster General is satisfied that money or property in the possession of the Department represents money or property stolen from the mails, or the proceeds thereof, he may deliver it to the person he finds to be the rightful owner.

§ 2411. Substitute checks

(a) The Postmaster General may authorize the issuance of a substitute check for a lost, stolen or destroyed check of the Department.

Substitute checks shall—

- (1) be marked "Duplicate";
- (2) show the number, date, and payee of the original.

(b) The Postmaster General may authorize the issuance of the substitute check (1) upon the execution of a bond agreeable to the Postmaster General by the owner, or (2) without bond, upon the affidavit of the payee or owner of the original check when the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss, theft or destruction occurred without the fault of the owner or holder or while the check was in the custody or control of the Department or in the mails.

(c) Subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d) of section 528 of title 31 do not apply to checks of the Department.

CHAPTER 31—STAMPS AND STAMPED PAPER

Sec.

- 2501. Postage stamps.
- 2502. Double postal cards, letter-sheet envelopes, double-letter envelopes.
- 2503. Postal cards and stamped envelopes.
- 2504. Improvements in stamps and envelopes.
- 2505. Sale of postage due stamps.
- 2506. Printing of black-and-white illustrations of United States stamps.
- 2507. Stamps to be defaced.
- 2508. Permits for special canceling of postmarking dies.
- 2509. Special cancellation "Pray for peace".
- 2510. Printing on stamped envelopes.

§ 2501. Postage stamps

The Postmaster General may issue appropriate stamps in such denomination, form and design, and at such times as he deems necessary, for use in payment of postage or fees for special services. He shall issue postage due stamps of special design and in the denomination he deems necessary to be affixed to short paid mail. Postage due stamps shall be canceled as other postage stamps.

§ 2502. Double postal cards, letter-sheet envelopes, double-letter envelopes

(a) The Postmaster General may furnish for public use, with postage stamps printed or impressed thereon, double postal cards, letter-sheet envelopes, and double-letter envelopes.

(b) The Postmaster General may not make payments for royalty or patent right on any of the articles named in this section.

§ 2503. Postal cards and stamped envelopes

(a) The Postmaster General shall furnish for public use postal cards and envelopes with postage stamps printed or impressed thereon.

(b) Stamped envelopes shall be sold as nearly as possible at cost, but not less than cost. Cost includes the value of the postage stamps, salaries and clerk hire, and other expenses connected therewith.

§ 2504. Improvements in stamps and envelopes

The Postmaster General may adopt such improvements in postage stamps and stamped envelopes as he deems advisable. When an improvement is adopted it shall be subject to all the provisions of law respecting postage stamps or stamped envelopes.

§ 2505. Sale of postage due stamps

(a) Postage due stamps may not be sold by any postmaster nor received by him in prepayment of postage or fees for special services.

(b) The Postmaster General may designate agencies of the Department where postage due stamps may be sold for philatelic purposes only.

§ 2506. Printing of black-and-white illustrations of United States stamps

(a) When requested by the Postmaster General, the Public Printer shall print as a public document for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, illustrations in black and white of postage stamps of the United States, together with such descriptive, historical, and philatelic information with regard to the stamps as the Postmaster General deems suitable.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 58 of title 44, stereotype or electrotype plates, or duplicates thereof, used in the publications authorized to be printed by this section may not be sold or otherwise disposed of.

§ 2507. Stamps to be defaced

(a) The Postmaster General shall direct the manner in which postage stamps on mail matter shall be canceled and may furnish necessary equipment and supplies therefor.

(b) The Postmaster General may furnish to post offices postage stamps precanceled with the name of the post office at which they are to be used imprinted thereon.

(c) The Postmaster General may issue permits to persons using stamped envelope and postal cards to precancel the postage stamps thereon.

§ 2508. Permits for special canceling or postmarking dies

(a) In post offices of the first and second class the Postmaster General may permit, for a period of six months and the duration of the event to be advertised, the use of special canceling stamps or postmarking dies for advertising purposes when the event to be advertised—

(1) is for a national purpose for which Congress has made an appropriation; or

(2) is of general public interest and importance and is to endure for a definite period of time and is not to be conducted for private gain or profit.

(b) The permittee shall prepay all expenses for the purchase, adapting or installing special canceling stamps or postmarking dies.

(c) The Postmaster General may revoke permits granted under this section when he finds it expedient or necessary to use special canceling stamps or postmarking dies for governmental purposes.

§ 2509. Special cancellation “Pray for peace”

The Postmaster General may provide for the use in post offices of the first and second class of a special canceling stamp or postmarking die bearing the words “Pray for peace”.

§ 2510. Printing on stamped envelopes

The Postmaster General may not sell stamped envelopes containing any lithographing or engraving, printing or advertising, other than the usual request for return of the envelope to the sender.

PART III—PERSONNEL**CHAPTER**

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CHAPTER 41—GENERAL PROVISIONS**Sec.****3101. Definitions.****EMPLOYEES GENERALLY****3103. Oath of office.****3104. No employee to receive fees.****3105. Detail of employees between field and department.****SPECIAL CLASSES OF EMPLOYEES****3111. Residence of postal transportation clerks.****3112. Inspectors may administer oaths.****3113. Rural carriers to furnish equipment.****3114. Rural carriers not to carry merchandise.****3115. Special delivery messengers as employees or carriers.****3116. Uniforms and badges.****§ 3101. Definitions**

As used in this part—

(1) “employee”, unless the context otherwise indicates, includes postmasters, officers, supervisors, and all other persons employed in the postal field service, regardless of title, other than persons who provide services for the Department on a fee, contract, job, or piece-work basis;

(2) “position” means the duties and responsibilities assigned to an employee, other than duties performed on a fee, contract, job, or piecework basis;

(3) “key position” means an existing position, described in sections 3511–3531 of this title;

(4) “salary level” means the numerical standing in the Postal Field Service Schedule assigned to a position in the postal field service;

(5) "basic salary" means the rate of annual or hourly compensation specified by law, exclusive of overtime, night differential, and longevity compensation; and

(6) "basic compensation" means basic salary plus longevity compensation.

(7) "assigned to road duty" as used in reference to employees in the Motor Vehicle Service means assignment to a Motor Vehicle Service route which is not less than fifty miles in length one way.

EMPLOYEES GENERALLY

§ 3103. Oath of office

Before entering upon their duties, and before receiving any salary, the Postmaster General, and all persons employed in the Department, in addition to any other oath or affirmation required by law, shall respectively take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I, do hereby solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will faithfully perform all the duties required of me and abstain from everything forbidden by the laws in relation to the establishment of post offices and post roads within the United States; and that I will honestly and truly account for and pay over any money belonging to the said United States which may come into my possession or control; and I also further swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States; so help me God."

A person authorized to administer oaths by the laws of the United States, including section 16a of title 5, or of a State or Territory, or an officer, civil or military, holding a commission under the United States may administer and certify the oath or affirmation.

§ 3104. Employees not to receive fees

An officer or employee of the Department may not receive any fee or perquisite from a patron of the Department on account of the duties performed by virtue of his appointment, except as authorized by law.

§ 3105. Detail of employees between field and department

With the consent of the employee, the Postmaster General may detail any employee, including an employee of the departmental service, between the postal field service and the departmental service to such extent as may be necessary to develop a more efficient working force and more effectively to perform the work of the Department. Each detail shall be made for a period of not more than one year and may be made without change in compensation of the employees so detailed.

SPECIAL CLASSES OF EMPLOYEES

§ 3111. Residence of postal transportation clerks

Clerks appointed to the Postal Transportation Service to perform duty on railway post offices shall reside at some point on the route to which they are assigned unless they are authorized by the Postmaster General to reside at some other convenient point.

§ 3112. Inspectors may administer oaths

Postal inspectors may administer oaths required or authorized by law or regulation with respect to any matter coming before them in the performance of their official duties.

§ 3113. Rural carriers to furnish equipment

Rural carriers shall furnish, for prompt handling of the mail, necessary vehicles and such other equipment as the Postmaster General requires.

§ 3114. Rural carriers not to carry merchandise

Rural carriers may not solicit business or receive orders for any person. The Postmaster General may permit them to carry merchandise for hire during their hours of duty for and at the request of patrons residing on their routes.

§ 3115. Special delivery messengers as employees or carriers

(a) A person temporarily employed to deliver special delivery mail is deemed an employee of the postal service, and is subject to the provisions of chapter 83 of title 18 to the same extent as other employees of the Department.

(b) Any person, when engaged in carrying special delivery mail under contract with the Department, or employed by the Department, is deemed a carrier or person entrusted with the mail and having custody thereof, within the meaning of sections 1701, 1708, and 2114 of title 18.

§ 3116. Uniforms and badges

(a) The Postmaster General may prescribe a uniform dress to be worn by letter carriers.

(b) The Postmaster General may not require employees in the Postal Transportation Service to wear any uniform other than cap or badge.

CHAPTER 43—APPOINTMENT AND ASSIGNMENT OF FIELD SERVICE EMPLOYEES

ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITIONS

Sec.

3301. Personnel requirements.

3302. Substitute positions.

POSTMASTERS

3311. Method of appointment.

3312. Residence requirements.

3313. Appointment in fourth class offices in Alaska.

3314. Status on change in class of office.

3315. Filling vacancies.

3316. Designation of persons to act during absence.

3317. Leave without pay for military service.

ASSIGNMENT AND TRANSFER OF EMPLOYEES

3331. Duty station.

3332. Assignment to branches and stations.

3333. Transfer of postal transportation employees.

3334. Transfer of ten-point preference eligibles.

3335. Dual employment and extra duties.

3336. Detail to stations of Armed Forces.

3337. Promotions and assignment of rural carriers.

3338. Filling vacancies on rural routes.

3339. Consolidation of rural routes.

ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITIONS

§ 3301. Personnel requirements

The Postmaster General shall determine the personnel requirements of the postal field service, and fix the number of supervisors and other employees in that service, except that there may not be at any one time more than—

- (1) one assistant postmaster employed at any post office;
- (2) 40 employees in positions assigned to salary level 17;
- (3) 12 employees in positions assigned to salary level 18;
- (4) four employees in positions assigned to salary level 19; or
- (5) 15 employees in positions assigned to salary level 20.

§ 3302. Substitute positions

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section the Postmaster General shall prescribe the conditions under which substitutes may be appointed.

(b) The Postmaster General may appoint not more than one career substitute to five regular employees, or fraction thereof, in any of the following categories.

- (1) postal transportation clerks;
- (2) post office clerks;

- (3) city letter carriers;
- (4) village letter carriers;
- (5) mail handlers;
- (6) watchmen;
- (7) messengers;
- (8) employees of the Motor Vehicle Service.

(c) In post offices having fewer than five regular employees, the Postmaster General may appoint one career substitute clerk, carrier, and employee in the Motor Vehicle Service.

(d) The Postmaster General may not appoint additional career substitutes until the ratios prescribed by this section are established.

(e) The Postmaster General may not furlough or dismiss a career substitute in the categories covered by this section to meet requirements of this section.

POSTMASTERS

§ 3311. Method of appointment

(a) The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint postmasters at post offices of the first, second, and third classes in the competitive civil service without term. He shall make the appointments in accordance with the Civil Service Act and rules by—

- (1) competitive examinations; or
- (2) promotion from within the postal service.

(b) The Postmaster General shall appoint postmasters at post offices of the fourth class without term.

§ 3312. Residence requirements

(a) A person is not eligible for appointment as postmaster at a post office of the first, second, or third class unless he has actually resided within the delivery of that post office, or within the city or town where it is situated, for one year next preceding—

- (1) the date fixed for the close of receipt of applications for examination, if the appointment is made by competitive examination; or
- (2) the appointment, if the appointment is made without competitive examination.

(b) The residence requirements of subsection (a) of this section may be waived whenever the Civil Service Commission finds that peculiar local conditions preclude or render impossible the application of the requirement. In that case the Commission may examine and certify for appointment or promotion persons who reside in such

areas adjacent to, or surrounding, the delivery zone of the post office as may be fixed by the Commission.

(c) Every postmaster shall reside within the delivery of the post office to which he is appointed, or within the town or city where it is situated, or in the area adjacent to or surrounding the delivery zone of the post office in which he lived at the time of appointment.

§ 3313. Appointment in fourth class offices in Alaska

Notwithstanding sections 58, 62, 69, and 70 of title 5, and other provision of law, an officer, agent, or employee of the United States Government, who is a citizen of the United States, is eligible for appointment as, and to receive the compensation provided by section 3544 of this title for a postmaster of a fourth class post office in Alaska.

§ 3314. Status on change in class of office

A postmaster appointed in the competitive civil service at a post office of—

(1) the first, second, or third class whose post office is relegated to the fourth class; or

(2) the fourth class whose post office is advanced to a higher class,

shall continue to be the postmaster after the change in the class of office.

§ 3315. Filling vacancies

(a) When the office of a postmaster becomes vacant, the appointment of a regular postmaster shall be made without delay. In the interim the Postmaster General may—

(1) continue the post office, under the name of the former postmaster, by the assistant postmaster or other employee of the inspector or other special agent; or

(2) in the case of a third or fourth class post office, place the office under the charge of a suitable person, pending appointment of a regular or acting postmaster; or

(3) place the post office under the charge of a postal inspector; or

(4) appoint an acting postmaster.

(b) Acting postmasters appointed under this section may not serve more than six months from the date of their designation, unless the Postmaster General extends the period of service with the permission of the Civil Service Commission.

(c) Acting postmasters may be appointed by the Postmaster General in accordance with the Civil Service act, rules, and regulations

to serve during military leave of the regular postmaster granted pursuant to section 3317 of this title.

§ 3316. Designation of persons to act during absence

The Postmaster General may authorize postmasters to designate the assistant postmaster, or, if none, a clerk employed in the office to perform the functions of the office of postmaster during the absences of the postmaster. The person so designated shall, during the absences of the postmaster—

- (1) discharge the duties required of the postmaster; and
- (2) be subject to the liabilities and penalties prescribed by law for the official misconduct in like cases of the postmaster for whom he acts.

§ 3317. Leave without pay for military service

(a) The Postmaster General shall grant leave of absence without pay to a postmaster entering active military service.

(b) The Postmaster General shall permit a postmaster who resigns for the purpose of active military service to withdraw his resignation and resume the office of postmaster upon being released from service, if the office is being conducted by an acting postmaster.

ASSIGNMENT AND TRANSFER OF EMPLOYEES

§ 3331. Duty station

The Postmaster General shall designate an official duty station for employees within the region, division or territory to which they are assigned. He may not allow per diem, in lieu of actual expenses, to employees for official travel except when they are traveling on official business away from their home and their official duty station.

§ 3332. Assignment to branches and stations

The Postmaster General may assign employees in a post office to duty in a branch or station thereof.

§ 3333. Transfer of postal transportation employees

(a) The Postmaster General may transfer employees in the Postal Transportation Service, including supervisors, from one position or assignment to another position or assignment in the Postal Transportation Service.

(b) When the Postmaster General is required because of changes in the service to transfer employees of the Postal Transportation Service, including supervisors, from one position or assignment to another, he may not reduce their basic salary except as provided in

subsection (c) of this section. While serving in miscellaneous assignments they shall be retained by the Postmaster General on the roster of their own organizations. He shall also retain for them the promotion status authorized by law for the positions from which they are withdrawn. They are entitled to pay by the hour for actual services performed when on other than road duty. For road duty services they are entitled to pay by the hour according to the time value of the trip including a proper allowance for all services required on lay-off periods, until again restored to regular positions.

(c) When a surplus postal transportation employee, including a supervisor, can not be placed in a position corresponding to his salary step or salary level in the position from which he was withdrawn without giving him preference over an employee or supervisor with a longer continuous transportation service record, the Postmaster General may relegate him to a lower salary step or salary level in his own organization or transfer him elsewhere to any salary step or salary level that may be available for a regular employee or supervisor of his standing.

§ 3334. Transfer of ten-point preference eligibles

(a) An employee entitled as a preference eligible under chapter 17 of title 5 to ten points in addition to his earned rating, who transfers between positions in the same salary level at a post office, shall not, as a result of the transfer, incur loss of seniority if he presents, to the Civil Service Commission, within thirty days after the transfer, satisfactory evidence to the Civil Service Commission that the transfer was necessitated principally by reason of a disability which he received on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may not reduce a regular employee to substitute status to accord the benefits of this section to another employee.

§ 3335. Dual employment and extra duties

(a) The Postmaster General may appoint an employee to more than one position and he shall pay compensation at the rate provided by law for each position, without regard to the provisions of sections 58, 62, 69, and 70 of title 5.

(b) As the needs of the service require, the Postmaster General may assign an employee from time to time to perform, without change in compensation, duties, and responsibilities, other than the duties and responsibilities specifically set forth in his position description.

If an employee is assigned for more than thirty days in a calendar year to duties and responsibilities of a salary level which is higher than the salary level to which his position is assigned, except to perform service in a relief capacity for a supervisor granted compensatory time pursuant to section 3573 of this title, the Postmaster General shall pay for the period of his assignment in excess of thirty days, a basic salary computed in accordance with the provisions of section 3559 of this title.

(c) The Postmaster General, with the consent of the Administrator of General Services, may appoint custodial employees working under the jurisdiction of the General Services Administration at Federal buildings occupied in part by the Postal Service to positions in the Postal Service to perform postal duties in addition to their regular duties as custodial employees, and he shall pay compensation to them at the rate provided by law without regard to sections 58, 62, 69, and 70 of title 5.

§ 3336. Detail to stations of Armed Forces

Whenever the Postmaster General deems it necessary in serving the camps, posts, or stations of the Armed Forces and defense or other strategic installations, he may—

(1) detail field postal employees from main post offices to postal units at those installations without changing their official station; and

(2) pay them an allowance, in lieu of actual expenses, of not more than \$4 for each day while so detailed, without regard to chapter 16 of title 5.

§ 3337. Promotions and assignment of rural carriers

(a) The seniority status of a rural carrier commences on the day of appointment as a regular rural carrier. Upon voluntary transfer from one post office to another, or another branch of the service into the rural delivery service, the relative seniority of the transferee commences on the day he enters the rural delivery service of the office to which transfer is made.

(b) A rural carrier shall be assigned by the Postmaster General to the least desirable route upon entering the service and shall rise to the more desirable routes by seniority.

(c) The Postmaster General shall base promotions and preferential assignments in the rural delivery service upon seniority and ability. If ability be sufficient, seniority shall govern.

§ 3338. Filling vacancies on rural routes

(a) The Postmaster General shall post a notice in the post office of each new or vacant rural route and give all rural carriers attached to the office opportunity to apply.

(b) A rural carrier assigned to a new or vacant route has ninety days in which to demonstrate his fitness for the assignment. He may not be removed therefrom until his inability to fill the assignment is proven. The Postmaster General shall return any carrier so removed to his former position.

(c) A senior rural carrier whose application for a new or vacant route is denied, or who is removed therefrom under subsection (b) of this section shall be furnished a written statement of the reasons for the action. He has the right, upon written request, to a hearing before a person designated by the Postmaster General.

(d) The hearing shall be held within ten days from the date of the carrier's request, unless prevented by unusual conditions, in which event he shall be given a written statement of the reasons for the postponement.

(e) The rural carrier is entitled to be represented at the hearing by not more than three representatives of his own choosing.

(f) This section does not supplant the Civil Service Regulations.

§ 3339. Consolidation of rural routes

The Postmaster General may not consolidate rural routes except on account of a carrier's—(1) resignation, (2) death, (3) retirement, or (4) dismissal on charges.

CHAPTER 45—COMPENSATION IN THE POSTAL FIELD SERVICE

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POSITIONS

§ 3501. Ranking of positions

(a) The Postmaster General shall define the various positions other than the key positions specified in sections 3511–3531 of this title and the standard positions of postmaster in a fourth class office and rural

carrier. He shall assign each position to its appropriate salary level in the Postal Field Service Schedule. He shall ascertain the appropriate salary level of a position (1) by comparing the duties, responsibilities, and work requirements of the position with those of key positions described in sections 3511-3531 of this title, and (2) by ranking the position in relation to the key position most closely comparable in terms of the level of duties, responsibilities, and work requirements.

(b) In ranking positions, the Postmaster General shall apply the principle of equal pay for substantially equal work and give effect to substantial differences in difficulty of the work to be performed, in the degree of responsibility to be exercised, in the scope and variety of tasks involved, and in the conditions of performance.

(d) The Postmaster General's determinations under this section is the basis for the payment of compensation and for personnel transactions.

§ 3502. Appeals to Civil Service Commission

An employee, either individually or together with one or more other employees with a similar grievance, may appeal at any time, in person or through his representative specifically designated for that purpose, to the United States Civil Service Commission to review—

(1) if the employee is in a position other than a key position described in sections 3511-3531 of this title, any action taken by the Postmaster General under section 3501 of this title, in order to determine whether his position has been placed in its appropriate salary level in accordance with that section, and

(2) if the employee is in a key position described in sections 3511-3531 of this title, any administrative action taken or determination made under section 3501 of this title, in connection with the employee, in order to determine whether the employee has been placed correctly in a key position on the basis of and in accordance with the descriptions of key positions and the assignments of the positions to salary levels specified in sections 3511-3531 of this title.

The Commission shall act upon the appeal at the earliest practicable time, and certify its decision forthwith to the Postmaster General who shall take action in accordance with the certificate.

§ 3511. Key positions

Key positions in the postal field service consisting of standard, related tasks commonly performed in that service, and for which the symbol shall be "KP" are described and assigned to salary levels in the Postal Field Service Schedule in accordance with sections 3512–3531 of this title.

§ 3512. Positions in salary level 1.

JANITOR. (KP-1)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Cleans, sweeps, and removes trash from work areas, lobbies, and washrooms.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Sweeps and scrubs floors and stairs, dusts furniture and fixtures, cleans washrooms and washes windows (except exterior glass in high buildings).

(B) Moves furniture and helps erect equipment and fixtures within offices of the building.

(C) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) cleans ice and snow from the sidewalks and driveways, and tends the lawn, shrubbery, and premises of the post office;

(ii) washes walls and ceilings.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

§ 3513. Positions in salary level 2

(a) ELEVATOR OPERATOR. (KP-2)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Operates a freight or passenger elevator.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Operates elevator.

(B) Cleans cab of elevator and polishes metal fittings.

(C) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) pushes handcarts of mail on and off elevator or assists in loading or unloading material carried on elevator;

(ii) tends the heating plant or performs cleaning duties in the vicinity of the elevator.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to an elevator starter or other designated supervisor.

(b) ORDER FILLER. (KP-3)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Selects, assembles, and makes ready for shipment items requisitioned by postal field establishments.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

Is assigned any of the following duties:

(A) Separates sheets of the requisition form, fastens copies to clipboards and places on appropriate conveyor line.

(B) Clarifies writing on carbon copies of requisitions in order to minimize errors in filling requisitions.

(C) Sets up and prepares shipping containers.

(D) Places in cartons on conveyor lines the quantities of items requisitioned from an assigned station, indicating action taken opposite each item.

(E) Fills and labels bulk shipping orders and moves bulk material to dispatch area.

(F) Replenishes from stock items stored in individual stations and keeps stations neat and orderly to facilitate filling of requisitions.

(G) Transports bulk and individual shipments on hand trucks.

(H) Assembles materials for each requisition where conveyor lines converge.

(I) Places cartons on assembly table for coordination and packing.

(J) Checks requisition copies and items to assure that proper action has been taken.

(K) Directs items not requiring packing to dispatch area.

(L) Combines shipments to reduce packing.

(M) Transmits bulk slips and shipping labels to the appropriate person.

(N) Labels bulk and individual packages with printed labels to avoid hand labeling.

(O) Prepares labels by use of appropriate rubber stamps.

(P) Seals cartons with stapling machine or tape.

(Q) Packs supplies for shipment.

(R) Stacks and trucks completed orders.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(c) CLERK. THIRD CLASS POST OFFICE. (KP-4)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Sorts incoming and dispatches outgoing mail for a small number of points of separation and destination; provides a limited number of services at public windows.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Sorts incoming mail for general delivery, lock boxes, and one or more delivery routes.

(B) Postmarks and prepares mail for dispatch by train or other mail route; closes, locks, and affixes labels to pouches and mail sacks.

(C) Performs services at a public window, such as selling stamps, stamped envelopes, or other routine functions.

(D) As the needs of the service require, may perform other related duties incidental to the operation of the post office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a postmaster.

§ 3514. Positions in salary level 3

(a) GUARD. (KP-5)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Makes rounds of the post office building, and punches clocks at designated stations.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Patrols buildings, punching watchman's clock where furnished, checking door and window locks, noting and reporting fire hazards and other irregularities, such as running water and unclosed doors and windows.

(B) Sounds fire alarm.

(C) Preserves order in corridors and, when necessary, detains persons for interrogation by post-office inspectors or local police.

(D) In addition may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Gives directions to the public in building lobby.

(ii) Raises and lowers the flag.

(iii) Retrieves lost and found articles and delivers them to the appropriate place.

(iv) Obtains names of victims, doctors, police, and witnesses in the event of accident.

(v) Guards property entrances and prevents damage to property by the public.

(vi) Tends the heating plant of the building.

(vii) Operates elevators on a relief basis.

(viii) Does incidental cleaning and laboring work.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a lieutenant of the guard, a building superintendent, or other designated supervisor.

(b) FILE CLERK. (KP-6)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Sets up and maintains files on one or more subject matters.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Prepares new file folders and maintains existing folders in correct order as prescribed in the established filing system.

(B) Transmits folders or information contained therein to authorized personnel (for example, forwards personnel folders to requesting supervisors, or copies data from folders to satisfy requests).

(C) Opens, sorts, and searches file material, and maintains files in up-to-date condition.

(D) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

- (i) Types from rough draft or plain copy.
- (ii) Answers telephones.
- (iii) Prepares requisitions for supplies.
- (iv) Operates a mimeograph machine.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a designated supervisor.

(c) TYPIST. (KP-7)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Types material such as forms, correspondence, and stencils from rough draft or plain copy.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) In accordance with instructions and information furnished by supervisors, types forms, standard reports, and documents such as invitations to bid, orders, contracts, invoices, personnel actions, and related materials.

(B) Types correspondence and memoranda from rough drafts or general information.

(C) Cuts stencils for instructions, circulars, and other general uses.

(D) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

- (i) Transcribes from a dictating machine.
- (ii) Operates a mimeograph machine.
- (iii) Files, checks requisitions, prepares vouchers, and answers the telephone.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a designated supervisor.

(d) MAIL HANDLER. (KP-8)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Loads, unloads, and moves bulk mail, and performs other duties incidental to the movement and processing of mail.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Unloads mail received by trucks. Separates all mail received by trucks and conveyors for subsequent dispatch to other conveying units, and separates and delivers working mails for delivery to distribution areas.

(B) Places empty sacks or pouches on racks, labels them where labels are prearranged or racks are plainly marked, dumps mail from sacks, cuts, ties, faces letter mail, carries mail to distributors for processing, places processed mail into sacks, removes filled sacks and pouches from racks, closes and locks same. Picks up sacks, pouches and outside pieces, separates outgoing bulk mails for dispatch and loads mail onto trucks.

(C) Handles and sacks empty equipment, inspects empty equipment for mail content, restrings sacks.

(D) Cancels stamps on parcel post, operates canceling machines, carries mail from canceling machine to distribution cases.

(E) Assists in supply and slip rooms and operates addressograph, mimeograph, and similar machines.

(F) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Acts as armed guard for valuable registry shipments and as watchman and guard around post office building.

(ii) Makes occasional simple distribution of parcel post mail requiring no scheme knowledge.

(iii) Operates electric fork-lift trucks.

(iv) Rewraps soiled or broken parcels.

(v) Performs other miscellaneous duties, such as stamping tickets, weighing incoming sacks, cleaning and sweeping in workrooms, offices, and trucks where such work is not performed by regular cleaners.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(e) **GARAGEMAN. (KP-9)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Performs a variety of routine services incidental to the proper maintenance of motor vehicles.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Lubricates trucks in accordance with lubrication charts and type of truck.

(B) Changes crankcase oil and filter cleaners and cleans case in conformance with instructions and vehicle mileage.

(C) Changes tires and makes necessary repairs.

(D) Washes and steam-cleans trucks.

(E) Assists automotive mechanics.

(F) Fuels and oils trucks.

(G) Cleans garage, garage office, swing room, and washroom, as assigned.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a foreman of mechanics or other designated supervisor.

§ 3515. Positions in salary level 4

(a) MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATOR. (KP-10)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Operates a mail truck on a regularly scheduled route to pick up and transport mail in bulk.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Picks up and delivers bulk quantities of mail at stations, branch offices, and terminal points; as required, picks up mail from collection boxes and deposits mail in relay boxes.

(B) Operates truck in conformity with time schedules and rules of safety, and in accordance with instructions regarding the route for which responsible.

(C) Ascertains the condition of the truck prior to leaving and upon returning to the garage; reports all accidents, mechanical defects noted, and mechanical failures while on route.

(D) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Drives a tractor and semitrailer on occasion, unloading bagged mail and packages at post offices and picking up mail for delivery to a central point.

(ii) Prepares daily trip reports showing work performed.

(iii) Makes minor mechanical repairs to truck in emergencies while on route.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a superintendent of motor vehicles or other designated supervisor.

(b) CITY OR SPECIAL CARRIER OR SPECIAL DELIVERY MESSENGER. (KP-11)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for the prompt and efficient delivery and collection of mail on foot or by vehicle under varying conditions in a prescribed area within a city. As a representative of the postal service, maintains pleasant and effective public relations with route patrons and others, requiring a general familiarity with postal laws, regulations, and procedures commonly used, and with the geography of the city.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Routes or cases all classes of mail in sequence of delivery along an established route. Rearranges and relabels cases as required by route adjustments and changes in deliveries.

(B) Withdraws mail from the distribution case and prepares it in sequence for efficient delivery by himself or a substitute

along an established route. Prepares and separates all classes of mail to be carried by truck to relay boxes along route for subsequent delivery.

(C) Enters change of address orders in change of address book and on appropriate form. Readdresses mail to be forwarded and marks for appropriate handling other mail addressed to route patrons who have moved. Sorts such mail into throw-back case for convenient handling by clerks.

(D) Delivers mail along a prescribed route, on a regular schedule, picking up additional mail from relay boxes. Collects mail from street letter boxes and accepts letters for mailing from patrons. Such service may be rendered on foot or by vehicle and in some instances may consist exclusively of parcel post delivery or collection of mail.

(E) Delivers and collects charges on customs, postage-due, and c. o. d. mail matter. Delivers and obtains receipts for registered and certain insured mail. Receipts for such matter, except insured mail, at the post office before beginning route and accounts for it upon return by payments of the amounts collected and delivery of receipts taken.

(F) Deposits mail collected in the post office upon return from route; faces such mail for stamp cancellation.

(G) Checks, and corrects if necessary, mailing cards presented by advertisers bearing names and addresses of patrons or former patrons of the route.

(H) Furnishes patrons with postal information when requested, and provides change of address cards and other postal forms as requested.

(I) Reports to supervisor all unusual incidents or conditions relating to mail delivery, including condition of street letter boxes and timecards.

(J) Regular city carriers assigned to foot delivery routes are required to become proficient in the casing of mail on at least one other foot delivery route.

(K) Substitute city carriers may be assigned to perform clerical duties and may be required to pass examinations on schemes of city primary distribution.

(L) Special delivery carriers and special delivery messengers receive special delivery mail for delivery and sign c. o. d. and registered items at post office before beginning route; delivery on foot and by vehicle special delivery mail to patrons; obtain

signatures when required; collect amounts and fees on c. o. d.'s; in case of absent patrons, exercise judgment in determining whether to leave mail or leave notice and return mail to post office; return receipts and moneys collected to authorized personnel at post office.

(M) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Checks hotels and other such establishments to insure that mail for residents undeliverable as addressed is not improperly held.

(ii) Delivers stamps or other paper supplies to contract or classified stations.

(iii) Serves at carriers' delivery window.

(iv) Receives and registers, where practical, all letters and packages of first class mail properly offered for registration and gives receipt therefor.

(v) Makes delivery on other routes as assigned.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a postmaster or assistant postmaster, or other designated supervisor.

(c) DISTRIBUTION CLERK. (KP-12)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Separates mail in a post office, terminal, air-mail field, or other postal facility in accordance with established schemes, including incoming or outgoing mail or both.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Makes primary and one or more secondary distributions of incoming mail by delivery point (for example, classified or contract station or branch or other delivery unit, general delivery, lockboxes, rural or star route, or city carrier route) based on a knowledge of the distribution scheme established for that office.

(B) Makes primary and one or more secondary distributions of outgoing mail for dispatch (for example, by city, State, region, train, highway or railway post office, or airmail flight) based on a knowledge of the distribution scheme prescribed by the Postal Transportation Service.

(C) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Maintains records of mails.

(ii) Examines balances in advance deposit accounts.

(iii) Faces and cancels mail.

(iv) Ties mail and inserts facing slips.

(v) Opens and dumps pouches and sacks.

(vi) Operates cancelling machines.

(vii) Records and bills mail (for example, c. o. d., registered, and so forth) requiring special services.

(viii) Renders service at public windows.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(d) WINDOW CLERK. (KP-13)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Performs a variety of services at a public window of a post office or post office branch or station. As a representative of the postal service, maintains pleasant and effective public relations with patrons and others requiring a general familiarity with postal laws, regulations, and procedures commonly used.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Sells postage stamps, stamped paper, cards, internal revenue stamps, migratory bird stamps, and postal savings stamps and certificates.

(B) Accepts from and, after proper identification, delivers to patrons parcel post, insured, c. o. d., and registered mail; makes collection of required postage, issues necessary receipts, and issues general-delivery mail to patrons.

(C) Verifies second-, third-, and fourth-class mailings, computing and maintaining on a current basis mailers' credit balances.

(D) Assigns special delivery and registered mail for delivery.

(E) Checks and sets post office stamp-vending machines, postage meters, and large mailers' stamp permit meters.

(F) Receives, follows up, and recommends action on patrons' claims and complaints.

(G) Issues and cashes foreign and domestic money orders and postal savings certificates.

(H) Rents post-office boxes, receives rental payments, conducts reference checks, and completes related forms.

(I) Provides information to the public concerning postal regulations, mailing restrictions, rates, and other matters involving postal transactions.

(J) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Makes emergency carrier relays.

(ii) Assists in alien registration and census matters.

(iii) Separates and distributes mail.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a postmaster, assistant postmaster, or other designated supervisor.

§ 3516. Positions in salary level 5

(a) AUTOMOTIVE MECHANIC. (KP-14)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Repairs mail trucks, including the removal and installation of complete motors, clutches, transmissions, and other major component parts.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Diagnoses mechanical and operating difficulties of vehicles, repairing defects, replacing worn or broken parts.

(B) Adjusts and tunes up engines, cleaning fuel pumps, carburetors, and radiators; regulates timing, and makes other necessary adjustments to maintain in proper operating condition trucks that are in service.

(C) Repairs or replaces automotive electrical equipment such as generators, starters, ignition systems, distributors, and wiring; installs and sets new spark plugs.

(D) Conducts road tests of vehicles after repairs, noting performance of engine, clutch, transmission, brakes, and other parts.

(E) Operates standard types of modern garage testing equipment.

(F) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Removes, disassembles, reassembles, and installs entire engines.

(ii) Overhauls transmission, rear end assemblies, and braking systems.

(iii) Straightens frames and axels, welding broken parts where required.

(iv) Makes road calls to make emergency repairs.

(v) Makes required truck inspections.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a foreman of mechanics or other designated supervisor.

(b) TRANSFER CLERK. (KP-15)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Arranges for transfer of mail at junction points between trains and other mail units and observes the separation, loading and unloading of mail by railroad employees to make certain that this is done properly.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Provides for the most expeditious transfer of mail from observations of the operation of trains, star route, or mail messenger vehicles, Government-owned vehicles and platform vehicles.

(B) Examines outgoing and incoming cars to determine maximum utilization of space and proper adherence to railroad safety requirements; reports findings, when necessary, to the district superintendent.

(C) Decides whether outbound cars in full authorizations should be held beyond the first available dispatches in order to obtain fuller loading and maximum utilization of the space paid for, making certain that this will not unduly delay the arrival of the mail at destination.

(D) Studies the routing and loading of mail dispatched from his station in storage cars in order to recommend changes which would bring about economies in line haul and terminal charges and effect earlier arrival. Gives similar attention to incoming mail to assure that dispatching divisions are using best routing and loading methods; reports facts to the district superintendent.

(E) Maintains close liaison with foremen of appropriate incoming and outgoing trains and vehicles to assure prompt receipt and expeditious dispatch of mail.

(F) Keeps informed on local holding orders for each outgoing dispatch and requests that departure of unit within these limitations be withheld when scheduled connections are delayed.

(G) Prepares list of railroad cars (except railway post office cars) in which mail is loaded, and maintains record of mail loaded and unloaded in outgoing and incoming trains. Serves notice on railroad company to cancel operation and purchases lesser storage unit in its place when necessary. Prepares official diagram and appropriately labels outgoing cars to indicate destination or next relay point.

(H) Inspects the loading and unloading of storage mail to secure individual piece count of lesser storage units (thirty feet and less); estimates volume when more than thirty feet.

(I) Observes and reports to designated supervisor any failure of the railroad company to afford protection for the mail.

(J) Qualifies periodically through examination on knowledge of distributing schemes, postal regulations, space rules, and train connections.

(K) In addition, may perform any of the following rules:

(i) Receipts for, transfers, and delivers registered mail between trains or between train and post office.

(ii) Distributes mail prescribed for distribution in transfer office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(c) DISTRIBUTION CLERK, R. P. O. OR H. P. O. (KP-16)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Distributes mail in railway or highway post office prior to departure and while en route.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Determines the fastest or most expeditious dispatch of mail from the standpoint of assignment. In emergencies, such as floods, storms, wrecks, strikes, and missed connections, redistributes the mail so as to reach destination by the most expeditious alternative means, for example, by other railway post office or highway post office, airmail route, or star route.

(B) Distributes mail rapidly into letter case or pouches and sacks.

(C) Hangs pouches and sacks in racks and places labels in holders provided; labels letter cases in accordance with official diagram.

(D) Prepares mail for dispatch, involving labeling and tying of letter mail in packages for distribution in pouches, closing and locking sacks and pouches, and maintenance of proper separations for connections en route.

(E) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Receives and dispatches mail en route.

(ii) Unloads mail and equipment at terminal of run.

(iii) Examines car to ascertain that no mail is left.

(iv) Convoys registered mail to post office and connecting lines.

(F) Qualifies through examination periodically on knowledge of distributing schemes, postal regulations, space rules, and train schedules.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman in charge of the railway post office car or highway post office.

(d) CLAIMS CLERK, PAYING OFFICE. (KP-17)

(1) BASIC FUNCTIONS.—Examines claims for loss or damage of insured or c. o. d. mail and determines and approves for payment the amount found to be due under postal regulations.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Receives and reviews prescribed claim papers to ascertain whether:

(i) All necessary items of the appropriate claim form have been properly completed.

(ii) Proof of value has been properly determined.

(iii) Appropriate check has been made of applicable records.

(iv) Other necessary information has been supplied.

(B) Determines whether amount of claim exceeds amount of loss and the proper amount payable is within the limits of the indemnity.

(C) Conducts necessary correspondence in connection with the claim.

(D) Approves amount to be paid, and directs disposition of damaged articles.

(E) Maintains prescribed record of claims.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to an assistant postmaster or other designated supervisor.

(e) **POSTMASTER, SMALL THIRD CLASS OFFICE. (KP-18)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a small third class post office, including actual performance of mail processing and window service, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has no employees other than the postmaster and a replacement to serve during his leave; has annual receipts of approximately \$1,700; has no rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Conducts the activities of the office in such manner as to provide prompt and efficient postal service to the patrons of the office.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Sorts incoming mail for boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, sorts by destination, ties and sacks outgoing mail.

(D) At a window delivers general delivery mail, issues and cashes money orders, delivers c. o. d. and customs mail, accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps and stamped paper, and collects box rents.

(E) Prepares and submits estimates of operating allowances as required.

(F) Makes deposits of accountable funds; requisitions stamps and stamped paper; requisitions supplies; pays authorized bills.

(G) Maintains required office records; prepares and submits necessary reports in accordance with instructions.

(H) Maintains files for the office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIP.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3517. Positions in salary level 6

(a) CLAIMS CLERK, COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS. (KP-19)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Audits carriers' claims for the transportation of mail to insure their accuracy and correctness of form prior to certifying them for payment.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Checks original or draft of claims submitted by carriers using space procurement data, records of air carrier flights and weight allocations, reports of railroad space utilization, emergency space procured, and other pertinent reports and data submitted by the districts.

(B) Corrects errors in drafts of claims and returns them to the carrier for resubmission in final corrected form.

(C) Expedites the processing of claims by continuous coordination with the carriers to minimize the incidence of error on claims submitted.

(D) Rechecks resubmitted claims prior to certifying them for payment.

(E) Maintains records pertinent to carrier claims such as unscheduled air carrier flights, weight allocations for mail on flights of air carriers, and air line flight schedules.

(F) Accumulates data and prepares periodic and special reports on subjects related to the purchase and use of railroad space, and air carrier weight allocation.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to the supervisor in charge of the fiscal section in a Postal Transportation Service division office or other designated supervisor.

(b) POSTMASTER, THIRD CLASS OFFICE. (KP-20)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a third class post office, including actual performance of mail processing and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has one part time clerical employee; has annual receipts of approximately \$4,700; has no rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Supervises and conducts the activities of the office in order to provide prompt and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations.

(D) Sorts incoming mail for boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, sorts by destination, ties and sacks outgoing mail.

(E) At a window delivers general delivery mail, issues and cashes money orders, delivers c. o. d. and customs mail, accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps and stamped paper, and collects box rents.

(F) Makes required deposits of accountable funds; requisitions stamps and stamped paper; requisitions supplies; pays authorized bills and makes salary disbursements.

(G) Prepares and submits annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances as required.

(H) Maintains required office records; prepares and submits necessary reports in accordance with instructions.

(I) Maintains files for the office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3518. Positions in salary level 7**(a) FOREMAN, MAILS. (KP-21)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.—**Supervises a group of employees engaged in carrying out assigned tasks connected with the processing of incoming or outgoing mail.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Lays out work for employees; insures attendance to duties and proper performance of assignments; shifts employees from one assignment to another to meet fluctuations in workload; answers questions respecting work progress.

(B) Trains new employees and provides continuous on-the-job training for all employees under his supervision.

(C) Reports unusual difficulties to a general foreman and suggests solutions. Personally resolves problems of a routine nature.

(D) Keeps required records for such matters as time, mail on hand, and mail processed.

(E) Recommends personnel actions respecting subordinates; maintains morale among the employees in the group; adjusts complaints; supplies leadership necessary to secure maximum interest and effort from men and promotes cooperation and harmony.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a general foreman or other designated superior. Supervises approximately twenty or more employees.

(b) POSTMASTER, THIRD CLASS OFFICE. (KP-22)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a third class post office, including actual participation in processing of mail and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has two clerical employees and annual receipts of approximately \$6,000, and rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Supervises the activities of the office in order to provide expeditious handling of the mails, and efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by the Department and Civil Service Regulations; selects personnel and trains them in their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees and is responsible for the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Distributes incoming mail for carrier delivery, boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, distributes, ties and sacks outgoing mail; performs general delivery window services; issues and cashes money orders; delivers c. o. d. and customs mail; accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail; sells stamps, stamped paper, savings bonds, postal savings stamps and certificates, migratory and documentary stamps, and collects box rents.

(F) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies; issues checks for employees' salaries and other official disbursements.

(G) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(H) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the office, such as personnel salary summaries, retirement and withholding tax data, cost estimates, money order and bond summaries and schedules of disbursement.

(I) Maintains all files for the office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3519. Positions in salary level 8

(a) GENERAL FOREMAN.—R. P. O. (KP-23)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs mail service operations in a railway post office train with two or more authorized cars. Supervises a crew of foremen and clerks whose primary function is the distribution and exchange of mails en route.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Provides for the proper distribution, exchange, and dispatch of mail regularly assigned for handling in the railway post office cars. Makes decisions concerning the most expeditious dispatch, rerouting and utilization of alternative connections involving irregularly received mail and also in emergency situations.

(B) Directs mail service operations in the railway post office train including:

(i) Rapid distribution of all classes of mail in accordance with official diagrams and via most advantageous routing.

(ii) Handling, recording, and protection of registered mails.

(iii) Makeup and exchange of mail at intermediate and terminal offices.

(iv) Proper utilization of space in each railway post office car with relation to other storage space in train and, except as charged to transfer clerks, for proper handling of all storage mail in train.

(v) Loading and unloading of railway post office cars to assure maximum use of available storage space without additional cost.

(vi) Proper usage of mail equipment and supplies.

(vii) Maintenance of distribution schemes and schedules of mail routes in corrected condition.

(C) Supervises the activities of foremen and clerks in the cars and reassigns them to various duties as may be required to complete maximum distribution. Instructs clerks on proper practices and procedures and reports failures to meet operating standards to the district superintendent.

(D) Inspects condition of railway post office cars and reports to the railroad company unsatisfactory situations.

(E) Completes trip report form covering service operations, including particulars of train operation, roster of clerks on duty, mails received, worked, and dispatched, and mails not worked; prepares a list of all cars on train in which mail is carried, a record of the mail, and a report of any irregularities in service. Observes and reports to district superintendent any failure of the railroad company to afford protection to the mail.

(F) May personally distribute letter mail for one or more States, and maintain record of pouches received and dispatched.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a district superintendent or other designated superior. Directs, through one or more subordinate foremen, clerks assigned to the run.

(b) **ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, SMALL FIRST CLASS POST OFFICE. (KP-24)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, providing general direction and supervision over mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately sixteen employees, annual receipts of approximately \$63,000, and eight carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate employees in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) **POSTMASTER, SECOND CLASS OFFICE. (KP-25)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a second class post office, including actual participation in processing of mail and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has approximately six employees, annual receipts of approximately \$16,000, and has rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Supervises and coordinates the activities of the office in order to provide expeditious handling of the mails, and efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; selects personnel and trains them in their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees; is responsible for the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Distributes incoming mail for carrier delivery, boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, distributes, ties and sacks outgoing mail; performs general delivery window service; issues and cashes money orders; delivers c. o. d. and customs mails;

accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps, stamped paper, savings bonds, postal savings stamps and certificates, migratory and documentary stamps, and collects box rents.

(F) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies; issues checks for employees' salaries and other official disbursements.

(G) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(H) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the office, such as personnel salary summaries, retirement and withholding tax data, cost estimates, money order and bond summaries and schedules of disbursement.

(I) Maintains all files for the office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3520. Positions in salary level 9

(a) GENERAL FOREMAN, MAILS. (KP-26)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs foreman in the distribution of all or part of incoming mails, outgoing mails, or both, at a first class post office.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Lays out work for foremen at the beginning of a tour and issues instructions.

(B) Oversees work in progress to prevent accumulation of mail.

(C) Insures that mail is distributed in accordance with established orders and instructions.

(D) Shifts men from one foreman to another to keep mails moving.

(E) Reports difficulties and suggests corrective measures to superior.

(F) Maintains required records.

(G) Assures that adequate on-the-job training is carried out to promote employee proficiency.

(H) Reviews and forwards recommendations of foremen respecting discipline, promotions, or changes in assignments; approves time and leave requests; submits manpower estimates.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a superintendent or assistant superintendent or other designated superior. Directs, through approximately four foremen, employees as assigned.

(b) **POSTMASTER, SMALL FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-27)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately sixteen employees, annual receipts of approximately \$63,000, and city delivery service consisting of eight carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local banks; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster's accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3521. Positions in salary level 10

(a) BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT. (KP-28)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs the janitorial, maintenance, and operating services of a large post office building and branches and stations covering an aggregate area of approximately 700,000 square feet, including security, heating and ventilating, mechanical and electrical equipment, and elevator services.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Plans and prepares work schedules and supervises the custodial forces in cleaning, heating, guarding, operating, and repairing the post office building and equipment.

(B) Makes frequent inspections to determine maintenance needs of the building and equipment, and to determine the efficiency of the janitorial and maintenance force.

(C) Prepares and answers correspondence relating to custodial service.

(D) Plans and supervises maintenance or alteration work under contract.

(E) Supervises the office force in the preparation of vouchers, requisitions, and reports incidental to custodial service, and in the maintenance of required accounts and records.

(F) Recommends transfers, promotions, and disciplinary measures for custodial personnel.

(G) Inspects mechanical equipment to determine repair needs and adherence to standards of preventive maintenance.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster or other designated superior. Directs, through a general foreman of laborers and a chief engineer, approximately 100 employees, including electricians and other skilled trades.

(b) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-29)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately twenty-seven employees, annual receipts of \$129,000, and eleven city delivery and rural carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints all personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that all personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of all employees; supervises arrangement of working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees; and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster's accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3522. Positions in salary level 11**(a) TOUR SUPERINTENDENT, INCOMING OR OUTGOING
MAILS. (KP-30)**

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs general foremen in the distribution of incoming mails or outgoing mails on a tour at a large first class post office.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Provides for the prompt and complete operation of a tour activity, such as incoming mails, outgoing mails, or all first and third class outgoing mails.

(B) Reassigns employees as necessary to meet peakload demands; provides direction to subordinate foremen, coordinating the portions of work assigned to them.

(C) Answers questions of subordinate foremen regarding operating problems; refers policy questions to his superior with appropriate recommendations.

(D) Reviews requests for personnel actions by subordinate foremen, recommending final action to superior.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower required, consolidating for recommendation to superior.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to an assistant superintendent of mails or other designated superior. Directs, through general foremen, employees assigned to the tour.

(b) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-31)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately fifty-three employees, annual receipts of \$314,000, six Government-owned vehicle units, no classified stations, and twenty-five city and rural delivery routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of all employees; supervises arrangement of working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees; and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares numerous reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster's accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3523. Positions in salary level 12

(a) POSTAL INSPECTOR. (KP-32)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible in an assigned territory, usually including all classes of post offices, for inspection and investigative programs covering all phases of the postal service. In heavily populated areas may be assigned a majority of the time to selected types of work as determined by the inspector-in-charge.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—ASSIGNED TERRITORY.—

(A) Inspects post offices and related postal units to insure compliance with postal laws and regulations, protection and proper expenditure of postal revenues and appropriated funds, and evaluates and reports to administrative officials on operational efficiency.

(B) Maintains close working relationship with regional officials and submits to them factual information and recommendations on conditions and needs of the postal service; acts as counselor to postmasters and other postal officials and employees in explaining instructions, regulations, applicable laws and decisions.

(C) Investigates violations of postal laws, including, but not limited to, armed robbery, mailing of bombs, burglary, theft of mail, embezzlements, obscene literature and pictures, and mail fraud.

(D) Determines the validity and seriousness of charges against postmasters and other officers and employees and makes pertinent recommendations.

(E) Investigates local and area operating problems and recommends corrective action, and within his prescribed jurisdiction,

initiates necessary corrective action, including restoration of service immediately in disaster areas caused by hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, and other catastrophes.

(F) Maintains liaison activities (i) with military installations to insure adequate postal service for the military forces; (ii) with Federal and State civil defense authorities at the area level; (iii) with branches of Federal and State law enforcement agencies.

(G) Ascertains postal needs for post offices and stations, rural and city delivery, changes in schedules, quarters, equipment, manpower and procedures and reports findings and recommendations to appropriate officials.

SELECTED CASES.—

(H) Investigates the loss, theft, destruction, and damage to mail matter through technical analyses of complaints and other specialized procedures.

(I) Investigates money-order forgeries; investigates complaints of use of the mails to defraud and to operate lotteries.

(J) Investigates personal injuries, motor-vehicle and other accidents; develops evidence for defense of suits under the so-called Federal Tort Claims Act; recommends out-of-court settlements.

(K) In any criminal investigation, develops evidence, locates witnesses and suspects; apprehends and effects arrests of postal offenders, presents facts to United States attorney, and collaborates as required with Federal and State prosecutors in presentation before United States commissioner, grand jury, and trial court.

(L) Surveys postal service on an area basis to ascertain and recommend ways of improving service and effecting economies.

(M) Makes investigations of a variety of other matters and performs related duties as assigned.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Responsible to the inspector-in-charge or the assistant inspector-in-charge of the division. Supervises trainees and other inspectors as assigned.

(b) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-33)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services. This office has approximately seventy-two employees, annual receipts of \$797,000, six Government-owned vehicle units, no classified stations, and seventeen carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3524. Positions in salary level 13**(a) STATION SUPERINTENDENT, LARGE CLASSIFIED STATION. (KP-34)**

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs the operations of a large classified station, including the distribution, delivery, and dispatch of mail and all required window services to the public.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Plans and supervises the distribution of incoming and outgoing mails, the delivery service, including special delivery, and the dispatch of outgoing mail.

(B) Supervises services to the public at windows, including sales of stamps and stamped paper, money orders, postal savings stamps and certificates, migratory and documentary stamps, reg-

istry and insurance of mail; handling of c. o. d. items; general delivery and box mail.

(C) Supervises city and rural carriers and determines that delivery schedules are maintained; consults in the adjustment and establishment of routes to reflect changes in volume, patronage, or population; and recommends establishment or changes in location of collection boxes.

(D) Directs and maintains required records for personnel of station; verifies and approves timecards for payroll purposes; makes manpower estimates and reports; trains new supervisors and employees in various aspects of station operations.

(E) Requisitions supplies and equipment, stamps, stamped paper, and accountable forms from main post office, reissuing to subordinates as required. Is responsible for entire fixed credit of station and for operation within the allowance granted.

(F) Maintains effective relations with large mailers and the public; simplifies handling of mail, and takes appropriate action to meet complaints.

(G) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Supervises the cleaning and custodial maintenance of the station building.

(ii) Makes necessary arrangements for special services such as alien registrations, special census reports, or handling of special purpose mailing.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a superintendent of mails or other designated superior. Directs, through subordinate supervisors, approximately one thousand or more employees.

(b) **ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-35)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. The office has approximately four hundred and fifty employees, annual receipts of \$2,700,000, fifty Government-owned vehicle units, one classified station or branch, and one hundred and thirty carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction by key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-36)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including the direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately one hundred and eighty employees, annual receipts of \$1,000,000, twenty-one Government-owned vehicle units, three classified stations, and sixty-five carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organize the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3525. Positions in salary level 14

(a) ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-37)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately one thousand and two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$8,460,000, one hundred and seventeen Government-owned vehicle units, sixteen classified stations and branches, and two hundred and ninety carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationship with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(b) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-38)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately four hundred and fifty employees, annual receipts of \$2,700,000, fifty Government-owned vehicle units, one classified station or branch, and one hundred and thirty carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3526. Positions in salary level 15

(a) ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-39)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately three thousand two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$16,900,000, two hundred Government-owned vehicle units, thirty-four classified stations and branches, and one thousand carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates

for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(b) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-40)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations and branches. This office has approximately seven hundred employees, annual receipts of \$4,470,000, seventy-seven Government-owned vehicle units, eight classified stations and branches, and two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3527. Positions in salary level 16

(a) GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, PTS DIVISION. (KP-41)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs all activities of a division of the Postal Transportation Service of average size and complexity in terms of numbers of employees and in expenditure of funds, or in terms of the importance of the mail gateways in the division, the volume and complexity of the mail and mail handling operations, and concentrations which create congestions. Is responsible for the transportation, transfer, distribution, and dispatch of mail in transit, and for the efficient and economical operation of the division.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Directs and coordinates the activities of subordinate district superintendents in planning and effectuating the transportation and processing of transit mail within, entering, or emanating from the division; confers with officials of commercial carriers regarding mail handling and transportation, schedules, security of mail in transit, and rates.

(B) Provides, through his assistants, general supervision over the activities of the employees of the division. Establishes manpower controls, effective employee relations, and inspections of personnel activities, both informally and as required by regulations.

(C) Exercises administrative control over the district superintendents and, through them, the constituent field units such as transfer offices, airmail fields, terminals, railway post office lines, highway post office lines, and contract carriers such as star routes and mail messenger routes, and related operating units; maintains

financial control of the division, reporting on expenditures and requirements as directed.

(D) Maintains liaison with airlines, railroads, trucklines, and other contract carriers; contacts major publishers, mail-order houses, and other large volume patrons with respect to mass mailing problems.

(E) Coordinates division activities with those of contiguous divisions and with other segments of the Post Office Department within the area.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a regional director. Directs, through an assistant and district superintendents, up to three thousand three hundred employees.

(b) **ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, LARGE FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-42)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately eight thousand employees, annual receipts of \$48,000,000, four hundred Government-owned vehicle units, fifty classified stations and branches, and one thousand four hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-43)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately one thousand two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$8,460,000, one hundred and seventeen Government-owned vehicle units, sixteen classified stations and branches, and two hundred and ninety carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints all personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that all personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3528. Positions in salary level 17

(a) GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, LARGEST PTS DIVISION. (KP-44)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs all activities of one of the largest divisions of the Postal Transportation Service in terms of numbers of employees and in expenditure of funds, as well as in terms of the importance of the mail gateways in the division, the volume and complexity of the mail and mail handling operations, and concentrations which create congestions. Is responsible for the transportation, transfer, distribution, and dispatch of mail in transit, and for the efficient and economical operation of the division.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Directs and coordinates the activities of subordinate district superintendents in planning and effectuating the transportation and processing of transit mail within, entering, or emanating from the division; confers with officials of commercial carriers regarding mail handling and transportation schedules, security of mails in transit, and rates.

(B) Provides, through his assistants, general supervision over the activities of the employees of the division. Establishes manpower controls, effective employee relations, and inspections of personnel activities, both informally and as required by regulations.

(C) Exercises administrative control over the district superintendents and, through them, the constituent field units such as transfer offices, air mail fields, terminals, railway post office lines, highway post office lines, and contract carriers such as star routes and mail messengers routes, and related operating units; maintains financial control of the division, reporting on expenditures and requirements as directed.

(D) Maintains liaison with airlines, railroads, trucklines, and other contract carriers; contacts major publishers, mail-order

houses, and other large volume patrons with respect to mass mailing problems.

(E) Coordinates division activities with those of contiguous divisions and with other segments of the Post Office Department within the area.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a regional director. Directs, through an assistant and district superintendents, approximately three thousand three hundred or more employees.

(b) **ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, LARGEST FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-45)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately twenty thousand employees, annual receipts of \$140,000,000, one thousand one hundred Government-owned motor-vehicle units, sixty-six classified stations and branches, and three thousand two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-46)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office and stations and branches. This office has approximately three thousand two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$16,900,000, two hundred Government-owned vehicle units, thirty-four classified stations and branches, and one thousand carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3529. Positions in salary level 18

POSTMASTER, LARGE FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-47)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a large first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office and stations and branches. This office has approximately eight thousand employees, annual receipts of \$48,000,000, four hundred Government-owned vehicle units, fifty classified stations and branches, and one thousand four hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3530. Positions in salary level 19

POSTMASTER, LARGEST FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-48)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of one of the largest first class offices, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations and branches. This office has approximately twenty thousand employees, annual receipts of \$140,000,000, one thousand one hundred Government-owned vehicle units, sixty-six classified stations and branches, and three thousand two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a regional director.

§ 3531. Positions in salary level 20

REGIONAL DIRECTOR. (KP-49)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Directs the management of all postal activities within the jurisdiction of an assigned region in accordance

with basic departmental policies and with functional direction and guidance from Assistant Postmasters General.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Develops and formulates policies and practices for the region within basic policies and instructions of the Postmaster General.

(B) Manages post office operations.

(C) Administers routing, distribution, and transportation of mail within and in transit through the region.

(D) Arranges for the provision of adequate facilities and equipment for all postal functions in the region.

(E) Administers the personnel program of the region, including employment, placement, training, evaluation of positions, employee relations, and other personnel functions.

(F) Authorizes and issues allowances for all expenditures and exercises budgetary controls.

(G) Administers cost reduction programs and provides industrial engineering services to operating segments of the region.

(H) Maintains effective public relations with the general public, large mail users, and with Federal, State, and municipal authorities.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the Deputy Postmaster General. Directs, through subordinate officials approximately thirty thousand to thirty-five thousand employees in some three thousand offices within the region.

COMPENSATION AND ALLOWANCES

§ 3541. Pay periods and computation of rates

(a) Employees in the postal field service shall be paid compensation in twenty-six installments. Each installment shall be the compensation for a pay period of two weeks.

(b) As basic compensation for a full pay period, an employee, other than an hourly rate employee, shall be paid an amount equal to one twenty-sixth of his annual basic compensation. As basic compensation for a portion of a pay period, the employee shall be paid basic compensation computed in accordance with subsection (d) of this section for the number of days and hours of service for which he has credit.

(c) As basic compensation for the pay period, an hourly rate employee shall be paid an amount equal to the product of his hourly

rate of basic compensation and the number of hours of service for which he has credit.

(d) For purposes of computing rates of compensation other than annual rates the following rules govern:

(1) To compute an hourly rate of basic compensation for employees other than substitute employees, the annual rate of basic compensation shall be divided by 2,080.

(2) To compute an hourly rate of basic compensation for substitute employees, the annual rate of basic compensation shall be divided by 2,016.

(3) To compute the daily rate of compensation for postmasters, postal inspectors, and rural carriers, the annual rate of compensation shall be divided by 312.

(4) To compute the daily rate of basic compensation for annual rate employees other than postmasters, postal inspectors, and rural carriers, the hourly rate of basic compensation shall be multiplied by the number of daily hours of service required.

(e) Except for lump-sum payments for accumulated leave upon the termination of employment, an annual rate employee shall not be paid more than one twenty-sixth of his basic compensation as basic compensation for a pay period.

(f) Rates shall be computed to the nearest cent, counting one-half cent and over as a whole cent.

(g) When a pay period for employees begins in one fiscal year and ends in another, the gross amount of the earnings of such employees for such pay period may be regarded as a charge against the appropriation or allotment current at the end of such pay period.

(h) Wherever a temporary per annum rate is provided by a basic salary schedule contained in sections 3542, 3543, and 3544 of this title, the temporary rate shall be in effect, in lieu of the regular scheduled rate, for the period beginning on January 11, 1958, and ending on the last day of the last pay period which begins not more than three years after that date.

§ 3542. Postal Field Service Schedule

(a) There is established a basic salary schedule for positions in the postal field service which shall be known as the Postal Field Service Schedule, and for which the symbol shall be "PFS". Except as provided in sections 3543 and 3544 of this title, basic salary shall be paid to all employees in accordance with this schedule.

POSTAL FIELD SERVICE SCHEDULE

Level		Per annum rates and steps						
1	Temporary rate	\$3,095	\$3,205	\$3,315	\$3,425	\$3,535	\$3,645	\$3,755
2	Temporary rate	3,170	3,285	3,400	3,515	3,630	3,745	3,860
3	Temporary rate	3,320	3,435	3,550	3,665	3,780	3,895	4,010
4	Temporary rate	3,405	3,525	3,645	3,765	3,885	4,005	4,125
5	Temporary rate	3,580	3,705	3,830	3,955	4,080	4,205	4,330
6	Temporary rate	3,670	3,800	3,930	4,060	4,190	4,320	4,450
7	Temporary rate	3,935	4,070	4,205	4,340	4,475	4,610	4,745
8	Temporary rate	4,035	4,175	4,315	4,455	4,595	4,735	4,875
9	Temporary rate	4,170	4,305	4,440	4,575	4,710	4,845	4,980
10	Temporary rate	4,275	4,415	4,555	4,695	4,835	4,975	5,115
11	Temporary rate	4,505	4,655	4,805	4,955	5,105	5,255	5,405
12	Temporary rate	4,620	4,775	4,930	5,085	5,240	5,395	5,550
13	Temporary rate	4,870	5,035	5,200	5,365	5,530	5,695	5,860
14	Temporary rate	4,990	5,160	5,330	5,500	5,670	5,840	6,010
15	Temporary rate	5,255	5,440	5,625	5,810	5,995	6,180	6,365
16	Temporary rate	5,385	5,575	5,765	5,955	6,145	6,335	6,525
17	Temporary rate	5,675	5,875	6,075	6,275	6,475	6,675	6,875
18	Temporary rate	5,815	6,020	6,225	6,430	6,635	6,840	7,045
19	Temporary rate	6,235	6,450	6,665	6,880	7,095	7,310	7,525
20	Temporary rate	6,390	6,610	6,830	7,050	7,270	7,490	7,710
21	Temporary rate	6,860	7,085	7,310	7,535	7,760	7,985	8,210
22	Temporary rate	7,030	7,270	7,510	7,750	7,990	8,230	8,470
23	Temporary rate	7,545	7,805	8,065	8,325	8,585	8,845	9,105
24	Temporary rate	7,735	8,000	8,265	8,530	8,795	9,060	9,325
25	Temporary rate	8,310	8,590	8,870	9,150	9,430	9,710	9,990
26	Temporary rate	8,520	8,805	9,090	9,375	9,660	9,945	10,230
27	Temporary rate	9,140	9,440	9,740	10,040	10,340	10,640	10,940
28	Temporary rate	9,370	9,680	9,990	10,300	10,610	10,920	11,230
29	Temporary rate	10,050	10,375	10,700	11,025	11,350	11,675	12,000
30	Temporary rate	10,300	10,635	10,970	11,305	11,640	11,975	12,310
31	Temporary rate	11,075	11,400	11,725	12,050	12,375	12,700	13,025
32	Temporary rate	11,350	11,685	12,020	12,355	12,690	13,025	13,360
33	Temporary rate	12,255	12,580	12,905	13,230	13,555	13,880	14,205
34	Temporary rate	12,560	12,885	13,210	13,535	13,860	14,185	14,510
35	Temporary rate	13,760	14,085	14,410	14,735	15,060	15,385	15,710
36	Temporary rate	14,105	14,440	14,775	15,110	15,445	15,780	16,115
37	Temporary rate	15,050	15,375	15,700	16,025	16,350	16,675	17,000
38	Temporary rate	15,425	15,760	16,095	16,430	16,765	17,100	17,435
39	Temporary rate	16,000						

(b) The basic salary for hourly rate employees shall be computed by dividing the per annum rates prescribed in the Postal Field Service Schedule (1) by 2,080 in the case of hourly rate employees other than substitutes, and (2) by 2,016 in the case of substitute employees.

(c) In addition to the compensation provided under this section regular and substitute special delivery carriers and special delivery messengers at first class post offices shall be paid an automotive equipment maintenance allowance at the rate of 7 cents per mile or major fraction thereof for miles traveled under the direction of the Department in making delivery of special delivery mail or at the option of the Postmaster General at the rate of 90 cents per hour spent in making delivery of special delivery mail. Payments for equipment maintenance shall be made at the same periods and in the same manner as payments of regular compensation.

§ 3543. Rural Carrier Schedule

(a) There is established a basic salary schedule which shall be known as the Rural Carrier Schedule, and for which the symbol shall be "RCS", for carriers in the rural delivery service, which is based in part on fixed compensation per annum and in part on specified rates per mile per annum. Basic salary shall be paid to rural carriers in accordance with this schedule.

RURAL CARRIER SCHEDULE

	Per annum rates and steps						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Carriers in rural delivery service:							
Fixed compensation per annum.....	\$1, 841	\$1, 896	\$1, 951	\$2, 006	\$2, 061	\$2, 116	\$2, 171
Temporary rate.....	1, 941	2, 001	2, 061	2, 121	2, 181	2, 241	2, 301
Compensation per mile per annum for each mile up to 30 miles of route.....	65	67	69	71	73	75	77
For each mile of route over 30 miles.....	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Temporary carriers in rural delivery service on routes to which no regular carrier is assigned:							
Fixed compensation per annum.....	1, 841						
Temporary rate.....	1, 941						
Compensation per mile per annum for each mile up to 30 miles of route.....	65						
For each mile of route over 30 miles.....	22						
Temporary carriers in rural delivery service on routes having regular carriers absent without pay or on military leave.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Substitute carriers in rural delivery service on routes having carriers absent with pay.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

¹ Basic compensation authorized for the regular carrier.

(b) A rural carrier serving one triweekly route shall be paid on the basis of a route one-half the length of the route served by him. A rural carrier serving two triweekly routes shall be paid on the basis of a route one-half the combined length of the two routes.

(c) The Postmaster General may pay such additional compensation as he may determine to be fair and reasonable in each individual case to rural carriers serving heavily patronized routes not exceeding sixty-one miles in length. He may not pay additional compensation to a carrier serving such a route in an amount which would exceed \$5,165 during the period referred to in section 3541 (h) of this title, and \$5,035 thereafter, when added to the basic salary for the maximum step in the Rural Carrier Schedule for his route. In case such a heavily patronized route is extended in length, the rural carrier assigned to the route at the time of the extension may not be reduced in pay.

(d) The Postmaster General may pay additional compensation to rural carriers who are required to carry pouch mail to intermediate post offices, or for intersecting loop routes, in all cases where it appears that the carriage of pouches increases the expense of the equipment required by the carrier or materially increases the amount of labor performed by him. The compensation may not exceed the sum of \$12 per annum for each mile the carrier is required to carry the pouches.

(e) In addition to the other compensation, rural carriers shall be paid the authorized fee for making special delivery of mail. The fee may not be paid when—

- (1) no special delivery service is rendered,
- (2) delivery is made into a rural mail box, or
- (3) delivery is made to the addressee or his representative on the rural carrier's route.

(f) In addition to the compensation provided in the Rural Carrier Schedule, each rural carrier shall be paid for equipment maintenance a sum equal to—

(1) 10 cents per mile for each mile or major fraction of a mile scheduled or

(2) \$3.50 per day, whichever is greater.

In addition to the allowance provided by the proceeding sentence, the Postmaster General may pay such amount as he determines to be fair and reasonable, not in excess of \$2.50 per day, to rural carriers entitled to additional compensation under subsection (c) of this section for servicing heavily patronized routes. Payment for equipment maintenance shall be made at the same periods and in the same manner as payments of regular compensation.

(g) Any other employee in the postal field service who is assigned to serve a rural route, and who furnishes the vehicle used in the performance of that service, shall be paid the equipment maintenance allowance provided for the route so served, in addition to his compensation.

(h) The length of rural routes shall be determined in accordance with records of the Department. The Postmaster General shall change the records whenever he determines they are not correct.

§ 3544. Fourth Class Office Schedule

(a) There is established a basic salary schedule which shall be known as the Fourth Class Office Schedule, and for which the symbol shall be "FOS", for postmasters in post offices of the fourth class which is based on the gross postal receipts as contained in returns of the post office for the calendar year immediately preceding. Basic salary shall be paid to postmasters in post offices of the fourth class in accordance with this schedule, and basic salary so paid, together with other forms of compensation provided by this title, shall replace existing forms of compensation for those postmasters.

FOURTH CLASS OFFICE SCHEDULE

Gross receipts	Per annum rates and steps						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
\$1,300 to \$1,499.99.....	\$2, 703	\$2, 793	\$2, 883	\$2, 973	\$3, 063	\$3, 153	\$3, 243
Temporary rate.....	2, 771	2, 863	2, 955	3, 047	3, 139	3, 231	3, 323
\$900 to \$1,299.99.....	2, 477	2, 559	2, 641	2, 723	2, 805	2, 887	2, 969
Temporary rate.....	2, 539	2, 623	2, 707	2, 791	2, 875	2, 959	3, 043
\$600 to \$899.99.....	2, 027	2, 094	2, 161	2, 228	2, 295	2, 362	2, 429
Temporary rate.....	2, 078	2, 148	2, 218	2, 288	2, 358	2, 428	2, 498
\$350 to \$599.99.....	1, 577	1, 629	1, 681	1, 733	1, 785	1, 837	1, 889
Temporary rate.....	1, 616	1, 669	1, 722	1, 775	1, 828	1, 881	1, 934
\$250 to \$349.99.....	1, 127	1, 164	1, 201	1, 238	1, 275	1, 312	1, 349
Temporary rate.....	1, 155	1, 193	1, 231	1, 269	1, 307	1, 345	1, 383
\$200 to \$249.99.....	901	931	961	991	1, 021	1, 051	1, 081
Temporary rate.....	924	954	984	1, 014	1, 044	1, 074	1, 104
\$100 to \$199.99.....	676	698	720	742	764	786	808
Temporary rate.....	693	715	737	759	781	803	825
Under \$100.....	450	465	480	495	510	525	540
Temporary rate.....	461	476	491	506	521	536	551

(b) The basic salary of postmasters in fourth class post offices shall be readjusted for changes in gross receipts at the start of the first pay period after the beginning of each fiscal year. In adjusting a postmaster's basic salary under this section the basic salary shall be fixed at the lowest step which is higher than the basic salary received by the postmaster at the end of the preceding fiscal year. If there is no such step the basic salary shall be fixed at the highest step for the adjusted gross receipts of the office. Each increase in basic salary because of change in gross receipts shall be deemed the equivalent of a step-increase under section 3552 of this title and the waiting period, for purposes of advancement to the next step, shall begin on the date of adjustment.

(c) The basic salaries of postmasters at newly established offices of the fourth class shall be fixed at the lowest salary rate. Whenever unusual conditions prevail at any post office of the fourth class the Postmaster General may advance such office to the appropriate category or class indicated by the receipts of the preceding quarter. Any fourth class office advanced to the appropriate category or class pursuant to this subsection shall not be reduced in category or class until the start of the first pay period after July 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which it was so advanced, at which time it shall be assigned to the category or class indicated by the receipts for the preceding calendar year.

(d) Persons who perform the duties of postmaster at post offices of the fourth class where there is a vacancy or during the absence of the postmaster on sick or annual leave, or leave without pay, shall be paid the same basic salary to which they would have been entitled if regularly appointed as postmaster.

(e) The Postmaster General may allow to postmasters in fourth class post offices additional compensation for separating services and for unusual conditions during a portion of the year, in lieu of an allowance for clerical services for this purpose.

(f) At seasonal post offices of the fourth class, the Postmaster General may authorize the payment of the basic salary prorated over the pay periods the office is open for business during the fiscal year.

(g) Where the gross postal receipts of a post office of the third class for each of two consecutive calendar years are less than \$1,500, or where in any calendar year the gross postal receipts are less than \$1,400, the post office shall be relegated to the fourth class and the basic salary of the postmaster shall be fixed in the manner provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(h) Postmasters of fourth class post offices shall be paid as allowances for rent, fuel, light, and equipment an amount equal to 15 per centum of the basic compensation earned in each pay period, at the same time and in the same manner as their regular compensation.

SALARY STEPS AND PROMOTIONS

§ 3551. Appointments to positions in the postal field service

(a) The Postmaster General may appoint any person who has been employed in a civilian capacity in any branch of the Government to any position in a regional or district office or to any professional or scientific position and may place him in any step in the salary level of the Postal Field Service Schedule which is less than one full step above the highest basic salary which he received from the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may appoint any employee of the legislative branch whose compensation is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and who has completed two or more years of service as such an employee, to any position in the postal field service and may fix his initial rate of compensation at the minimum rate of the appropriate level of the basic salary schedule applicable to the position, or at any step of that level that does not exceed the highest previous rate of compensation received by him during his service in the legislative branch.

§ 3552. Automatic advancement by step increases

(a) Except as to a substitute employee in the Postal Transportation Service whose position is allocated to salary level PFS-5 as a distribution clerk in a railway or highway post office, each employee whose position is allocated to the Rural Carrier Schedule, the Fourth Class Office Schedule, or the Postal Field Service Schedule, who has not reached the highest step for his position, shall be advanced successively to the next higher step for his position at the beginning of the first pay period following the completion of each fifty-two calendar weeks of satisfactory service, if no equivalent increase in basic salary from any cause was received during the period of fifty-two calendar weeks. The benefit of successive step-increases shall be preserved, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, for employees whose continuous service is interrupted by service in the Armed Forces.

(b) Each substitute employee in the Postal Transportation Service, whose position is allocated to salary level PFS-5 as a distribution

clerk in a railway or highway post office, shall be advanced in the manner prescribed for other employees under subsection (a) of this section, but may not be advanced beyond step four of salary level PFS-5.

§ 3553. Creditable service for advancement

Each employee in the postal field service is eligible to earn step-increases in accordance with this chapter. Except for temporary rural carriers serving in the absence of regular rural carriers on leave without pay or on military leave, credit may not be allowed for time on the rolls under a temporary appointment for one year or less unless the time on the rolls is continuous to the date of appointment to a position of unlimited duration.

§ 3554. Compensation of certain temporary employees

Temporary employees hired for a continuous period of one year or less for a position under the Postal Field Service Schedule shall be paid a basic salary at the entrance step for the salary level of the position to which they are appointed.

§ 3555. Reduction in salary step

The Postmaster General may reduce in salary step clerks or carriers whose efficiency falls below a fair standard or whenever it is necessary for purposes of discipline. At the beginning of any pay period commencing ninety days after a reduction in salary of such an employee, the Postmaster General may restore him to his former salary or advance him to an intermediate salary. That action is not regarded as an "equivalent increase in basic salary."

§ 3556. Automatic advancement withheld

At the beginning of any pay period commencing ninety days after the withholding of an automatic advancement of an employee for unsatisfactory service, the Postmaster General may advance him, on evidence that his record has been satisfactory during the intervening period.

§ 3557. Automatic advancement of substitute employee deferred

The Postmaster General shall defer the automatic promotion of a substitute employee who is absent on leave without pay and not available for duty for ninety days or more during a calendar year in proportion to the time the employee is absent on leave without pay.

§ 3558. Longevity step increases

(a) There are established for each employee longevity steps A, B, and C. For each promotion to a longevity step—

(1) each postmaster at a post office of the fourth class shall receive an amount equal to 5 per centum of his basic salary, or \$100 per annum, whichever is the lesser, and

(2) each employee, other than a postmaster at a post office of the fourth class, shall receive \$100 per annum.

In computing the percentage increase under this subsection the amount of the increase shall be rounded to the nearest dollar. A half dollar or one-half cent shall be rounded to the next highest dollar or cent, respectively.

(b) Each employee shall be assigned to—

(1) longevity step A at the beginning of the pay period following the completion of thirteen years of service;

(2) longevity step B at the beginning of the pay period following the completion of eighteen years of service; and

(3) longevity step C at the beginning of the pay period following the completion of twenty-five years of service.

(c) (1) There shall be credited, for the purposes of subsection (b) time on the rolls—

(A) in the postal field service or in the Post Office Department, except time on the rolls as a substitute rural carrier;

(B) in the custodial service of the Department of the Treasury continuous to the date of the transfer of the employee to the custodial service of the Post Office Department in accordance with Executive Order Numbered 6166, dated June 10, 1933;

(C) as a special delivery messenger at a first class post office;

(D) as a clerk in a third class post office for which payment is made from authorized allowances;

(E) under the Postal Accounts Division, including time on the rolls under the former Post Office Department Division, in the General Accounting Office continuous to the date of the transfer of the employee to the Post Office Department in accordance with section 7 (a) of the Post Office Department Financial Control Act of 1950; and

(F) in the Panama Canal Zone postal service.

(2) In determining longevity credit for the purposes of subsection (b) in the case of an employee whose continuous service in the postal field service or in the departmental service of the Post Office Department is interrupted by service with the Armed Forces or to comply with a transfer during war or national emergency as defined by the United States Civil Service Commission, time engaged in that service

with the Armed Forces or on the transfer shall be credited pro rata for each week of the service. Service specified in this subsection, whether continuous or intermittent, shall be credited on the basis of one week for each whole week the employee has been on the rolls, except that credit may not be allowed for time on the rolls under a temporary appointment for one year or less unless the time on the rolls is continuous to the date of appointment to a position of unlimited duration.

(d) Increases under this section are not equivalent increases within the meaning of section 3552 of this title.

(e) Payment of longevity compensation may not be made by reason of clause (F) of subsection (c) (1) of this section, for any period prior to September 6, 1958.

§ 3559. Promotions

(a) An employee who is promoted or transferred to a position in a higher salary level of the Postal Field Service Schedule shall be paid basic salary at the lowest step of the higher salary level which exceeds his existing basic salary by not less than the amount of difference between the entrance step of the salary level from which promoted and the entrance step of the salary level immediately above the salary level from which promoted. If there is no step in the salary level to which the employee is promoted which exceeds his existing basic salary by at least the amount of the difference, the employee shall be paid (1) the maximum step of the salary level to which promoted, or (2) his existing basic salary, whichever is higher.

(b) Regular clerks and carriers in first and second class post offices are not eligible for promotion to positions of higher salary levels in their respective offices unless they are in the maximum steps of their respective salary levels. If for any reason clerks and carriers in the maximum steps are not available those clerks and carriers in the lower steps in the offices are eligible for the promotion.

HOURS OF WORK AND OVERTIME

§ 3571. Maximum hours of work

Except as otherwise provided in this title, employees may not be required to work more than eight hours a day. The work schedule of employees shall be regulated so that the eight hours of service does not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours.

§ 3572. Minimum hours of work for hourly rate employees

Each substitute, hourly rate, and temporary employee who reports for duty in compliance with an official order shall be employed

for not less than two hours following the hour at which he is ordered to report.

§ 3573. Compensatory time, overtime, and holidays

In emergencies or if the needs of the service require, the Postmaster General may require employees to work more than eight hours in one day, or on Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays. For that service he shall grant employees in the "PFS" Schedule compensatory time or pay them overtime compensation under the following rules:

(1) Each employee in or below salary level PFS-7 shall be paid for all work in excess of eight hours in one day at the rate of 150 per centum of his hourly basic compensation.

(2) (A) Each employee in or below salary level PFS-7 who performs work on Saturdays or Sundays shall, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, be granted compensatory time in an amount equal to the excess time worked within five working days, except that, in lieu of such compensatory time, the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require, authorize him to be paid, for work performed on Saturdays and Sundays during the month of December, at the rate of 150 per centum of his hourly basic compensation.

(B) If the work performed by such employees on Saturdays and Sundays is less than eight hours, such service, in the discretion of the Postmaster General may be carried forward and combined with similar service performed on other Saturdays and Sundays. The employees may be allowed compensatory time for combined service or any part thereof at any time, except that, whenever at least eight hours of such service has been accumulated, the employees shall be allowed eight hours compensatory time on one day within five working days next succeeding the Saturday or Sunday on which the total accumulated service was at least eight hours.

(3) For time worked on a day referred to as a holiday in section 87b of title 5, or on a day designated by Executive order as a holiday for Federal employees generally, each employee in or below salary level PFS-7, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, shall either be granted compensatory time in an amount equal to the time worked within thirty working days, or be paid premium compensation at a rate equal to his hourly basic compensation for the time so worked. For work performed on Christmas Day, premium compensation shall be paid at a

rate equal to 150 per centum of the employee's hourly basic compensation.

(4) Each employee in or above salary level PFS-8 who performs overtime or holiday work as described in this section, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, shall be granted compensatory time in an amount equal to the overtime or holiday work.

§ 3574. Night work

Employees who perform work between the hours of 6 o'clock post meridian and 6 o'clock ante meridian standard or daylight saving time, depending upon which time is observed where the work is performed, shall be paid extra compensation for each hour of that work at the rate of 10 per centum of their hourly basic compensation. The differential for night duty is not included in computing overtime compensation to which the employees may be entitled.

§ 3575. Exemptions

(a) Sections 3571, 3573 and 3574 of this title do not apply to the heads of regional or district offices and such other employees of the headquarters staff of regional and district offices as the Postmaster General designates, or to postmasters, rural carriers, post office inspectors, traveling mechanics, and traveling examiners of equipment and supplies.

(b) Sections 3571 and 3573 of this title do not apply to substitute employees and to employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service assigned to road duty.

(c) Section 3571 of this title does not apply to employees in post offices of the third class.

(d) The provisions of section 3573 of this title relating to compensatory time and overtime compensation for work on Saturdays or Sundays do not apply to hourly rate regular employees and to employees in post offices of the third class.

§ 3576. Holiday service of rural carriers and employees assigned to road duty

When the President of the United States authorizes Federal employees generally to be excused from duty on a work day, rural carriers and employees in the Postal Transportation Service or in the Motor Vehicle Service who are assigned to road duty, other than substitutes, who are required to work on such a day, shall be granted a day off, with pay and without charge thereof to their earned annual leave, within one year thereafter.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR POSTAL TRANSPORTATION AND MOTOR VEHICLE SERVICES

§ 3581. Road duty employees

(a) The Postmaster General shall organize the work of employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service who are assigned to road duty into regularly scheduled tours of duty. The tours of duty shall aggregate an average of not more than eight hours a day for two hundred and fifty-two days a year, including an allowance of one hour and thirty-five minutes for work to be performed on layoff periods. He may not grant allowances of time for work performed on layoff periods to employees other than employees engaged in the distribution of mail.

(b) Employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service assigned to road duty, except substitute employees, who are required to perform work in excess of the scheduled time of their regular tours of duty as established by the Postmaster General shall be paid at the rate of 150 per centum of their hourly basic compensation for overtime work. In arriving at the amount of overtime to be paid at any time during the calendar year, any deficiencies accrued up to that time during the same calendar year shall be offset against any overtime work by the employee.

(c) Substitute employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service assigned to road duty shall be paid on an hourly basis for actual work performed according to the time value of each trip of road duty, including an allowance of time for all work required on layoff periods.

(d) In addition to compensation provided under this title, the Postmaster General, under regulations prescribed by him, may pay not more than \$9 per day as travel allowances in lieu of actual expenses, at fixed rates per annum or by such other method as he deems equitable to regular and substitute employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service who are assigned to road duty, after the expiration of ten hours from the time the initial run begins.

(e) Substitute employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service shall be credited with full time while traveling under orders of the Post Office Department to and from their designated headquarters to take up assignments.

§ 3582. Time credit for delay to trains and highway post offices

The Postmaster General shall credit postal transportation employees assigned to road duty with full time for delays to trains and highway post offices.

PART IV—MAIL MATTER

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CHAPTER 51—NONMAILABLE MATTER

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§ 4001. Nonmailable matter

(a) Matter, the deposit of which in the mails is punishable under sections 1302, 1341, 1342, 1461, 1463, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, or 1718 of title 18, is nonmailable.

(b) Except as provided in section 4002 of this title, nonmailable matter which reaches the office of delivery, or which may be seized or detained for violation of law, shall be disposed of as the Postmaster General directs.

§ 4002. Nonmailable fourth class matter

(a) Matter of the fourth class is nonmailable which—

- (1) exceeds the prescribed size and weight limits; or
- (2) is of a character perishable within the period required for transportation and delivery.

(b) Matter made nonmailable by this section which by inadvertence reaches the office of destination may be delivered in accordance with its address, if the party addressed furnishes the name and address of the sender. If the person addressed refuses to furnish the information, the package shall be disposed of as the Postmaster General directs.

§ 4003. Mail bearing a fictitious name or address

(a) Upon evidence satisfactory to the Postmaster General that any person is using a fictitious, false or assumed name, title or address in conducting, promoting or carrying on or assisting therein, by means of the postal service of the United States, an activity in violation of sections 1302, 1341, and 1342 of title 18, the Postmaster General may—

(1) withhold mail so addressed from delivery; and

(2) require the party claiming the mail to furnish proof to him of the claimant's identity and right to receive the mail.

(b) The Postmaster General may issue an order directing that mail, covered by subsection (a), be forwarded to a dead letter office as fictitious matter, or be returned to the senders when the—

(1) party claiming the mail fails to furnish proof of his identity and right to receive the mail; or

(2) the Postmaster General is satisfied that the mail is addressed to a fictitious, false or assumed name, title or address.

§ 4004. Delivery of mail to persons not residents of the place of address

Whenever the Postmaster General is satisfied that letters or parcels sent in the mail are addressed to places not the residence or regular business address of the person for whom they are intended, to enable the person to escape identification, he may deliver the mail only upon identification of the persons so addressed.

§ 4005. Fraudulent and lottery matter

(a) Upon evidence satisfactory to the Postmaster General that any person is engaged in conducting a scheme or device for obtaining money or property through the mail by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises; or engaged in conducting a lottery, gift enterprise, or scheme for the distribution of money or of real or personal property by lottery, chance, or drawing of any kind; the Postmaster General may—

(1) direct postmasters at the office at which registered letters or other letters or mail arrive, addressed to such a person or to his representative, to return the registered letters or other letters or mail to the sender marked "fraudulent" or "lottery mail"; and

(2) forbid the payment by a postmaster to such a person or his representative of any money order or postal note drawn to

the order of either and provide for the return to the remitters of the sums named in the money orders or postal notes.

(b) The public advertisement by a person engaged in activities covered by subsection (a) of this section, that remittances may be made by mail to a person named in the advertisement, is *prima facie* evidence that the latter is the agent or representative of the advertiser for the receipt of remittances on behalf of the advertiser. The Postmaster General is not precluded from ascertaining the existence of the agency in any other legal way satisfactory to him.

(c) As used in this section and section 4006 of this title the term "representative" includes an agent or representative acting as an individual or as a firm, bank, corporation, or association of any kind.

§ 4006. "Unlawful" matter

Upon evidence satisfactory to the Postmaster General that a person is obtaining or attempting to obtain remittances of money or property of any kind through the mail for an obscene, lewd, lascivious, indecent, filthy, or vile article, matter, thing, device, or substance, or is depositing or causing to be deposited in the United States mail information as to where, how, or from whom the same may be obtained, the Postmaster General may—

(1) direct postmasters at the office at which registered letters or other letters or mail arrive, addressed to such a person or to his representative, to return the registered letters or other letters or mail to the sender marked "Unlawful"; and

(2) forbid the payment by a postmaster to such a person or his representative of any money order or postal note drawn to the order of either and provide for the return to the remitters of the sums named in the money orders or postal notes.

§ 4007. Detention of mail for temporary periods

(a) When the Postmaster General determines during proceedings before him that in the administration of section 4006 of this title such action is necessary to the effective enforcement of the section, he may enter an interim order directing that mail addressed to any person be detained by the postmaster at the post office of delivery for twenty days from the effective date of the order. Notice of the order, advising the person of the detention and setting forth in specific detail the reasons therefor, together with a copy of this section and section 4006 of this title, shall be sent forthwith by registered or certified mail to the person at the post office at which the mail is to be detained. An order for the detention of mail addressed to a person expires at

the end of the twenty days after the issuance thereof unless the Postmaster General files, prior to the expiration of the twenty-day period, a petition in the United States district court for the district in which the post office in which the mail is detained is situated, and obtains an order directing that mail addressed to the person be detained for such further period as the court determines. Notice of the filing of such a petition shall be given forthwith by the clerk of the court in which it is filed to the person, at the post office at which the mail is being detained, or otherwise as the clerk of the court determines to be appropriate, and the person shall have five days in which to appear and show cause why the order should not issue.

If, upon all the evidence before it, the court determines that the continued detention of the mail is reasonable and necessary to the effective enforcement of section 4006 of this title, it shall forthwith issue an order directing that mail addressed to that person be detained by the postmaster at the office of delivery until conclusion of the proceeding by the Postmaster General or until further order of the court.

If, upon all the evidence before it, the court determines, that the continued detention of the mail addressed is not reasonable or necessary in the administration of section 4006 of this title, it shall dismiss the petition and order all detained mail addressed to him to be released forthwith for delivery.

An appeal from the order of the court is allowable as in civil causes. An order of the Postmaster General or of the district court, under this section, may be dissolved by that court at any time for cause, including failure to conduct expeditiously the proceedings instituted against the person before the Postmaster General with respect to section 4006 of this title. When, under an order herein authorized to be issued by the Postmaster General or the district court, a person's mail is detained by the postmaster at the office of delivery, that person may examine the mail and receive such mail as clearly is not connected with the alleged unlawful activity.

(b) Action by the Postmaster General in issuing the interim order provided for herein and petitioning for a continuance of an order under this section, is not subject to chapter 19 of title 5.

(c) This section does not apply to mail addressed to publishers of publications which have entry as second-class matter, or to mail addressed to the agents of those publishers.

CHAPTER 53—THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF MAIL

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4051. Prepayment of postage.

4052. Method of paying postage.

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4058. Wrapping matter not charged with first class postage.

4059. Addresses on postal cards and unsealed circulars.

4060. Foreign publications free from customs duty.

§ 4051. Prepayment of postage

Except as otherwise provided by law, postage shall be prepaid at the time of mailing.

§ 4052. Method of paying postage

(a) Postage may be prepaid—

(1) by postage stamps;

(2) by postage meter stamps;

(3) without stamps as prescribed by the Postmaster General for second class matter mailed by the publisher or registered news agent;

(4) as prescribed by the Postmaster General for controlled circulation publications or for matter mailed at the bulk rates; or

(5) under a permit, without stamps, issued by the Postmaster General.

(b) The fee for a permit under subsection (a) (5) is \$10 and shall be paid at the time of application.

§ 4053. Postage meters

A postage meter is a device or mechanism to print prepaid postage and a postmark on mail matter, which automatically locks when the amount of postage registered therein is exhausted. Meters in the possession of patrons shall be set by postmasters for the amount of postage collected at the time of setting. Mail on which postage is paid by means of a postage meter is called "metered mail." The impressions made by postage meters are called "meter stamps."

§ 4054. Postage collection on Armed Forces mail

The Postmaster General may transmit, without the prepayment of postage, letters of members of the Armed Forces in the service of the United States certified in a manner prescribed by him, and collect the postage upon delivery.

§ 4055. Refund of postage

The Postmaster General may refund out of postal receipts postage which he is satisfied has been—

- (1) paid for service not rendered; or
- (2) collected in excess of the lawful rate.

§ 4056. Acceptance of letters by transportation employees or carriers

A postal transportation employee or other carrier of the mail shall accept letters presented to him on which postage is properly prepaid by stamps.

§ 4057. Opening first class mail

Only an employee opening dead mail by authority of the Postmaster General, or a person holding a search warrant authorized by law may open any letter or parcel of the first class which is in the custody of the Department.

§ 4058. Wrapping matter not charged with first class postage

(a) The Postmaster General may prescribe the manner of wrapping and securing mail not charged with first class postage so that the contents of the mail may be easily examined. He shall charge the first class rate of postage on all matter which cannot be examined easily.

(b) To ascertain whether the proper rate of postage has been paid, postmasters may examine second class mail and remove the wrappers and envelopes from other mail not bearing first class postage if it can be done without destroying them.

§ 4059. Addresses on postal cards and unsealed circulars

Addresses upon postal cards, post cards and unsealed circulars may be either written, printed, or affixed thereto, at the option of the sender.

§ 4060. Foreign publications free from customs duty

(a) Printed matter other than books received in the mail from foreign countries under the provisions of postal treaties or conventions are free of customs duty.

(b) When books which are admitted to the international mail under the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Convention are subject to customs duty, they may be delivered by the Postmaster General as addressed under such regulations for the collection of duties as may be agreed upon by him and the Secretary of the Treasury.

CHAPTER 55—SHORT PAID AND UNDELIVERABLE MAIL

Sec.

- 4101. Retention period for undelivered mail.
- 4102. Forwarding mail.
- 4103. Return of mail.
- 4104. International dead letters.
- 4105. Disposal of undelivered mail.
- 4106. Notice of nondelivery of mail.
- 4107. Dead letter offices established.
- 4108. Dead letter treatment of first class mail.
- 4109. Unpaid and part paid mail.
- 4110. Charges for unpaid and part paid mail.

§ 4101. Retention period for undelivered mail

The Postmaster General may prescribe the period during which undelivered mail may be held for delivery.

§ 4102. Forwarding mail

The Postmaster General shall forward prepaid first class mail from one post office to another at the request of the party addressed without additional charge for postage. He shall charge additional postage on mail of other classes forwarded from one post office to another in accordance with section 4105 of this title.

§ 4103. Return of mail

Prepaid letters or parcels of the first class endorsed with the sender's name and address shall be returned by the Postmaster General without additional charge for postage if remaining undelivered for the period directed by the sender or as prescribed by the Postmaster General. He may not return other mail matter unless the sender pays additional postage in accordance with section 4105 of this title.

§ 4104. International dead letters

The Postmaster General shall treat international dead letters in accordance with postal arrangements made with other countries pursuant to section 505 of this title.

§ 4105. Disposal of undelivered mail

(a) Undelivered mail, other than letters and parcels of the first class, may be—

- (1) disposed of as the Postmaster General directs; or
- (2) forwarded to the addressee or returned to the sender.

The postage for the service may be prepaid or collected on delivery in accordance with the instructions and pledge of the addressee or sender.

(b) The Postmaster General may prescribe conditions under which mail covered by subsection (a), including mail which is of an urgent or perishable nature, and for which payment of forwarding or return postage is not pledged, may be forwarded or returned.

(c) The Postmaster General may sell undelivered parcels containing perishable matter, not forwarded or returned. He shall remit to the sender or rightful owner the amount realized, less a commission of 10 per centum, or 25 cents, whichever is the greater.

§ 4106. Notice of nondelivery of mail

(a) The Postmaster General may notify the sender or addressee when mail, other than mail of the first class, is undeliverable as addressed.

(b) The Postmaster General shall notify the publisher or news agent when copies of a publication of the second class mailed by him are undeliverable as addressed. Copies of publications undeliverable as addressed received subsequent to the notice may be treated as directed by the Postmaster General.

§ 4107. Dead letter offices established

The Postmaster General may designate places, known as dead letter offices, for the examination and treatment of dead mail.

§ 4108. Dead letter treatment of first class mail

(a) The Postmaster General shall send first class mail which cannot be delivered either to the addressee or sender to a dead letter office. He shall cause enclosures of value, other than correspondence, to be recorded. When the sender or addressee cannot be identified, he shall hold the letters or parcels for reclamation for a period of one year after which they shall be disposed of as he directs. Letters and parcels without valuable enclosures may be disposed of by him without record and not held for reclamation.

(b) The Postmaster General shall return to the senders by registered mail ordinary dead letters containing \$10 or more in cash, and parcels of the first class which apparently contain matter valued at \$10 or more. The minimum registry fee, in addition to such other fees as the Postmaster General may prescribe, shall be collected at the time of delivery.

§ 4109. Unpaid and part paid mail

The Postmaster General shall prescribe the conditions for delivery to the addressee, return to the sender, or other disposition, of matter mailed without prepayment of the postage required by law.

§ 4110. Charges for unpaid and part paid mail

The Postmaster General shall prescribe from time to time the charges to be collected for matter mailed without prepayment of required postage. The charges—

(1) shall be in addition to the payment of lawfully required postage,

(2) may not be adjusted more frequently than once every two years, and

(3) when adjusted, shall equal, as nearly as practicable, the approximate cost incurred by the Department with respect to the delivery of such matter and the collection of postage and other charges thereon.

The Postmaster General may waive the collection of any charges when he deems a waiver to be in the interest of the Government.

CHAPTER 57—PENALTY AND FRANKED MAIL

Sec.

4151. Definitions.

4152. Penalty mail.

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4167. Reimbursement for franked mailings.

4168. Correspondence of members of diplomatic corps and consuls of countries of Postal Union of Americas and Spain.

§ 4151. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

“Penalty mail” means official mail, other than franked mail, which is authorized by law to be transmitted in the mail without prepayment of postage.

“Penalty cover” means envelopes, wrappers, labels, or cards used to transmit penalty mail.

“Frank” means the autographic or facsimile signature of persons authorized by sections 4161–4167 of this title to transmit matter through the mail without prepayment of postage or other indicia contemplated by sections 162 and 185 of title 44.

“Franked mail” means mail which is transmitted in the mail under a frank.

“Members of Congress” includes Senators, Representatives, Delegates and Resident Commissioners.

§ 4152. Penalty mail

(a) Subject to the limitations imposed by sections 4154 and 4158 of this title, there may be transmitted as penalty mail—

(1) official mail of—

(A) officers of the United States Government other than Members of Congress;

(B) the Smithsonian Institution;

(C) the Pan American Union;

(D) the Pan American Sanitary Bureau;

(E) the United States Employment Service and the system of employment offices operated by it in conformity with the provisions of sections 49–49c, 49d, 49e–49k of title 29, and all State employment systems which receive funds appropriated under authority of those sections; and

(F) any college officer or other person connected with the extension department of the college as the Secretary of Agriculture may designate to the Postmaster General to the extent that the official mail consists of correspondence, bulletins, and reports for the furtherance of the purposes of sections 341–343, 344–348 of title 7;

(2) mail relating to naturalization to be sent to the Immigration and Naturalization Service by clerks of courts addressed to the Department of Justice or the Immigration and Naturalization Service, or any official thereof;

(3) mail relating to a collection of statistics, survey or census authorized by title 13 and addressed to the Department of Commerce or a bureau or agency thereof; and

(4) mail of State Agriculture Experiment Stations pursuant to sections 325 and 361f of title 7.

(5) articles for copyright deposited with postmasters and addressed to the Register of Copyrights pursuant to section 15 of title 17.

(b) A department or officer authorized to use penalty covers may enclose them with return address to any person from or through whom official information is desired. The penalty cover may be used only to transmit the official information and endorsements relating thereto.

(c) This section does not apply to officers who receive a fixed allowance as compensation for their services, including expenses of postage.

§ 4153. Endorsements on penalty covers

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, penalty covers shall bear, over the words “Official Business” an endorsement showing

the name of the department, bureau or office from which, or officer from whom, it is transmitted. The penalty for the unlawful use of all penalty covers shall be printed thereon.

(b) The Postmaster General shall prescribe the endorsement to be placed on covers mailed under paragraphs (1) (E), (2), and (3) of section 4152 (a) of this title.

§ 4154. Restrictions on use of penalty mail

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an officer, executive department or independent establishment of the Government of the United States may not mail, as penalty mail, any article or document unless—

(1) a request therefor has been previously received by the department or establishment; or

(2) its mailing is required by law.

(b) Subsection (a) does not prohibit the mailing, as penalty mail, by an officer, executive department or independent agency of—

(1) enclosures reasonably related to the subject matter of official correspondence;

(2) informational releases relating to the census of the United States and authorized by title 13;

(3) matter concerning the sale of Government securities;

(4) forms, blanks, and copies of statutes, rules, regulations, instructions, administrative orders, and interpretations necessary in the administration of the department or establishment;

(5) agricultural bulletins;

(6) lists of public documents offered for sale by the Superintendent of Documents;

(7) announcements of the publication of maps, atlases, and statistical and other reports offered for sale by the Federal Power Commission as authorized by section 825k of title 16; or

(8) articles or documents to educational institutions or public libraries, or to Federal, State, or other public authorities.

§ 4155. Accounting for penalty covers

Executive departments and agencies, independent establishments of the Government, and organizations and persons authorized by law to use penalty mail, shall account for all penalty covers through the Postmaster General as he prescribes.

§ 4156. Reimbursement for penalty mail service

(a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, executive departments and agencies, independent establishments of

the Government, and Government corporations concerned shall transfer to the Post Office Department as postal revenue out of any appropriations or funds available to them, as a necessary expense of the appropriations or funds and of the activities concerned, the equivalent amount of postage due, as determined by the Postmaster General, for matter sent in the mails by or to them as penalty mail under authority of section 4152 of this title.

(b) The Department of Agriculture shall transfer to the Post Office Department as postal revenues out of any appropriation made to it for that purpose the equivalent amount of postage, as determined by the Postmaster General, for penalty mailings under paragraphs (1) (F) and (4) of subsection (a) of section 4152 of this title.

(c) The Library of Congress shall transfer to the Post Office Department as postal revenues out of any appropriations made to it for that purpose the equivalent amount of postage, as determined by the Postmaster General, for penalty mailings under paragraph (5) of subsection (a) of section 4152 of this title.

§ 4157. Report to Congress by Postmaster General

The Postmaster General shall report to the Congress and to the Bureau of the Budget within ninety days after the close of each fiscal year the number of penalty covers accounted for through him during the fiscal year by each executive department and agency, independent establishment, and organization or person authorized to use penalty mail.

§ 4158. Limit of weight of penalty mail; postage on overweight matter

(a) Penalty mail is restricted to articles not in excess of the weight and size prescribed for first class mail, except—

(1) stamped paper and supplies sold or used by the postal service; and

(2) books and documents published or circulated by order of Congress when mailed by the Superintendent of Public Documents.

(b) A penalty mail article which is—

(1) over four pounds in weight,

(2) not in excess of the weight and size prescribed for fourth class matter, and

(3) otherwise mailable,

is mailable at fourth class rates even though it may include written matter and may be sealed. The postage on such an article is payable in the manner prescribed by the Postmaster General.

§ 4159. Shipment by most economical means

Shipments of official matter other than franked mail shall be sent by the most economical means of transportation practicable. The Postmaster General may refuse to accept official matter for shipment by mail when in his judgment it may be shipped by other means at less expense, or he may provide for its transportation by freight or express, whenever a saving to the Government will result therefrom without detriment to the public service.

§ 4160. Executive Departments to supply information

Persons and governmental organizations authorized to use penalty mail shall supply all information requested by the Postmaster General necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 4151—4168 of this title as soon as practicable after request therefor.

§ 4161. Official correspondence of Vice President and Members of Congress

The Vice President, Members and Members-elect of Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate until the thirtieth day of June following the expiration of their respective terms of office, may send as franked mail—

- (1) matter, not exceeding four pounds in weight, upon official or departmental business, to a Government official; and
- (2) correspondence, not exceeding four ounces in weight, upon official business to any person.

In the event of a vacancy in the office of Secretary of the Senate or Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, any authorized person may exercise this privilege in the officer's name during the period of the vacancy.

§ 4162. Public documents

The Vice President, Members of Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, until the thirtieth day of June following the expiration of their respective terms of office, may send and receive as franked mail all public documents printed by order of Congress.

§ 4163. Congressional Record under frank of Members of Congress

Members of Congress may send as franked mail the Congressional Record, or any part thereof, or speeches or reports therein contained.

§ 4164. Seeds and reports from Department of Agriculture

Seeds and agricultural reports emanating from the Department of Agriculture may be mailed—

- (1) as penalty mail by the Secretary of Agriculture; and
- (2) until the 30th day of June following the expiration of their terms of office as franked mail by Members of Congress.

§ 4165. Mailing privilege of former Presidents.

A former President may send all his mail within the United States and its Territories and possessions as franked mail.

§ 4166. Lending or permitting use of frank unlawful

A person entitled to use a frank may not lend it or permit its use by any committee, organization, or association, or permit its use by any person for the benefit or use of any committee, organization, or association. This section does not apply to any committee composed of Members of Congress.

§ 4167. Reimbursement for franked mailings

(a) The postage on mail matter sent and received through the mails under the franking privilege by the Vice President, Members, and Members-elect of Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, including registry fees if registration is required, shall be paid by a lump-sum appropriation to the legislative branch for that purpose, and credited to the Department as postal revenue.

(b) The postage on mail matter sent through the mails under the franking privilege by former Presidents shall be paid by reimbursement of the postal revenues each fiscal year out of the general funds of the Treasury in an amount equivalent to the postage which would otherwise be payable on the mail matter.

§ 4168. Correspondence of members of diplomatic corps and consuls of countries of Postal Union of Americas and Spain

Correspondence of the members of the diplomatic corps of the countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain stationed in the United States may be reciprocally transmitted in the domestic mails free of postage, and be entitled to free registration without right to indemnity in case of loss. The same privilege is accorded consuls and vice consuls when they are discharging the function of consuls of countries stationed in the United States, for official correspondence among themselves, and with the Government of the United States.

CHAPTER 59—FIRST CLASS MAIL

Sec.

4251. Definition.

4252. Weight limit.

4253. Postage rates on first class mail.

4254. Business reply mail.

§ 4251. Definition

(a) First class mail consists of mailable (1) postal cards, (2) post cards, (3) matter wholly or partially in writing or typewriting,

except as provided in sections 4365, 4453, and 4555 of this title, and (4) matter closed against postal inspection.

(b) A postal card is a card supplied by the Department with a postage stamp printed or impressed on it for the transmission of messages, orders, notices and other communications, either printed or written in pencil or ink.

(c) Post cards are privately printed mailing cards for the transmission of messages. They may not be larger than the size fixed by the Convention of the Universal Postal Union in effect and of approximately the same form, quality and weight as postal cards.

(d) Drop letters are letters—

(1) mailed for local delivery at post offices where letter carrier service is not established; and

(2) neither collected nor delivered by rural or star route carriers.

§ 4252. Weight limit

The maximum weight of first class mail is the same as the maximum limit applicable to fourth class mail.

§ 4253. Postage rates on first class mail

(a) Postage on first class mail is computed separately on each letter or piece of mail. The rate of postage on first class mail is four cents for each ounce or fraction of an ounce, except that the rate—

(1) on drop letters is three cents for each ounce or fraction of an ounce;

(2) for each single postal card and each portion of a double postal card, including the cost of manufacture, is three cents;

(3) for each post card and the initial portion of each double post card conforming to section 4251 (c) of this title is three cents.

(b) The rate of postage on business reply mail is the regular rate prescribed in subsection (a) of this section together with an additional charge thereon of two cents for each piece weighing two ounces or less and five cents for each piece weighing more than two ounces. The postage and charge shall be collected on delivery.

§ 4254. Business reply mail

The Postmaster may accept for transmission in the mails, without prepayment of postage, business reply cards, letters, and business reply envelopes, and any other matter under business reply labels.

CHAPTER 61—AIR MAIL AND AIR PARCEL POST

Sec.

4301. Definitions.

4302. Treatment of air mail.

4303. Postage rates on air mail.

4304. Postage on Alaskan air mail.

4305. Size and weight limits.

§ 4301. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

(1) “domestic air mail” means matter bearing postage at the rates of postage prescribed in sections 4303 and 4304 of this title which is mailed in the United States Postal Service for transportation by air and delivery by the United States Postal Service.

(2) “air parcel post” means domestic air mail of any class weighing in excess of eight ounces.

§ 4302. Treatment of air mail

(a) Except with respect to the postage required, domestic air mail, other than air parcel post, shall be treated as first class mail.

(b) The Postmaster General shall prescribe the conditions under which air parcel post shall be—

- (1) forwarded or returned to the sender;
- (2) charged with forwarding or return postage; and
- (3) registered, insured, or given C. O. D. service.

He shall provide for the treatment of unpaid or short paid air parcel post.

§ 4303. Postage rates on air mail

(a) Except as provided in section 4304 of this title and subsection (b) of this section the rate of postage on domestic air mail weighing not more than eight ounces is seven cents for each ounce or fraction thereof.

(b) The rate of postage on each postal card and post card sent as domestic air mail is five cents.

(c) The rate of postage on letters in business reply envelopes and on business reply cards sent as domestic air mail is the regular rate prescribed in subsection (a) or (b) together with an additional charge thereon of two cents for each piece weighing two ounces or less and five cents for each piece weighing more than two ounces. The postage and charge shall be collected on delivery.

(d) (1) The rates of postage on air parcel post are based on the eight zones established for fourth class mail in accordance with the following table:

Zones	First pound over 8 ounces or fraction thereof	Additional pounds or fraction thereof
	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>
1, 2, and 3.....	60	48
4.....	65	50
5.....	70	56
6.....	75	64
7.....	75	72
8.....	80	80

(2) The rate of postage on airmail of the first class weighing in excess of eight ounces shall be the rate provided for air parcels, but in no event shall it be less than the rate provided for first class surface mail.

(3) In addition to parcels to which it is otherwise applicable, the eighth zone includes, for purposes of this section only, parcels transported as follows:

(A) between the continental United States, its Territories and possessions or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Canal Zone.

(B) between the continental United States, its Territories and possessions or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and Army and Air Forces post offices and naval vessels and commands, when the address is in care of Fleet Post Offices, New York, New York, or San Francisco, California.

(e) Air parcel post of light weight in relation to size is subject to such surcharge as the Postmaster General determines to be warranted by reason of the extra space and care required in handling and transporting it.

§ 4304. Postage on Alaskan air mail

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4303 of this title, the Postmaster General may fix the postage at rates not exceeding 30 cents per ounce or 15 cents per one-half ounce for airmail sent to, from, or within Alaska.

§ 4305. Size and weight limits

The maximum size and weight of domestic airmail and air parcel post is 100 inches in length and girth combined and 70 pounds.

CHAPTER 63—SECOND CLASS MAIL AND CONTROLLED CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS

SECOND CLASS MAIL

Sec.

- 4351. Definition.**
- 4352. Entry as second class mail.**
- 4353. Entry of foreign publications.**
- 4354. Conditions for entry of publications.**
- 4355. Conditions for entry of publications of certain organizations.**
- 4356. Conditions for entry of publications of State departments of agriculture.**
- 4357. Fees for entry and registration.**
- 4358. Postage rates within county of publication.**
- 4359. Postage rates beyond county of publication.**
- 4360. Minimum postage.**
- 4361. Rates for proofs of advertisements.**
- 4362. Transient postage rate.**
- 4363. Separation by mailer of second class mail.**
- 4364. Information to be furnished by mailer.**
- 4365. Permissible marks and enclosures.**
- 4366. Permissible supplements.**
- 4367. Marking of advertising matter.**
- 4368. Affidavits relating to mailings; second class mail.**
- 4369. Affidavits relating to publications of the second class.**
- 4370. Delivery of newspapers by postal transportation service.**

CONTROLLED CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS

- 4421. Definition.**
- 4422. Rates.**

§ 4351. Definition

Second class mail embraces newspapers and other periodical publications when entered and mailed in accordance with sections 4352–4357 of this title.

§ 4352. Entry as second class mail

(a) Upon application in the form prescribed by him the Postmaster General shall enter as second class mail, at the Post Office where the office of publication is maintained, any publication which is entitled under sections 4353–4357 of this title to be classified as second class mail. A publication entered at one post office may also upon application be entered by him at another post office.

(b) The Postmaster General may revoke the entry of a publication as second class mail whenever he finds, after a hearing, that the publication is no longer entitled to be entered as second class mail.

(c) The Postmaster General may not accept for mailing as second class mail any publication having more than 75 per centum advertising in more than one-half of its issues during any twelve-month period and he shall revoke its entry. A charge made solely for the publication of transportation schedules, fares, and related information is not considered as advertising under this subsection.

§ 4353. Entry of foreign publications

Foreign newspapers and other periodicals of the same general character as domestic publications entered as second class mail may be accepted by the Postmaster General, on application of the publishers thereof or their agents, for transmission through the mail at the same rates as if published in the United States. This section does not authorize the transmission through the mail of a publication which violates a copyright granted by the United States.

§ 4354. Conditions for entry of publications

(a) Generally aailable periodical publication is entitled to be entered and mailed as second class mail if it—

(1) is regularly issued at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year and bears a date of issue and is numbered consecutively;

(2) is issued from a known office of publication;

(3) is formed of printed sheets;

(4) is originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, or devoted to literature, the sciences, arts, or a special industry; and

(5) has a legitimate list of subscribers.

(b) For the purpose of this section, the word “printed” does not include reproduction by the stencil, mimeograph or hectograph processes or reproduction in imitation of typewriting.

(c) A periodical publication designed primarily for advertising purposes or for free circulation or for circulation at nominal rates is not entitled to be admitted as second class mail under this section.

§ 4355. Conditions for entry of publications of certain organizations

(a) Mailable periodical publications meeting the first three conditions of section 4354(a) of this title are entitled to be entered and mailed as second class mail when they do not contain advertising other than that of the publisher and if they are—

(1) published by a regularly incorporated institution of learning; or

(2) published by a regularly established State institution of learning supported in whole or in part by public taxation; or

(3) a bulletin issued by a State board of health; or

(4) a bulletin issued by a State conservation or fish and game agency or department; or

(5) a bulletin issued by a State board or department of public charities and corrections; or

(6) published by or under the auspices of a benevolent or fraternal society or order organized under the lodge system and having a bona fide membership of not less than 1,000 persons; or

(7) published by or under the auspices of a trades union; or

(8) published by a strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific society; or

(9) published by a church or church organization.

(b) A publication containing advertising of persons other than the publisher but otherwise qualifying under items (6) through (9) of subsection (a) of this section is entitled to be entered and mailed as second class mail if—

(1) the publication is not designed or published primarily for advertising purposes;

(2) the publication is originated and published to further the objects and purposes of the publisher;

(3) the circulation is limited to copies sent to members who pay either as a part of their dues or assessments, or otherwise, not less than 50 per centum of the regular subscription price; to other actual subscribers; to exchanges; and 10 per centum of the circulation as sample copies.

Individual subscriptions or receipts are not required when members pay for publications, to which this subsection applies, as a part of their dues or assessments.

§ 4356. Conditions for entry of publications of State departments of agriculture

A mailable periodical publication issued by a State department of agriculture may be entered and mailed as second class mail if it—

(1) is issued from a known place of publication;

(2) is issued at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year;

(3) is published only for the purpose of furthering the objects of the departments; and

(4) does not contain advertising matter.

§ 4357. Fees for entry and registration

(a) The fees for entry as second class mail are as follows—

(1) for a publication having a circulation of not more than 2,000 copies, \$25;

(2) for a publication having a circulation of more than 2,000 copies but not more than 5,000 copies, \$50;

(3) for a publication having a circulation of more than 5,000 copies, \$100.

(b) The fee for re-entry of a publication as second class mail on account of change in title, frequency of issue, office of publication or for other reasons is \$10. The fee for each additional entry is \$10.

(c) The fee for registry of a news agent is \$20.

(d) The applicant shall pay the fees fixed by this section at the time of application. The Postmaster General shall return one-half of any fee paid under subsection (a) of this section to the applicant if he denies the application.

§ 4358. Postage rates within county of publication

(a) One copy each of a publication admitted as second class mail may be mailed free to each actual subscriber if the subscriber—

(1) resides in the county in which the publication is printed in whole or in part and in which it is published; and

(2) receives his mail at an office at which letter carrier service is not established.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this section and subject to the minimum rates provided by section 4360 of this title, the rate of postage on publications admitted as second class mail when addressed for delivery within the county in which they are published and entered is as follows—

(1) if mailed for delivery by letter carrier at the office of mailing:

(A) publications issued more frequently than weekly, one cent a copy;

(B) publications issued weekly, one cent a pound;

(C) publications issued less frequently than weekly—

(i) weighing two ounces or less, one cent a copy,

(ii) weighing more than two ounces, two cents a copy;

(2) if mailed for delivery at the office of mailing through post office boxes, general delivery or by rural or star route carrier, one cent a pound;

(3) if mailed for delivery at an office other than the office of mailing, one cent a pound.

(c) When copies of a publication are mailed at a post office where it is entered for delivery by letter carrier at a different post office within the delivery limits of which the headquarters or general business office of the publisher is located the rate of postage is—

(1) the rate that would be applicable if the copies were mailed at the latter post office, or

(2) the pound rates from the office of mailing if the rates under paragraph (1) hereof are higher.

§ 4359. Postage rates beyond county of publication

(a) Except as provided in sections 4358, 4361, and 4362 of this title, the rates of postage set out in this section are applicable to copies, including sample copies to the extent of 10 per centum of the weight of copies mailed to subscribers during the calendar year, of publications entered as second class mail mailed to news agents for the purpose of sale or to actual subscribers by—

- (1) the publishers from any office at which it is entered, or
- (2) a registered news agent.

(b) Subject to the minimum rates provided by section 4360 of this title, the rates of postage on publications mailed in accordance with subsection (a) of this section are fixed by the pound as follows:

	Classroom publications	Other publications		
		Mailed during calendar year 1959	Mailed during calendar year 1960	Mailed after Dec. 31, 1960
Advertising portion:				
Zones 1 and 2.....	1.5	2.2	2.6	3.0
Zone 3.....	2.0	3.0	3.5	4.0
Zone 4.....	3.0	4.5	5.2	6.0
Zone 5.....	4.0	6.0	7.0	8.0
Zone 6.....	5.0	7.7	8.7	10.0
Zone 7.....	6.0	9.2	11.0	12.0
Zone 8.....	7.0	11.0	12.5	14.0
Nonadvertising portion.....	1.5	2.1	2.3	2.5
Publications of nonprofit organizations.....		1.5	1.5	1.5

(c) For the purpose of this section, the portion of a publication devoted to advertisements shall include all advertisements inserted in the publication and attached permanently thereto.

(d) The publisher of a classroom publication or of a publication of a nonprofit organization before being entitled to the rates for the publications shall furnish such proof of qualifications as the Postmaster General prescribes.

(e) As used in this section the term—

(1) “classroom publication” means a religious, educational or scientific publication entered as second class mail and designed specifically for use in classrooms or in religious instruction classes;

(2) “publication of nonprofit organization” means a publication entered as second class mail which is published by and in the interests of a religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans’ or fraternal organization or association not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual; and

(3) “zones” means the eight zones established for fourth class mail.

§ 4360. Minimum postage

The following are the minimum rates for each individually addressed copy of second class mail:

SECOND CLASS MINIMUM RATES

[In cents]

	Mailed during calendar year 1959	Mailed during calendar year 1960	Mailed after Dec. 31, 1960
For delivery within county of publication except when mailed free under sec. 4358(a) of this title.....	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
For delivery beyond county of publication:			
Classroom and nonprofit organization publication.....	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
Other publications.....	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

§ 4361. Rates for proofs of advertisements

The publisher may mail single sheets or portions thereof from any publication entered as second class mail, to an advertiser or his agent as proof of the insertion of an advertisement, at the zone rates of postage applicable to the advertising portions of second class mail under section 4359 of this title.

§ 4362. Transient postage rate

The rate of postage on copies of publications having second class entry mailed—

(1) by persons other than the publishers or registered news agents;

(2) as sample copies by the publishers in excess of the 10 per centum permitted to be mailed at the pound rates; and

(3) copies mailed by the publishers to persons who may not be included in the required legitimate list of subscribers;

is two cents for the first two ounces and one cent for each additional ounce or fraction thereof. When postage at the rates prescribed for fourth class mail is lower, the latter applies. The rates are computed on each individually addressed copy or package of unaddressed copies.

§ 4363. Separation by mailer of second class mail

The Postmaster General may require publishers and news agents to separate and make up to zones, in such manner as he directs, second class mail offered for mailing.

§ 4364. Information to be furnished by mailer

With the first mailing of each issue of a publication mailed as second class mail, the publisher shall file a copy of the issue together with a statement containing such information as the Postmaster General prescribes for determining the postage to be paid.

§ 4365. Permissible marks and enclosures

(a) Second class mail may contain no writing, print, or sign thereon or therein, in addition to the original print except—

(1) the name and address of the person to whom the mail is sent and directions for transmission, delivery, forwarding or return;

(2) index figures of subscription book either printed or written;

(3) the printed title of the publication and the place of its publication;

(4) the printed or written name and address without addition of advertisement of the publisher or sender, or both;

(5) written or printed words or figures, or both, indicating the date on which the subscription to the matter will end;

(6) the correction of typographical errors;

(7) a mark except written or printed words to designate a word or passage to which it is desired to call attention;

(8) the words “sample copy” when the matter is sent as such; and

(9) the words “marked copy” when the matter contains a marked item or article.

(b) Publishers and news agents may enclose in their publications bills, receipts and orders for subscriptions.

(c) This section does not prohibit the insertion in periodicals of advertisements permanently attached thereto.

§ 4366. Permissible supplements

Publishers may fold a supplement within the regular issue of a publication entered as second class mail if the supplement is—

(1) germane to the publication;

(2) needed to supply matter omitted from the regular issue for want of space, time or greater convenience; and

(3) issued with the regular issue.

§ 4367. Marking of advertising matter

Editorial or other reading matter contained in publications entered as second class mail and for the publication of which a valuable consideration is paid, accepted or promised, shall be marked plainly “advertisement” by the publisher.

§ 4368. Affidavits relating to mailings; second class mail

The Postmaster General may require when he deems it necessary—

(1) a publisher of a second class publication; or

(2) a news agent who distributed the publication; or

(3) an employee of the publisher or news agent to make an affidavit in the form prescribed by the Postmaster General, stating that he will not send or knowingly permit to be sent through the mails a copy of the publication without prepayment of postage thereon at the rate prescribed by law.

§ 4369. Affidavits relating to publications of the second class

(a) The editor, publisher, business manager or owner of a publication entered as second class mail shall file with the Postmaster General and publish in the second issue thereafter of the publication to which it relates a sworn statement on forms furnished by the Postmaster General on or before the first day of October of each year setting forth—

(1) the names and post office addresses of the editor and managing editor, publisher, business managers and owners;

(2) the name of the corporation and the stockholders thereof if the publication is owned by a corporation;

(3) the names of known bond holders, mortgagees or other security holders; and

(4) in the case of daily, semi-weekly, tri-weekly and weekly publications, the average number of copies of each issue of the publication sold or distributed through the mails or otherwise distributed to paid subscribers during the preceding 12 months.

The sworn statement need not include the names of persons owning less than one per centum of the total amount of stock, bonds, mortgages or other securities.

(b) The Postmaster General shall deny the privilege of the mail to a publication which fails to comply with the provisions of this section within ten days after notice by registered mail of the failure.

(c) This section is not applicable to religious, fraternal, temperance, scientific, or similar publications.

§ 4370. Delivery of newspapers by the Postal Transportation Service

The Postmaster General may provide by order the terms upon which the Department will receive directly from publishers or news agents in charge thereof, packages of newspapers and other periodicals not received from or intended for delivery at any post office and deliver them as directed, if presented and called for at the mail car or steamer.

CONTROLLED CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS

§ 4421. Definition

Controlled circulation publications are those publications that—

- (1) contain twenty-four pages or more;
- (2) are issued at regular intervals of four or more times a year;
- (3) devote 25 per centum or more of their pages to text or reading matter and not more than 75 per centum to advertising matter;
- (4) are circulated free or mainly free; and
- (5) are not owned and controlled by one or several individuals or business concerns and conducted as an auxiliary to and essentially for the advancement of the main business or calling of those who own or control them.

§ 4422. Rates of postage

The postage rates on controlled circulation publications found by the Postmaster General to meet the definition contained in section 4421 of this title is 12 cents a pound or fraction thereof, regardless of the weight of the individual copies, with a minimum charge of 1 cent for each piece. The rates provided in this section shall remain in effect until otherwise provided by the Congress.

CHAPTER 65—THIRD CLASS MAIL

Sec.

4451. Definition.

4452. Postage rates.

4453. Permissible marks and enclosures.

§ 4451. Definition

(a) Third class mail consists of mailable matter which is—

- (1) not mailed or required to be mailed as first class mail;
- (2) not entered as second class mail; and
- (3) less than sixteen ounces in weight.

(b) A person who presents for mailing at one time twenty or more identical copies of bills and statements of account produced by any photographic or mechanical process, other than typewriting, may mail them as third class mail. In other cases, bills and statements of account shall be mailed as first class mail.

(c) Circulars, including printed letters which according to internal evidence are being sent in identical terms to several persons, are third class mail. A circular does not lose its character as such when the date and name of the addressee and of the sender are written therein, nor by the correction in writing of mere typographical errors.

(d) Unsealed letters written in point print or raised characters, or

on sound reproduction records, used by the blind are third class mail without regard to the limit on weight prescribed in subsection (a) (2) of this section.

(e) Printed matter within the limit of weight set forth in subsection (a) of this section is third class mail. For the purpose of this subsection, printed matter is paper on which words, letters, characters, figures or images, or any combination thereof, not having the character of actual and personal correspondence, have been reproduced by any process other than handwriting or typewriting.

§ 4452. Postage rates

(a) Subject to the minimum rates per piece provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, the postage rates on third class mail are as follows:

Type of mailing	Rate	Unit
(1) Individual piece.....	<i>Cents</i> 3	First 2 ounces or fraction thereof.
(2) Bulk mailings under subsec. (e) of this section of—	1½	Each additional ounce or fraction thereof.
(A) Books and catalogs of 24 pages or more, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants.	10	Each pound or fraction thereof.
(B) Other matter.....	16	Do.

(b) Matter mailed in bulk under subsection (e) of this section is subject to the following minimum rates for each piece unless a higher minimum rate is applicable under subsection (c) of this section:

[In cents]

Mailed by—	Through June 30, 1960	After June 30, 1960
Other than nonprofit organizations.....	2	2½
Nonprofit organizations.....	(1)	(1)

¹ One-half the minimum rate applicable to other than nonprofit organizations.

(c) The minimum postage rate on pieces or packages of third class mail of such size or form as to prevent ready facing and tying in bundles and requiring individual distribution is six cents.

(d) The term “nonprofit organization” as used in subsections (a) and (b) of this section means religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans, or fraternal organizations or associations not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual. Before being entitled to the preferential rates set out in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the organization or association shall furnish proof of its qualifications to the Postmaster General.

(e) Upon payment of a fee of \$20 for each calendar year or portion thereof, any person may mail in the manner directed by the Postmaster General, separately addressed, identical pieces of third class mail in quantities of not less than twenty pounds or of not less than two hundred pieces subject to pound rates of postage applicable to the entire bulk mail at one time.

§ 4453. Permissible marks and enclosures

Only marks and enclosures permissible in the case of fourth class mail, pursuant to section 4555 of this title, may be placed on or enclosed in third class mail.

CHAPTER 67—FOURTH CLASS MAIL

Sec.

4551. Definition.

4552. Size and weight limitations.

4553. Postal zones.

4554. Postage rates on books and films.

4555. Permissible marks and enclosures.

§ 4551. Definition

Fourth class mail consists of mailable matter—

- (1) not mailed or required to be mailed as first class mail;
- (2) within the size and weight limits prescribed for fourth class mail; and
- (3) not entered as second class mail.

§ 4552. Size and weight limitations

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section—

- (1) the maximum size of fourth class mail is seventy-two inches in girth and length combined, and
- (2) the minimum weight is sixteen ounces and the maximum forty pounds in the first and second zones and twenty pounds in any other zone.

(b) The maximum size of fourth class mail is one hundred inches in girth and length combined and the minimum weight is sixteen ounces and the maximum seventy pounds for parcels—

- (1) mailed at, or addressed for delivery at, a second, third, or fourth class post office or on a rural or star route;
- (2) containing baby fowl, liveplants, trees, shrubs or agricultural commodities but not the manufactured products of those commodities;
- (3) consisting of books permanently bound for preservation consisting wholly of reading matter or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books;

(4) addressed to or mailed at an Army, Air Force, or Fleet post office;

(5) addressed to or mailed in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Territory of Hawaii or a possession of the United States including the Canal Zone and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; and

(6) consisting of reproducers for sound reproduction records for the blind or parts thereof, and of Braille writers and other appliances for the blind or parts thereof, mailed under section 4654 of this title.

§ 4553. Postal zones

(a) For the purposes of fourth class mail the United States, its possessions, the Territory of Hawaii and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico are divided into units of area thirty minutes square, identical with a quarter of the area formed by the intersecting parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude, represented on postal maps or plans.

(b) The units of area are the basis of eight postal zones, as follows:

(1) the first zone includes all territory within the quadrangle in conjunction with every contiguous quadrangle, representing an area having a mean radial distance of approximately fifty miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(2) the second zone includes all units of area outside the first zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one hundred and fifty miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(3) the third zone includes all units of area outside the second zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately three hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(4) the fourth zone includes all units of area outside the third zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately six hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(5) the fifth zone includes all units of area outside the fourth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one thousand miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(6) the sixth zone includes all units of area outside the fifth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one thousand four hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(7) the seventh zone includes all units of area outside the sixth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately

one thousand eight hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(8) the eighth zone includes all units of area outside the seventh zone.

§ 4554. Postage rates on books, films, and similar educational materials

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the postage rate is 9 cents a pound for the first pound or fraction thereof and 5 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof on—

(1) books permanently bound for preservation, consisting wholly of reading matter or scholarly bibliography or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcement of books;

(2) 16-millimeter films and 16-millimeter film catalogs except when sent to commercial theaters;

(3) printed music, whether in bound form or in sheet form;

(4) printed objective test materials and accessories thereto used by or in behalf of educational institutions in the testing of ability, aptitude, achievement, interests, and other mental and personal qualities with or without answer or by mark;

(5) phonograph recordings; and

(6) manuscripts for books, periodicals and music.

(b) (1) Matter designated in paragraph (2) of this subsection may be mailed at the regular third or fourth class postage rates, or at the rate of 4 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof when loaned or exchanged between—

(A) schools, colleges or universities;

(B) public libraries, religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans', or fraternal organizations or associations, not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, or between such organizations and their members, readers or borrowers.

(2) The materials mailable under the rates prescribed in paragraph (1) of this subsection are—

(A) books consisting wholly of reading matter or scholarly bibliography or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books;

(B) printed music matter, whether in bound form or in sheet form;

(C) bound volumes of academic theses in typewritten or other duplicated form;

(D) bound volumes of periodicals;

(E) phonograph recordings; and

(F) other library materials in printed, duplicated, or photographic form or in the form of unpublished manuscripts.

(3) Before being entitled to the preferential rates under this subsection, the Postmaster General may require an organization or association to furnish satisfactory evidence to him that none of the net income inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual.

(c) 16 millimeter films, film strips, transparencies for projection slides, microfilms, sound recordings, and catalog of those items may be mailed at the rates prescribed in subsection (b) (1) of this section when sent to or from the institutions, organizations or associations listed in (A) and (B) of subsection (b) (1).

(d) The limit of weight on parcels mailed under this section is 70 pounds.

(e) The postage rates prescribed in this section shall continue until otherwise provided by the Congress.

§ 4555. Permissible marks and enclosures

The sender may not place on or enclose in fourth class mail marks that have the character of personal correspondence, but the following marks and enclosures may be placed on or in fourth class mail when space is left on the address side sufficient for a legible address and necessary stamps—

(1) the sender's name, occupation, and address, preceded by the word "from", and directions for transmission, delivery, forwarding, or return;

(2) marks other than by written or printed words to call attention to words or passages in the text;

(3) correction of typographical errors;

(4) a simple manuscript dedication or inscription not of the nature of personal correspondence on the blank leaves or cover of a book or other printed matter;

(5) matter mailable as third class mail printed on the wrapper, envelope, tag or label;

(6) marks, numbers, names or letters for the purpose of description printed or written on the wrapper or cover;

(7) the words "Please Do Not Open Until Christmas" or words to that effect on the package, wrapper or envelope enclosing the same or on a tag or label attached thereto;

(8) corrections on proof sheets;

(9) manuscript accompanying proof sheets; and

(10) matter mailable as third class mail.

CHAPTER 69—POSTAGE RATES FOR MISCELLANEOUS MATTER WITHIN THE VARIOUS CLASSES

Sec.

4651. Keys and other small articles.

4652. Congressional Record.

4653. Publications for the blind.

4654. Reproducers and sound reproduction records for the blind.

§ 4651. Keys and other small articles

(a) Any person may mail without prepayment of postage a key, identification card, identification tag, or similar identification device, or small article which the Postmaster General by regulation designates, which bears, contains, or has attached securely thereto—

(1) a complete, definite, and legible post office address, including any street address or box or route number; and

(2) a notice directing that it be returned to the address, and guaranteeing the payment, on delivery, of the postage due thereon.

(b) Postage at the rate of 5 cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof shall be collected on delivery.

§ 4652. Congressional Record

The postage on each copy of the daily Congressional Record mailed from the District of Columbia as transient matter is one cent.

§ 4653. Publications for the blind

(a) The following matter may be mailed free of postage—

(1) books, pamphlets, and other reading matter:

(A) published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand, or printed, or in the form of sound reproduction records, for use of the blind;

(B) in packages not exceeding the weight prescribed by the Postmaster General;

(C) containing no advertising or other matter whatever;

(D) unsealed;

(E) sent by public institutions for the blind or by any public library as a loan to blind readers, or when returned by the latter to the institutions or public libraries; and

(2) magazines, periodicals and other regularly issued publications:

(A) published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or in the form of sound reproduction records, for the use of the blind;

(B) containing no advertising;

(C) for which no subscription fee is charged; and

(3) books or pages thereof:

(A) published in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed;

(B) containing no advertising;

(C) sent to a blind person without cost to the blind person.

(b) There may be mailed at the rate of postage of one cent for each pound or fraction thereof, magazines, periodicals, and other regularly issued publications—

(1) published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or in the form of sound reproduction records, for the use of the blind;

(2) containing no advertisements; and

(3) when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit, to a blind person, at a price not greater than the cost price thereof.

(c) Volumes of the Holy Scriptures or part thereof, published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed or in the form of sound reproduction records for the use of the blind, which do not contain advertisements—

(1) when furnished to a blind person without charge by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit, may be mailed free of postage; and

(2) when furnished to a blind person at a price not greater than the cost thereof by an organization, institution, or association, not conducted for private profit, may be mailed at the rate of one cent for each pound or fraction thereof.

§ 4654. Reproducers and sound reproduction records for the blind

(a) The postage rate is one cent a pound or fraction thereof on reproducers for sound reproduction records for the blind, or parts thereof, which are the property of the United States Government sent for repair or returned after repair—

(1) by an organization, institution, public library, or association for the blind, not conducted for private profit;

(2) by a blind person to such an agency not conducted for private profit;

(3) from such an agency to an organization, institution, public library, or association for the blind not conducted for private profit; or

(4) to a blind person.

(b) The Postmaster General may extend the rate set out in subsection (a) of this section to reproducers or parts thereof for sound reproduction records for the blind, Braille writers and other appliances for the blind, or parts thereof, that are the property of—

(1) State governments or subdivisions thereof; or

(2) public libraries;

(3) private agencies for the blind not conducted for private profit; or

(4) blind individuals.

PART V—SPECIAL MAIL AND BANKING SERVICE

CHAPTER	Sec.
81. REGISTRY, INSURED AND C. O. D. SERVICE.....	5001
83. MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.....	5101
85. POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM.....	5201

CHAPTER 81—REGISTRY, INSURED AND C. O. D. SERVICE

Sec.

5001. Registry system.

5002. Registration of letters containing currency.

5003. Registered official mail.

5004. Reimbursement for matter mailed without prepayment of registry fee.

5005. Declaration of full value of registered mail.

5006. Insurance system.

5007. Collect-on-delivery service.

5008. Undeliverable C. O. D. parcels.

5009. Restricted delivery.

5010. Returns receipts.

5011. Co-insurance.

5012. Receipts of mailing.

§ 5001. Registry system

(a) The Postmaster General may maintain a system of registration for the greater security of mail matter. As part of the registry system he may indemnify the senders or owners of registered articles for their loss, rifling, or damage, in the mails.

(b) The maximum limit of indemnity payable for a registered article is \$1,000, or the actual value when that is less than \$1,000, and for which no other compensation or reimbursement has been made. However, the Postmaster General may provide for the payment of indemnity for the actual value of a registered article, or an insured

article treated as a registered article, in excess of \$1,000, but not in excess of \$10,000 when the article is not insured with another insuring agency.

(c) The Postmaster General may cause liability or risk assumed by the Department, in connection with the mailing of a particular registered article, to be underwritten or reinsured in whole or in part, with a commercial insurance company.

(d) An additional fee, known as a surcharge, may be required for a registered article, or for an insured article treated as a registered article, that has a declared value in excess of the maximum indemnity covered by the registry or insurance fee.

(e) The official mail of the Department, which requires registration, may be registered without payment of registry fee.

§ 5002. Registration of letters containing currency

The Postmaster General shall accept for registration without prepayment of registry fee—

(1) letters containing fractional or other currency sent for redemption to the Department of the Treasury;

(2) letters sent from the District of Columbia, by the Department of the Treasury containing new currency for currency redeemed when marked with the word “register” over the official signature of the sending officer.

§ 5003. Registered official mail

(a) An executive department or agency, independent establishment of the Government, or Government corporation, or the Public Printer, may register official domestic letter or parcel requiring registration without prepayment of the fees.

(b) Matter requiring registration relating to naturalization or to the census, which is entitled to be sent without prepayment of postage, may be registered without prepayment of registry fee.

§ 5004. Reimbursement for matter mailed without payment of registry fees

Executive departments and agencies, independent establishments of the Government and Government corporations concerned shall transfer to the Department as postal revenue out of appropriations or funds available to them, as a necessary expense of the appropriation or funds and of the activity concerned, the equivalent amount of registry fees, as determined by the Postmaster General, for matter sent in the mails without prepayment of the fee, by or to them under authority of sections 5002 or 5003 of this title.

§ 5005. Declaration of full value of registered mail

(a) Unless otherwise prescribed by the Postmaster General, the mailer shall declare the full value of registered mail, or insured mail treated as registered mail at the time of mailing. The Postmaster General may not pay a claim for indemnity if the value was knowingly and willfully misstated.

(b) The Postmaster General may determine upon what part of the declared value in excess of the maximum indemnity covered by the fee paid, surcharges shall be based for registered mail, or insured mail treated as registered mail, which may be carried at less than the maximum risk of loss in the mails.

§ 5006. Insurance system

The Postmaster General shall provide for the indemnification, by insurance or otherwise, not to exceed \$200, for an article sent by third class or fourth class mail which is injured or lost in the mail.

§ 5007. Collect-on-delivery service

(a) The Postmaster General shall provide for the collection on delivery of the postage and price of an article mailed as first, third, or fourth class, or registered, mail.

(b) The maximum amount of charges collectible and the maximum amount of indemnity payable on a collect-on-delivery article is \$200, except that indemnity in excess of \$200, but not in excess of the limit of indemnity for registered mail, may be paid in the case of a registered collect-on-delivery article.

§ 5008. Undeliverable C. O. D. parcels

(a) The Postmaster General may return to the sender charged with return postage a collect-on-delivery article that the addressee fails to remove from the post office within fifteen days from the first attempt to deliver or the first notice of arrival at the office of address, regardless of whether the parcel bears a specified time limit for delivery. He may collect a demurrage charge when delivery has not been made to either the addressee or the sender until after the expiration of the prescribed period. He may not charge demurrage on collect-on-delivery articles exchanged between post offices in the continental United States and post offices in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Territories and possessions of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may direct the immediate return to the sender, charged with return postage, of an undeliverable collect-on-delivery article.

§ 5009. Restricted delivery

(a) The Postmaster General may provide for domestic registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery and other mail accorded special services to be restricted in delivery to the addressee only, or to the addressee or order. He shall charge an additional fee for this service.

(b) The Postmaster General may refund fees paid for this service only upon request and when the postal service is at fault for the erroneous delivery or the nondelivery of the article.

§ 5010. Return receipts

(a) Upon payment of the fee prescribed by him, the Postmaster General shall provide senders of mail, receipts showing either—

(1) to whom and when the article was delivered, or

(2) to whom, when, and the address where the article was delivered.

(b) Receipts furnished under subsection (a) of this section shall be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of the delivery.

(c) The Postmaster General may refund fees paid for receipts under subsection (a) of this section when the failure to furnish the receipt, or the equivalent, is the fault of the postal service.

§ 5011. Co-insurance

Claims for indemnity involving registered mail, insured mail treated as registered mail, other insured mail or collect-on-delivery mail which is also insured with another insuring agency shall be adjusted by the Postmaster General on a pro rata basis as a co-insurer with the other insuring agency.

§ 5012. Receipts of mailing

The Postmaster General may provide for the issuance to the sender of a receipt or certificate showing the mailing of ordinary mail, and additional receipts for the mailing of registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail.

CHAPTER 83—MONEY ORDER SYSTEM

Sec.

5101. Money order system.

5102. Issuance of money orders.

5103. Payment of money orders.

5104. Indorsement of orders.

5105. Postal notes.

§ 5101. Money order system

To promote public convenience, and insure greater security in remitting funds through the mail, the Postmaster General may maintain a money order system.

§ 5102. Issuance of money orders

(a) The Postmaster General shall cause money orders to be issued at such post offices, including stations and branches, as he designates.

(b) The Postmaster General may not permit a money order to be issued under this chapter for more than \$100.

(c) A money order is not valid unless drawn upon a form furnished by the Postmaster General.

(d) The Postmaster General may not permit money orders to be issued on the condition that identification of the payee, indorsee, or attorney may be waived, nor permit payment to be made of a money order so issued.

§ 5103. Payment of money orders

(a) The Postmaster General shall provide for the payment of money orders to the payee, indorsee, or remitter at offices at which money orders are issued.

(b) When a money order has been lost the Postmaster General, upon evidence satisfactory to him, may pay the face value thereof or issue a duplicate money order, without charge, to the person he determines is entitled thereto.

(c) The records of the Department shall serve as the basis for adjudicating claims for payment of money orders.

(d) The Postmaster General may not pay a money order after twenty years from the last day of the month of original issue. Claims for unpaid money orders are forever barred unless received by the Department within that period.

§ 5104. Indorsement of orders

The payee of a money order, by his written indorsement thereon, may direct it to be paid to any other person who shall be entitled to payment upon furnishing such proof as the Postmaster General requires that the indorsement is genuine, and that he is the person named therein. More than one indorsement renders an order invalid. The holder of such an order, if otherwise entitled thereto, may obtain payment under such application and proof of the genuineness of the indorsements as the Postmaster General requires.

§ 5105. Postal notes

(a) The Postmaster General may authorize postmasters at offices designated by him to issue and pay money orders not exceeding \$10, to be known as postal notes.

(b) Postal notes are valid for two calendar months from the last day of the month of their issue, but thereafter the Postmaster General

may pay them or make refund in case of loss, upon evidence satisfactory to him. The Postmaster General may not consider a claim filed later than one year from the last day of the month of issue of the postal note unless the original postal note is presented with the claim and a duplicate postal note has not been issued therefor.

CHAPTER 85—POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM

Sec.

5201. Faith of United States pledged to payment of deposits.

5202. Definitions.

5203. Establishment of system.

5204. Regulations of Board of Trustees.

5205. Annual report of Board of Trustees.

5206. Depository offices.

5207. Opening of accounts.

5208. Deposits and withdrawals.

5209. Claims on paid postal savings certificates.

5210. Depositors.

5211. Amount of deposits.

5212. Privacy of accounts.

5213. Interest on deposits.

5214. Cash reserve.

5215. Apportionment of funds among banks.

5216. Security for funds deposited in banks.

5217. Interest on bank deposits.

5218. Purchase of Government obligations.

5219. Sources of funds to pay depositors.

5220. Bank fees on postal savings business.

5221. Application of income from postal savings funds.

5222. Judgment adjudicating right or interest in deposit.

5223. Liability for outstanding postal savings stamps.

5224. Disposal of paid certificates.

§ 5201. Faith of United States pledged to payment of deposits

The faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment of the deposits made in postal savings depository offices, with accrued interest thereon as provided in this chapter.

§ 5202. Definitions

As used in this chapter "bank" means a bank, including savings banks and trust companies doing a banking business, which is subject to national or state supervision and examination.

§ 5203. Establishment of system

(a) The Board of Trustees of the Postal Savings System, consisting of the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Treasury, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, shall control, supervise and administer the Postal Savings System.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall designate an officer or employee of the Department of the Treasury as Treasurer of the Board of Trustees. The Secretary of the Treasury may employ personnel and expend sums for contingent and miscellaneous items necessary to transact the business of the Postal Savings System in the

office of the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, utilizing therefor money advanced to the Secretary of the Treasury out of any available appropriation for the establishment, maintenance, and extension of postal savings depositories.

§ 5204. Regulations of Board of Trustees

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the Board of Trustees may make regulations for the receipt, transmittal, custody, deposit, investment and repayment of the funds deposited at postal savings depository offices.

§ 5205. Annual report of Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees shall submit a report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session showing by States, Territories, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, for the preceding fiscal year—

- (1) the number and names of post offices receiving deposits;
- (2) the aggregate amount of deposits made therein;
- (3) the aggregate amount of withdrawals therefrom;
- (4) the number of depositors;
- (5) the total amount standing to the credit of all depositors at the conclusion of the year;
- (6) the amount of deposits at interest;
- (7) the amount of interest received thereon;
- (8) the amount of interest paid thereon;
- (9) the number and amount of unclaimed deposits;
- (10) the amount invested in Government securities by the Board of Trustees;
- (11) the expense of the Department and postal service incident to the operation of the postal savings depository system; and
- (12) other facts deemed pertinent and proper.

§ 5206. Depository offices

The Postmaster General shall designate post offices which are to be postal savings depository offices and shall prescribe the hours during which they shall remain open.

§ 5207. Opening of accounts

Upon receipt of an application to open a postal savings account, and the tender of an initial deposit, the postal savings depository office shall deliver to the depositor evidence of the deposit free of cost.

§ 5208. Deposits and withdrawals

The Postmaster General shall prescribe regulations with respect to deposits in and withdrawals from postal savings accounts, and shall provide for the issuance of pass books or other devices as evidence of deposits and withdrawals.

§ 5209. Claims on paid postal savings certificates

(a) Claims for payment of a postal savings certificate, or other evidence of deposit in the postal savings depository system, including duplicates, which are shown by the records of the Department to have been duly paid, are barred if not presented to the Postmaster General within six years from the date on which the records show that they were paid.

(b) Final determination by the Postmaster General as to whether payment properly has been made on postal savings certificates or other evidences of deposit in the postal savings depository system, including duplicates, shall be based upon the official records of the Department.

§ 5210. Depositors

A person ten years of age or over, in his own name, and a married woman in her own name and free from control or interference by her husband, may open and maintain one postal savings account at a time.

§ 5211. Amount of deposits

A depositor may make deposits in amounts of \$5 or multiples thereof. Interest is not payable on any balance in excess of \$2,500, exclusive of accumulated interest.

§ 5212. Privacy of accounts

Persons connected with the Department may not disclose the amount of a deposit to any person other than the depositor, unless directed to do so by the Postmaster General.

§ 5213. Interest on deposits

(a) The Postmaster General shall pay depositors interest on savings accounts at the rate of 2 per centum per year, but not in excess of the rate permitted to be paid on savings deposits by regulations prescribed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, pursuant to section 371b of title 12, by member banks of the System located nearest to the place where the depository office in which the deposit was made.

(b) The Postmaster General shall compute interest on deposits under such regulations as the Board of Trustees prescribes, and shall enter it to the credit of the depositor once for each quarter, beginning with the first day of the month following the date of the

deposit. He may not allow interest on any part of funds deposited for a period of less than three months or on fractions of a dollar.

§ 5214. Cash reserve

The Treasurer of the Board of Trustees shall maintain five percent of all postal savings funds in a cash reserve.

§ 5215. Apportionment of funds among banks

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the Board of Trustees shall deposit postal savings funds received at a postal savings depository office in the banks in that locality, substantially in proportion to the capital and surplus of each bank willing to receive deposits under the terms of this chapter, and the regulations of the Board.

(b) If no qualified bank in the locality in which the funds were received at postal savings depository offices is willing to receive deposits of postal savings funds on the terms prescribed, the Board shall deposit the funds in the bank most convenient to the depository office.

§ 5216. Security for funds deposited in banks

The Board of Trustees, to the extent that the deposits are not insured under section 264 of title 12, shall require banks receiving deposits of postal savings funds to provide such security in public bonds or other securities authorized by act of Congress, or supported by the taxing power, as it deems sufficient and necessary to insure the safety and prompt payment of the deposits.

§ 5217. Interest on bank deposits

(a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, depository banks shall pay interest on postal savings funds at a rate uniform throughout the United States and territories thereof of not less than $2\frac{1}{4}$ per centum a year.

(b) The Board of Trustees may deposit postal savings funds on time in member banks of the Federal Reserve System, subject to the provisions of section 371b of title 12 and of the regulations of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

§ 5218. Purchase of Government obligations

(a) When the postal savings deposits in a State, Territory, the District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico exceed the amount which qualified banks therein are willing to receive the Board of Trustees may invest any excess in bonds or other securities of the United States or in other obligations which are lawful investments for trust funds of the United States.

(b) When in the judgment of the President the general welfare and interest of the United States so require, the Board of Trustees may invest all or any part of the postal savings funds in bonds or other securities of the United States or in other obligations which are lawful investments for trust funds of the United States.

§ 5219. Sources of funds to pay depositors

(a) Postal funds used to pay postal savings depositors shall be replaced from postal savings funds on deposit in the State, Territory, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico insofar as they may be sufficient for the purpose and so far as practicable, from postal savings funds on deposit in the community in which the depositor maintains his account.

(b) The Board of Trustees may obtain funds needed to meet withdrawals of postal savings depositors either by withdrawals of funds on deposit with banks or by disposal of bonds held as postal savings investments.

§ 5220. Bank fees on postal savings business

Banks in which postal savings funds are deposited may not receive a fee or compensation on account of the cashing or collection of a check or the performance of other service in connection with the Postal Savings System.

§ 5221. Application of income from postal savings funds

The Postmaster General shall apply interest and profit accruing from the deposits or investment of postal savings funds to the payment of interest due to postal savings depositors, covering any excess into the Treasury of the United States as a part of the postal revenue.

§ 5222. Judgment adjudicating right or interest in deposit

The Board of Trustees shall accept as conclusive the final judgment, order, or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction adjudicating any right or interest in a postal savings account, after time for appeal has expired, upon submission of a copy to the Postmaster General authenticated in accordance with section 1738 of title 28. Payments made in accordance therewith discharge the Postal Savings System and the United States from further claim or demand for the sum so paid.

§ 5223. Liability for outstanding postal savings stamps

Stamps formerly issued under the authority of section 757 (c) of title 31, and section 6 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (ch. 386, 36 Stat. 816),

as amended, are not liabilities of the Board of Trustees of the Postal Savings System, but are public debt obligations of the United States.

§ 5224. Disposal of paid certificates

The Postmaster General may destroy, or otherwise dispose of, postal-savings certificates or other evidences of deposit in the postal-savings depository system, including duplicates, after the expiration of six years from the date payment thereon has been made as shown by the records of the Post Office Department.

PART VI—DELIVERY AND TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

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CHAPTER 91—DELIVERY SERVICE

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§ 6001. City delivery service

(a) The Postmaster General shall establish city delivery service for the free delivery of mail, as frequently as the public business may require, at every incorporated city, village, or borough containing a population of fifty thousand within its corporate limits.

(b) The Postmaster General may establish city delivery service for the free delivery of mail—

(1) at a place containing a population of not less than ten thousand, within its corporate limits, according to the last general census, taken by authority of State or United States law; or

(2) at a post office which produces a gross revenue, for the preceding fiscal year, of not less than \$10,000; or

(3) upon consolidation of two or more post offices situated within the corporate limits of a city, village, or borough, which offices produced revenue of not less than \$10,000 for the preceding fiscal year.

(c) The Postmaster General may continue city delivery service at post offices where it is established, even though there is a decrease below ten thousand in population or \$10,000 in gross postal revenue.

§ 6002. Village delivery service

(a) The Postmaster General may establish village delivery service for the free delivery of mail in towns and villages having post offices of the third class that are not by law entitled to city delivery service.

(b) When a post office becomes a post office of the second class the Postmaster General may not continue village delivery service at that office.

§ 6003. Receiving boxes

(a) When the public convenience requires, the Postmaster General may provide receiving boxes for the deposit of mail and for the collection of mail deposited therein.

(b) The Postmaster General may not place a receiving box inside a building except a railroad station, a public building, or a building which is freely open to the public during business hours. He may declare that chutes or other devices approved by him which are connected with receiving boxes are part thereof and under the exclusive care and custody of the Department.

§ 6004. Delivery of mail at stations or branches

The Postmaster General may not transmit a letter to a branch post office or station for delivery to an addressee contrary to the request of the addressee.

§ 6005. Rural delivery service

The Postmaster General shall maintain a rural delivery service for the free delivery of mail serving as nearly as practicable the entire rural population of the United States.

§ 6006. Special delivery service

(a) When a special delivery fee is prepaid in addition to the regular postage the Postmaster General shall give the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable to mail of any class and immediate delivery within—

(1) one mile of a post office;

(2) one mile of substations or branches as the Postmaster General may designate; and

(3) the delivery limits of a post office having carrier delivery service.

(b) The postmaster is responsible for the immediate delivery of every special delivery article received at his office for delivery.

§ 6007. Fee paid to persons making delivery of special delivery mail

(a) The Postmaster General shall pay persons, other than special delivery messengers at post offices of the first class, making delivery of special delivery mail—

(1) 9 cents for first class mail weighing not more than two pounds;

(2) 10 cents for other mail weighing not more than two pounds;

(3) 15 cents for mail of any class weighing more than two pounds but not more than ten pounds; and

(4) 20 cents for mail of any class weighing more than ten pounds.

(b) At post offices of the second, third and fourth class, the Postmaster General may employ any person, including postmasters, assistants, and clerks, to deliver special delivery mail.

§ 6008. Special handling

Upon payment of a special handling fee, fourth class mail is entitled to the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable.

§ 6009. Community mail boxes

The Postmaster General may erect and maintain community boxes and suitable sheltered racks or stands for rural mail boxes, in such selected localities as he determines. The boxes may have separate compartments for incoming and outgoing mail. Rural patrons may rent box units, rack space, or stands at such monthly or annual rates as the Postmaster General determines, based on the cost of installation and maintenance. The cost of the installation and maintenance of community boxes and sheltered stands may not exceed \$2,000 a year.

CHAPTER 93—AUTHORITY TO TRANSPORT MAIL

Sec.

6101. Provisions for carrying the mail.

6102. Emergency mail service in Alaska.

6103. Transportation of mail of adjoining countries through the United States

6104. Mails to be carried on United States registered vessels.

6105. Establishment of post roads.

6106. Discontinuance of service on post roads.

6107. Preferred treatment of letter mail.

§ 6101. Provisions for carrying the mail

(a) The Postmaster General shall provide for the transportation of mail by land, air or water as often as he deems proper under the circumstances—

(1) within, among and between, the United States, its Territories, territories under trusteeship, possessions, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and Armed Forces; and

(2) between the United States, its Territories, territories under trusteeship, possessions, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or its Armed Forces, and any foreign country.

(b) The Postmaster General shall provide for the transportation of mail to the courthouse of every county in the United States.

§ 6102. Emergency mail service in Alaska

The Postmaster General may provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he deems advisable, without advertising therefor, at a total annual cost not exceeding \$25,000.

§ 6103. Transportation of mail of adjoining countries through the United States

The Postmaster General, by and with the advice and consent of the President, may make arrangements to allow the mail of countries adjoining the United States to be transported over the territory of the United States from one point in that country to any other point therein, at the expense of the country to which the mail belongs, upon obtaining a like privilege for the transportation of the United States mail through the country to which the privilege is granted. The President or Congress may annul the privilege at any time. The privilege shall terminate one month succeeding the day on which notice of the act of the President or Congress is given to the chief executive or head of the post office department of the country whose privilege is to be annulled.

§ 6104. Mails to be carried on United States registered vessels

Mail of the United States shall, insofar as practicable, be carried on vessels of United States registry between ports between which it is lawful under the navigation laws for a vessel not documented under the laws of the United States to carry merchandise.

§ 6105. Establishment of post roads

The following are post roads—

(1) the waters of the United States, during the time the mail is carried thereon;

(2) railroads or parts of railroads and air routes in operation;

(3) canals, during the time the mail is carried thereon;

(4) public roads, highways, and toll roads during the time the mail is carried thereon; and

(5) letter-carrier routes established for the collection and delivery of mail.

§ 6106. Discontinuance of service on post roads

The Postmaster General may discontinue service on a post road or part thereof when, in his opinion—

- (1) the postal service cannot safely be continued;
- (2) the revenues cannot be collected;
- (3) the laws cannot be maintained; or
- (4) the public interest so requires.

§ 6107. Preferred treatment of letter mail

The Postmaster General may provide for the preferential treatment of first class mail, without unnecessary delay to other mail, when the quantity of mail to be transported over any route—

- (1) seriously retards the progress or endangers the security of the mail; or
- (2) materially increases the cost of transportation at the ordinary rate of speed.

CHAPTER 95—TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL BY RAILROAD

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- 6201. Definition.
- 6202. Service by railroad and vessel.
- 6203. Authorization of service by railroads.
- 6204. Facilities provided by railroad.
- 6205. Changes in service.
- 6206. Evidence of service.
- 6207. Fines and deductions.
- 6208. Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates.
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- 6210. Special rates.
- 6211. Authority to distinguish between classes of mail.
- 6212. Discrimination in transporting second class mail.
- 6213. Transportation by motor vehicle.
- 6214. Statistical studies.
- 6215. Special contracts.

§ 6201. Definition

As used in this chapter, unless otherwise specified, “railroad” means a railway common carrier, including an electric urban and interurban railway common carrier.

§ 6202. Service by railroad

This chapter applies to mail transportation performed by a railroad by rail or combination of rail, vessel and motor vehicle, or as provided by section 6213 of this title.

§ 6203. Authorization of service by railroad

(a) The Postmaster General may establish railroad mail routes and authorize mail transportation service thereon. He may transport equipment and supplies of the Department as mail thereon.

(b) A railroad shall transport mail including equipment and supplies of the Department offered for transportation by the United States in the manner, under the conditions, and with the service prescribed by the Postmaster General. It is entitled to receive fair and reasonable compensation for the transportation and services connected therewith.

(c) The Postmaster General shall determine the trains upon which mail shall be transported.

(d) A railroad shall transport with due speed, on any train it operates, such mail, including equipment and supplies of the Department, as the Postmaster General directs.

(e) A railroad engaged in the transportation of mail shall transport on any train it operates upon exhibiting their credentials and without extra charge therefor—

(1) persons in charge of the mail when on duty and traveling to and from duty; and

(2) accredited agents and officers, including postal inspectors, of the Department while traveling on official business.

§ 6204. Facilities provided by railroads

(a) A railroad engaged in the transportation of mail shall provide the following equipment and facilities—

(1) cars or parts of cars used in the transportation and distribution of mail;

(2) facilities for protecting and handling mail in its custody;

(3) station space and rooms for handling, storing and transfer of mail in transit, including the separation thereof by packages for connecting lines, and for distribution of registered mail in transit; and

(4) when required by the Postmaster General, offices for employees of the postal transportation service engaged in station work, in which mail from station boxes may be distributed if additional space is not required therefor.

(b) Railway post office cars or parts thereof used for mail transportation and distribution must be of such construction, style, length, and character, and must be equipped in such manner as the Postmaster General requires. They must be constructed, equipped, maintained, heated, lighted, and cleaned by and at the expense of the railroad. The Postmaster General may not pay for full and apartment railway post office car service unless the car furnished therefor is sound in material and construction, equipped with sanitary drinking water

containers and toilet facilities, and regularly and thoroughly cleaned. He may not accept or pay for service by a full railway post office car unless the car is constructed of steel, steel underframe, or equally indestructible material.

(c) A railroad shall place cars used for full or apartment railway post office car service in stations at such times before the departure of the trains as the Postmaster General directs.

§ 6205. Changes in service

The Postmaster General may authorize, according to the need therefor, new or additional mail transportation service by railroad at the rates or compensation fixed pursuant to this chapter. He may reduce or discontinue service with pro rata reductions in compensation. The Postmaster General may not pay for additional service which he has not specifically authorized.

§ 6206. Evidence of service

A railroad shall submit evidence of the performance of mail transportation service, signed by an authorized official, in such form and at such times as the Postmaster General requires. Mail transportation service is considered that of the railroad performing it regardless of the ownership of the property used by the railroad.

§ 6207. Fines and deductions

(a) For refusal to perform mail transportation service required by the Postmaster General at rates or method of compensation established under this chapter, the Postmaster General shall fine—

- (1) an electric urban or interurban railroad, \$100; and
- (2) any other railroad, \$1,000.

Each day of refusal constitutes a separate offense.

(b) The Postmaster General shall fine a railroad an amount he deems reasonable for—

- (1) failure or refusal to transport mail, equipment, and supplies on any train it operates when required by the Postmaster General;
- (2) failure or refusal to furnish cars or apartments in cars for distribution purposes when required by the Postmaster General;
- (3) failure or refusal to construct, equip, maintain, heat, light, and clean cars or apartments in cars for distribution purposes;
- (4) failure or refusal to furnish appliances for use in case of accident, as required by the Postmaster General, in cars or apartments in cars used for distribution purposes; or

(5) other delinquencies in mail transportation and the service connected therewith.

(c) The Postmaster General may make deductions from the compensation of a railroad for failure to perform mail transportation service as authorized and, if the failure to perform is due to the fault of the railroad, he may deduct a sum not exceeding three times the compensation applying to such service.

§ 6208. Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates

(a) The Interstate Commerce Commission shall determine and fix from time to time the fair and reasonable rates or compensation for the transportation of mail by railroad and the service connected therewith and prescribe the method for computing such rates or compensation. The Commission shall publish its orders stating its determination under this section which shall remain in force until changed by it after notice and hearing.

(b) For the purpose of determining and fixing rates or compensation under this section, the Commission may make just and reasonable classifications of railroads and, where just and equitable, fix general rates applicable to railroads in the same classification.

(c) In determining and fixing fair and reasonable rates under this section, the Commission shall consider the relation between the Government and railroads as public service corporations, and the nature of public service as distinguished, if there is a distinction, from the ordinary transportation business of the railroads.

§ 6209. Procedures

(a) At any time after six months from the entry of an order stating the Commission's determination under section 6208 of this title, the Postmaster General or an interested railroad may apply for a re-examination and substantially similar proceedings as have theretofore been had shall be followed with respect to the rates for services covered by the application. At the conclusion of the hearing the Commission shall enter an order stating its determination.

(b) Except as authorized by sections 6210 and 6215 of this title, the Postmaster General shall pay a railroad the rates or compensation so determined and fixed for application at such stated times as named in the order.

(c) The Postmaster General may file with the Commission a comprehensive plan, stating—

(1) his requirements for the transportation of mail by railroad;

(2) the number, equipment, size, and construction of the cars necessary for the transaction of the business;

(3) the character and speed of the trains which are to carry the various kinds of mail;

(4) the service, both terminal and en route, which carriers are to render;

(5) what he believes to be the fair and reasonable rates or compensation for the services required;

(6) all other information which may be material to the inquiry, but such other information may be filed at any time in the discretion of the Commission.

(d) When a comprehensive plan is filed, the Commission shall give notice of not less than thirty days to each railroad required by the Postmaster General to transport mail. A railroad may file its answer at the time fixed by the Commission, but not later than thirty days after the expiration date fixed by the Commission in the notice, and the Commission shall proceed with the hearing.

§ 6210. Special rates

(a) Upon petition by the Postmaster General the Commission shall determine and fix carload or less-than-carload rates for the transportation of fourth class and periodical mail. A railroad shall perform the service at the rates so determined when requested to do so and under the conditions prescribed by the Postmaster General.

(b) The Postmaster General may make special arrangements with railroads for the transportation of mail in freight trains at rates not in excess of the usual and just freight rates in accordance with classifications and tariffs filed with or prescribed by the Commission.

§ 6211. Authority to distinguish between classes of mail

The Postmaster General may distinguish between the several classes of mail and arrange for less frequent dispatches of mail, other than first class mail, when lower transportation rates or other economies may be secured without material detriment to the service.

§ 6212. Discrimination in transporting second class mail

(a) The Postmaster General may not transport a publication by freight if this method of mail transportation results in unfair discrimination against the owner of the publication.

(b) When the owner of a publication required by order of the Department to be transported by freight believes that this method of transportation unfairly discriminates against him, he may file a written application with the Department for a hearing. Thereafter

he shall be given an opportunity for a hearing before the Department. Pending final determination no change may be made in the method of transportation of the publication as ordered by the Department.

(c) Prior to the entry of an order stating the Department's determination, the Postmaster General shall cause the testimony in the hearing under this section to be reduced to writing and filed in the Department.

(d) If the Department after the hearing determines by order that there is no unfair discrimination, the publisher may, within a period of twenty days after the date of the order, petition the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia for review of the order, by filing in the court a written petition praying that the order be set aside. The clerk of the court shall transmit a copy of the petition to the Department and thereupon the Department shall file in the court the record as provided in section 2112 of title 28. Upon the filing of the petition the court shall have jurisdiction to examine, set aside or modify the order of the Department.

(e) The jurisdiction of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia to affirm, set aside, or modify the orders of the Department is exclusive.

(f) The United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia shall give precedence to proceedings under this section over other pending cases and they shall be expedited in every way.

§ 6213. Transportation by motor vehicle

The Postmaster General may permit a railroad to perform mail transportation by motor vehicle over highways in lieu of service by rail at rates or compensation not exceeding those allowable for similar service by rail.

§ 6214. Statistical studies

The Postmaster General may arrange for weighing and measuring mail transported on railroad mail routes and make other computations for statistical and administrative purposes to carry out the purposes of this chapter and pay the expense thereof out of appropriations available to the Department.

§ 6215. Special contracts

The Postmaster General may enter into special contracts with railroads for terms not to exceed 4 years for the transportation of mail and the service connected therewith without advertising for bids. He may contract to pay lower rates or compensation, or where in his judgment conditions warrant, higher rates or compensation, than those determined and fixed by the Commission.

CHAPTER 97—TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL BY AIR

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6301. Rules and regulations.

6302. Special arrangement in Alaska.

6303. Air star routes.

6304. Fines on aircraft carriers transporting the mails.

6305. Airmail flyer's Medal of Honor.

§ 6301. Rules and regulations

The Postmaster General may make such rules, regulations and orders not inconsistent with sections 1301–1542 of title 49, or any order, rule, or regulation made by the Civil Aeronautics Board thereunder, as may be necessary for the safe and expeditious carriage of mail by aircraft.

§ 6302. Special arrangement in Alaska

(a) When in the opinion of the Postmaster General the postal service requires the transportation of mail by aircraft in Alaska, and where transportation of mail by aircraft has not been authorized by the Civil Aeronautics Board under sections 1371–1386 of title 49, the Postmaster General, notwithstanding any other provision of law, after advertisement in accordance with law, may contract for the carriage of any class of mail by aircraft. The transportation of mail under contracts entered into under this section, is not, except for sections 1371(k) and 1386(b) of title 49 and “air transportation” as that term is defined in section 1301 of title 49, and the rates of compensation therefor may not be fixed under sections 1301–1542 of title 49. The Postmaster General shall transmit a copy of each contract made pursuant to this section to the Board at the time it is let. He shall cancel such a contract upon the issuance by the Board of an authorization under sections 1371–1386 of title 49 to any air carrier to engage in the transportation of mail by aircraft between any of the points named in the contract.

(b) An air carrier authorized by the Civil Aeronautics Board under sections 1371–1386 of title 49 to engage in the transportation of mail by aircraft in Alaska, may be required by the Postmaster General to transport, within the limits of the authorization, any class of mail. The Board shall determine and fix the rates of compensation to be paid for the transportation in accordance with the provisions of sections 1301–1542 of title 49.

§ 6303. Air star routes

(a) The Postmaster General may contract for the transportation of any class of mail by aircraft upon star routes—

(1) whenever he finds it to be in the public interest because of the nature of the terrain or the impracticability or inadequacy of surface transportation; and

(2) where the cost is reasonably compatible with the service to be performed.

(b) Prior to advertising for bids for the transportation of mail by aircraft under this section, the Postmaster General shall obtain from the Civil Aeronautics Board a certification that the proposed route does not conflict with the development of air transportation as contemplated under sections 1301–1542 of title 49. Upon receipt of a request from the Postmaster General for certification, the Board shall—

(1) promptly publish in the Federal Register and send to such persons as the Board by regulation determines, a notice describing the proposed air star route;

(2) thereafter afford interested persons a reasonable opportunity to submit written data, views, or arguments with or without the opportunity to present them orally;

(3) consider all relevant matter presented; and

(4) grant, not less than thirty days after notice, the requested certification upon finding that the proposed route does not conflict with the development of air transportation as contemplated under sections 1301–1542 of title 49. The Board may grant the requested certification upon less notice if it for good cause finds that thirty days advance notice is impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest, and incorporates this finding and a brief statement of the reasons therefor in its order granting the certification.

(c) The Postmaster General may not consider a bid for a contract under this section unless the bidder is a resident of or qualified to do business as a common carrier in a State within which one or more points to be served under the proposed contract are located. As used in this subsection, “State” includes the Territory of Hawaii and the District of Columbia.

(d) The Postmaster General shall cancel a contract made under this section upon the issuance by the Board of an authorization under sections 1371–1386 of title 49 to an air carrier to engage in the transportation of mail by aircraft between any of the points named in the contract.

(e) All laws and regulations governing star routes not in conflict with this section are applicable to contracts made under the authority of this section.

(f) Sections 1371–1376, 1380, 1381, and 1385 of title 49 do not apply to the transportation of mail under this section.

§ 6304. Fines on aircraft carriers transporting the mails

The Postmaster General may impose or remit fines on contractors or carriers transporting mail by air on routes extending beyond the borders of the United States for—

- (1) unreasonable or unnecessary delay to mail; and
- (2) other delinquencies in the transportation of the mail.

§ 6305. Airmail Flyer's Medal of Honor

The President may present, but not in the name of Congress, an Airmail Flyer's Medal of Honor, of appropriate design, with accompanying ribbon, to any person who, while serving as a pilot in the airmail service distinguished himself by heroism or extraordinary achievement. The President may not award more than one medal to any one person, but for each additional act or achievement sufficient to justify the award of a medal he may award a bar or other suitable device to be worn as he directs. If the individual who distinguished himself dies before the award is made, the President may present the medal, bar, or other device, to such representative of the deceased as the President designates. A medal, bar, or other device may not be awarded or presented to an individual whose entire service subsequent to the time he distinguished himself has not been honorable.

CHAPTER 99—HIGHWAY POST OFFICES

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- 6351. Highway post office service.
- 6352. Highway post office contracts.
- 6353. Renewal of contracts for highway post office service.
- 6354. Temporary contracts for highway post office service.
- 6355. Bonds for highway post office contract.

§ 6351. Highway post office service

The Postmaster General may provide highway post office service, either by contract or Government-owned motor vehicle, for carrying the mail and postal employees on routes between points where, in his judgment, conditions justify the operation of that service. The motor vehicles must be especially designed and equipped for the distribution of mail en route and be constructed, fitted up, maintained, and operated as the Postmaster General prescribes.

§ 6352. Highway post office contracts

(a) The Postmaster General shall obtain contracts for highway post office service in accordance with section 5 of title 41, for terms not in excess of six years.

(b) The Postmaster General in contracts for highway post office service may provide for—

- (1) increasing or decreasing the mileage;
- (2) increasing or decreasing the hours of service required;
- (3) other service charges;
- (4) the readjustment and compensation either upward or downward to reflect the services changes and increased or decreased costs attributable to changed conditions occurring during the contract term over which the Postmaster General or the contractor have no control and which could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time the original bid was made or the proposal for renewal filed;
- (5) the imposition or remission of fines and penalties by the Postmaster General for delinquencies in the performance of the contract; and
- (6) other matters deemed appropriate by him.

(c) Each contract shall provide for its cancellation by the Postmaster General and may provide for an indemnity payment by the Postmaster General in the event of such a cancellation.

§ 6353. Renewal of contracts for highway post office service

(a) The Postmaster General, by mutual agreement with the holder of a contract for highway post office service and without submitting the service for bids, may renew the contract for successive periods of not more than six years at the rates of compensation prevailing at the end of the preceding contract term.

(b) The Postmaster General may enter into a contract with the subcontractor then performing the service, in the same manner and upon the same terms as prescribed in subsection (a) of this section if—

- (1) the holder of the contract has sublet his contract in accordance with its terms and does not indicate in writing to the Postmaster General at least ninety days before the end of the contract term that he desires to renew the contract, and
- (2) the subcontractor has performed the service required under the contract to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General for a period of at least six months.

§ 6354. Temporary contracts for highway post office service

Where there is no contractor legally bound or required to perform the service desired by the Postmaster General, or when an accepted bidder or contractor fails or refuses to perform the service on a route according to his accepted proposal or his contract, the Postmaster General, without advertising, may contract for the service desired or continue the service originally contracted for in such manner and in such equipment as he deems to be in the public interest for a term not in excess of one year.

§ 6355. Bonds for highway post office contract

The Postmaster General may require such bonds as he deems necessary to protect the interests of the Government in the form and amount and containing such conditions as he prescribes.

CHAPTER 101—TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL OTHER THAN BY RAIL, AIR OR HIGHWAY POST OFFICE

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§ 6401. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

“star route contract” means a contract for the transportation of mail over a post road other than a railroad and may include collection and delivery service to patrons of the postal service;

“contract motor vehicle service” means a formal contract for a fixed term for service in accordance with section 6403 of this title;

“mail messenger service” means service performed in accordance with section 6403 of this title under an informal agreement without term.

§ 6402. Authority to contract for mail transportation

(a) The Postmaster General may contract for necessary domestic or foreign transportation of mail, except that—

(1) transportation of mail by railroad shall be procured as provided in chapter 95 of this title and otherwise provided by law;

(2) transportation of mail by air shall be obtained in accordance with chapter 97 of this title;

(3) highway post office service shall be obtained in accordance with chapter 99 of this title;

(4) delivery and collection service may not be established or extended under a star route contract if a majority of the patrons on the route has been served by a rural delivery route for which a qualified rural carrier can be obtained; and

(5) if possible, mail consigned between an airport and a post office at which there is Government-owned motor vehicle service, shall be transported by Government-owned motor vehicles, when the distance is not more than 35 miles.

(b) Subsection (a) (5) of this section does not prohibit the transportation of mail by helicopter or similar aircraft between airports and post offices.

§ 6403. Mail messenger and contract motor vehicle service

(a) Subject to subsection (a) (4) of section 6402 of this title, the Postmaster General may enter into informal agreements for mail messenger service without term or into formal contracts for motor vehicle service for the carriage of mail in connection with transportation service in cases where, by law or the regulations of the Department, rail, air, water and other carriers are not required to deliver into

and take from postal facilities the mails carried by them. The Postmaster General may use such service as transfer service between such points as he deems necessary including service within, between and among carriers, depots, airports, piers, post offices, branch post offices or stations or other postal facilities and over bridges and ferries.

(b) Postmasters, officers, and employees, may enter into agreements for the performance of mail messenger service when the Postmaster General determines that the performance of the service will not interfere with their regular duties or with the operations of the postal service. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section the total amount payable under an agreement may not exceed \$900 in any one year.

(c) Special delivery messengers at post offices of all classes may enter into agreements for mail messenger service without regard to the amount payable in any one year.

§ 6404. Sea post service

The Postmaster General may maintain sea post service on ocean vessels conveying mail to and from the United States.

§ 6405. Duration of contracts

(a) The Postmaster General may make contracts for the transportation of mail by vessel between the United States and foreign ports for terms of not more than two years. When the foreign office is not more than 200 miles from the domestic office he may make contracts for domestic and foreign transportation of mail by vessels, combined in one route, for terms of not more than four years. He may make other contracts for the transportation of mail for four-year terms.

(b) This section does not apply to mail messenger service or to contracts made under sections 6408, 6413, 6415, 6427 of this title.

§ 6406. Termination of contracts for foreign transportation

Contracts for the transportation of mail by vessel between the United States and a foreign port shall be made subject to cancellation by the Postmaster General or the Congress.

§ 6407. Extension of contracts

(a) The Postmaster General may continue in force beyond its express terms any regular contract for the transportation of mail until a new contract is made, but not longer than six months.

(b) This section does not apply to temporary contracts made under section 6415 of this title.

§ 6408. Transportation by vessel under noncompetitive contracts

(a) When the Postmaster General deems it necessary to make a new contract for the transportation of mail by vessel on waters, or between ports, of the United States he may contract without advertising for terms of not more than four years at a rate of compensation not to exceed the average compensation paid under the existing contract or under the last preceding contract for the transportation of mail on that route. When there has been no prior contract for the transportation of mail on a route on waters, or between ports, of the United States, the Postmaster General may contract for a term of one year for the transportation of mail on that route without advertising, or for terms of not more than four years after advertising.

(b) The Postmaster General may contract for the transportation of all classes of mail by vessel of United States registry on the route from Seward to points on Kanai Peninsula, Kodiak Island, Alaska Peninsula, the Aleutian Islands, Umnak Island, and points on Bristol Bay, Alaska, and vicinity. He may make the contract without advertisement for a term of not more than four years, at an annual cost not to exceed \$250,000. The Postmaster General shall require the contractor to furnish and use in the service a safe and seaworthy vessel of sufficient size to provide adequate space for mail, passengers and freight.

§ 6409. Transportation by vessel under informal arrangements

(a) The Postmaster General without advertising may provide for the transportation of mail by vessel between—

- (1) the United States, its possessions, the Territory of Hawaii, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and a foreign port;
- (2) the United States and its possessions, its Armed Forces abroad, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; or
- (3) any possession or the Armed Forces of the United States, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any other possession or Armed Forces of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General for transportation obtained under this section by a—

- (1) vessel of United States registry, may pay compensation not to exceed eighty cents a pound for letters, post cards and postal cards, and eight cents a pound for other articles; and

(2) vessel of foreign registry, may pay compensation not to exceed the sea transit rates fixed from time to time by the Universal Postal Union Convention.

§ 6410. Transportation of mail by vessel as freight or express

The Postmaster General may require that mail be transported as freight or express when—

(1) there is no competition on a water route and the rate of compensation asked is excessive; or

(2) no proposal is received.

A common carrier by water that refuses to transport the mail when required to do so under this section shall be fined not more than \$500 for each day of refusal.

§ 6411. Requirements of contracts let after competitive bidding

(a) Formal contracts for transportation of mail which are required to be made after advertising shall—

(1) be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder with sufficient guarantee for faithful performance in accordance with the terms of the advertisement; and

(2) require due celerity, certainty, and security in the performance of the service.

(b) The Postmaster General may disregard the bid of a person who willfully or negligently failed to perform a former contract.

§ 6412. Advertisements for mail transportation contracts

When advertising is required by law, the Postmaster General shall advertise, for a period of not less than 30 days, for bids for a contract for transporting the mails, unless he shall publish with the advertisement a finding that the public exigencies surrounding the particular contract require a shorter period. The advertisement shall be conspicuously posted in each post office to be served under the contract.

§ 6413. Exceptions from advertisement requirements

Section 6412 does not apply to contracts for the transportation of mail—

(a) by mail messengers under sections 6403 and 6423 of this title;

(b) by highway post office service under sections 6351 to 6355 of this title; or

(c) by steamships under sections 6405 and 6408 of this title.

§ 6414. Procedures after default of bidder or contractor

(a) If an accepted bidder or contractor for the transportation of mail defaults on his bid or contract, the Postmaster General shall contract with the next lowest bidder who will enter into a contract for the service in accordance with his bid, unless he considers the bid too high. If he considers the bid too high, he may contract with any person, giving preference to regular bidders for the service, who will enter into a contract to perform the service at a lower price.

(b) The Postmaster General shall require each person contracting under this section to furnish a bond of like tenor, effect, and penalty as that required in the advertisement of the route. Contracts made under this section shall contain the same terms and provisions as those prescribed for similar service.

(c) If a satisfactory contract cannot be secured under this section, the Postmaster General may procure temporary service in accordance with section 6412 or 6415 of this title.

§ 6415. Temporary mail contracts

(a) The Postmaster General may make temporary contracts without advertising for the transportation of mail on routes for terms of not more than one year, if—

- (1) a new route is established;
- (2) a new service is required; or
- (3) for any other reason there is no regular contract for service on the route.

(b) Temporary service rendered necessary by reason of the default of an accepted bidder or of a contractor may be obtained at a rate which the Postmaster General deems reasonable and the cost shall be charged to the bidder or contractor.

§ 6416. Renewal of contracts

(a) The Postmaster General, by mutual agreement with the holder of a star route, contract motor vehicle service or water route contract and without advertising may renew the contract for successive terms, of not more than four years each, at the rate of compensation prevailing at the end of the preceding contract term. The contractor shall give such bond as the Postmaster General requires.

(b) If a contractor has sublet the service in accordance with law and does not indicate in writing to the Postmaster General at least 90 days before the end of the contract term that he desires to renew the contract, the Postmaster General may enter into a contract

with the subcontractor then, and for 6 months prior thereto, performing the service under the contract to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General. Contracts made under this subsection—

(1) shall be upon the terms prevailing at the end of the preceding contract term;

(2) may be made without advertising; and

(3) shall be accompanied by such bond as the Postmaster General requires.

(c) A contract under this section may be terminated at the end of any four-year term at the option of the Postmaster General or of the contractor, or at any time by operation of law.

§ 6417. Bids for mail contracts

(a) Bids for transportation of mail shall be sealed. The Postmaster General shall keep them sealed until the bidding is closed, and then they shall be opened and marked in the presence of two or more officers or employees of the Department designated by the Postmaster General. A bidder may withdraw his bid at any time up to twenty-four hours before the time fixed for the opening of bids, by serving upon the Postmaster General notice in writing.

(b) The Postmaster General shall have recorded a true abstract of the details of all bids made for carrying the mail. He shall preserve the originals of the bids until disposed of as provided by law.

§ 6418. Bond of bidder

(a) Every bid for transporting the mail shall be accompanied by the bond of the bidder in the sum designated by the Postmaster General in the advertisement.

(b) The bond required by this section shall contain a condition that if the bidder, within such time after his bid is accepted as the Postmaster General prescribes, enters into a contract with the United States of America with good and sufficient sureties to be approved by the Postmaster General to perform the service proposed in his bid, and further if he performs the service according to his contract, then the said obligation on the bond is void, otherwise it remains in full force and obligation in law.

(c) If a bidder fails to enter into the prescribed contract or if after executing a contract fails to perform the service in accordance with his contract, he and his sureties are liable for the amount of the bond as liquidated damages to be recovered in a civil action.

(d) The Postmaster General may not consider a bid unless it is accompanied by the bond required by this section, and there is affixed to it the signed statement of the bidder that he has the pecuniary ability to fulfill his obligations, and that the bid is made in good faith with the intention to enter into a contract and perform the service if the bid is accepted.

§ 6419. Justification of sureties on bonds of bidders

(a) The Postmaster General shall direct the manner in which the sureties on the bond of a bidder for the transportation of mail are approved.

(b) Before the bond of a bidder is approved the sureties shall submit signed statements that they are owners of real estate worth in the aggregate a sum double the amount of the bond, over and above all debts due and owing by them, and all judgments, mortgages, and executions against them, after allowing all exemptions of every character whatever. Accompanying the statement and as a part thereof, there shall be a series of written interrogatories, prescribed by the Postmaster General, and answered by the sureties showing—

(1) the amount of real estate owned by them;

(2) a brief description and the probable value thereof; and

(3) where it is situated, and in what county and State evidence of ownership is recorded.

(c) If a surety knowingly submits a false statement under the provisions of this section he shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of section 1001 of title 18.

(d) Subsections (b) and (c) of this section do not apply to corporate sureties qualifying under title 6.

§ 6420. Qualifications of bidder

(a) The Postmaster General may not consider the bid of an individual for a star route contract unless the bidder is a legal resident of the county in which part of the route lies or of an adjoining county. He may not consider the bid of a firm, company, or corporation for such a contract unless it is actually engaged in business within the county in which part of the route lies or in an adjoining county.

(b) Except as provided in section 6403 of this title, a postmaster or employee of the Department may not be concerned in a contract for the transportation of mail.

§ 6421. Combinations to prevent bids for carrying the mail

The Postmaster General may not make a contract for transportation of mail with a person who—

- (1) enters, or proposes to enter, into a combination to prevent the making of a bid for transportation of mail; or
- (2) makes an agreement, or gives or performs, or promises to give or perform, any consideration whatever to induce another person not to bid for the contract.

The Postmaster General may annul the contract of any contractor so offending. For the first offense the person shall be disqualified for five years to contract for transporting mail, and for the second offense shall be disqualified forever.

§ 6422. Additional compensation for increased travel

The Postmaster General may allow additional compensation to a star route contractor for necessary increased travel caused by—

- (1) obstruction of roads;
- (2) destruction of bridges;
- (3) discontinuance of ferries; or
- (4) any other cause occurring during the contract term.

He may not allow additional compensation under this section at a rate proportionately greater than the rate established by the contract involved.

§ 6423. Readjustment of compensation of contractors and mail messengers

(a) The Postmaster General with the consent of the contractor may readjust the compensation under a star route, motor vehicle service, or water route contract for increased or decreased costs occasioned by changed conditions occurring during the contract term which could not reasonably have been anticipated at the time—

- (1) the original bid was made; or
- (2) the bond for a renewed contract was executed in accordance with section 6416 of this title.

(b) The Postmaster General may readjust the compensation under an agreement for the performance of mail messenger service on account of increased or decreased costs occasioned by changed conditions which could not reasonably have been anticipated at the time the agreement was made.

§ 6424. Additional compensation for extension of route or additional service

(a) The Postmaster General, in cases where the mail service would be improved, may obtain additional service or extend routes under contract. Extensions ordered during a contract term may not, in the aggregate, increase the one-way length of a route more than fifty miles.

(b) The Postmaster General may not allow additional compensation under this section at a rate proportionately greater than the rate established by the contract involved.

(c) When additional service is ordered, the Postmaster General shall state the sum allowed therefor in the order, and enter it in the records of the Department. He may not pay compensation for additional regular service rendered before he issues the order.

(d) Subsection (c) of this section does not apply to service authorized under sections 6415, and 6422 of this title.

§ 6425. Release of contractors

(a) The Postmaster General, in the interest of the postal service, may readvertise and make new contracts for the transportation of mail in order to release contractors and their sureties when—

(1) a change is ordered in the service involving a material increase or decrease in the amount of service required to such an extent as to impose undue hardship on the contractor;

(2) an abnormal or sustained increase in the quantity of mail develops during a contract period or after a bid has been submitted necessitating larger capacity equipment to maintain the service;

(3) a change in schedule is ordered that will necessitate the contractor being away from the initial terminal for an excessively longer or shorter period than required in the advertised schedule; or

(4) the contractor complies with subsection (b) of this section and it is found, after full investigation, that the compensation of the contractor is wholly inadequate and that the continuation of the contract would impose undue hardship upon the contractor.

(b) A contractor who desires to be released from his contract under the fourth condition of subsection (a) of this section shall give 90 days' notice to the Postmaster General and waive any extra pay provided under his contract or by law as indemnity for cancellation.

§ 6426. Substitutions of sureties

The Postmaster General, whenever he deems it consistent with the public interest, may accept or require new surety upon a contract for the transportation of mail in substitution for and release of an existing surety.

§ 6427. Contracts for transmission of mail by mechanical devices

(a) The Postmaster General may enter into contracts, for terms of not more than ten years, for the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other mechanical devices.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section contracts for the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other mechanical devices are subject to the provisions of laws relating to the making of contracts for the transportation of mail. Advertisements shall state in general terms only the requirements of the service and shall be in the form best calculated to invite competitive bidding. The Postmaster General may reject any and all bids. A contract may be awarded only to the lowest responsible bidder tendering full and sufficient guaranties to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General of his ability to perform satisfactory service.

§ 6428. Limitation on rate payable for transmission of mail by mechanical devices

Until December 31, 1960, the Postmaster General may not pay a rate of more than \$15,500 a year for each mile of double line pneumatic-tube facilities in the city of New York, N. Y. Thereafter the annual rate of expenditures per mile may not exceed \$12,000. This rate includes maintenance expenses but excludes all operating expenses.

§ 6429. Transfer of mail contracts

A contractor holding a contract for the transportation of mail may not sublet, assign or transfer his contract without the consent in writing from the Postmaster General. Whenever the Postmaster General determines that a contractor has sublet, assigned or transferred his contract without consent, he shall consider the contract as breached and may again advertise the service as provided by law. The contractor and his sureties are liable to the United States for damage resulting to the United States from the termination of the contract.

§ 6430. Settlements with subcontractors

If the holder of a contract for the transportation of mail lawfully sublets his contract or lawfully employs other persons to per-

form the service covered by the contract or any part thereof, he shall file in the Department a copy of his contract with those persons. Upon receipt of the contract, the Postmaster General shall withhold the amount fixed therein as compensation to the subcontractor from the amount due to the original contractor, and pay the subcontractor under the rules and regulations governing payments made to original contractors. Upon satisfactory evidence that the original contractor has paid off and discharged the amount due under his contract to the subcontractor, the Postmaster General shall settle with the original contractor.

§ 6431. New contract with subcontractors

If a contractor or subcontractor sublets his contract for the transportation of the mail for a sum less than that for which he contracted to perform the service, the Postmaster General, whenever he deems it for the good of the service, may cancel the contract. The Postmaster General may enter into a contract with the last subcontractor to perform the service under the terms of his subcontract. The original contractor may not be released from his contract until a good and sufficient bond has been made by the new contractor and accepted by the Postmaster General. When a contract is cancelled under this section the contractor is not entitled to indemnity therefor.

§ 6432. Lien on compensation of contractor

(a) A person who—

- (1) performs service for a contractor or subcontractor in the transportation of mail;
- (2) files his contract for service with the Department; and
- (3) files satisfactory evidence of performance with the Department

shall have a lien on money due the contractor or subcontractor for the service.

(b) The Postmaster General may pay the person establishing a lien under subsection (a) of this section the sum due him, when the contractor or subcontractor fails to pay the person the amount of his lien within two months after the expiration of the month in which the service was performed. He shall charge the amount so paid to the contract. The payments may not exceed the annual rate of pay of the contractor or subcontractor.

§ 6433. Free transportation of postal officials

Every person engaged in the transportation of mail by vessel and, unless otherwise provided in the contract, every other contractor engaged in the transportation of mail shall carry on any vessel or vehicle he operates upon exhibiting their credentials and without extra charge therefor—

(1) persons in charge of the mails when on duty and traveling to and from duty, and

(2) accredited agents and officers, including postal inspectors, of the Department while traveling on official business.

§ 6434. Liability of contractor for breach

(a) The Postmaster General may make deductions from the compensation of contractors for failure to perform service according to contracts for the transportation of the mail, and he may impose fines upon them for other delinquencies. He may deduct the price of the trip in all cases where the trip is not performed and not exceeding three times the price if the failure is occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier. The Postmaster General may change or remit deductions or fines.

(b) Contractors are also answerable in damages to the United States for the proper care and transportation of the mail. They are accountable to the United States for loss of or damage to the mail or any part of it due to the failure of any of the contractor's officers, agents, or employees to exercise due care in the custody, handling, or transportation thereof.

§ 6435. Fines on ocean carriers

The Postmaster General may impose or remit fines on carriers transporting mail by vessel on routes extending beyond the borders of the United States for—

(1) unreasonable or unnecessary delay to the mail; and

(2) other delinquencies in the transportation of the mail.

§ 6436. Default of contractor having several routes

Where a person having contracts for the transportation of mail upon more than one route fails to perform the service according to the contract on any of the routes, the Postmaster General shall withhold payments on all contracts with him until the failure has been removed and all penalties therefor fully satisfied.

§ 6437. Unreasonable bids

When the Postmaster General believes that the bids for the performance of star route service are unreasonable, or that there is a combination of bidders to fix the rate for star route service, he may use such means or methods to provide the desired service as he deems expedient, without reference to laws respecting the employment of personal service or the procurement of conveyances, materials, or supplies. He may pay the cost thereof from any appropriation available for the transportation of mail.

§ 6438. Newspapers out of the mail

Mail carriers and contractors for the transportation of mail may convey, out of the mail, newspapers for sale or distribution to subscribers.

§ 6439. Initial payment under contract

The Postmaster General may not make payments to a person whose bid for a contract for the transportation of mail is accepted until the bidder has executed the contract according to law and the regulations of the Department.

§ 6440. Special service

The Postmaster General may provide for the transportation of mail to supply a post office that is not on an established route. He may not pay compensation, under the contract, in excess of two-thirds of the salary of the postmaster at such an office.

SEC. 2. If a part of title 39, United States Code, as enacted by section 1 of this Act, is held invalid the remainder of the title is not affected thereby.

SEC. 3. Orders, rules and regulations in effect under provisions of law superseded or amended by this Act shall, to the extent they would have been authorized under this Act, remain in force and effect as the regulations and orders under the provisions of this Act and shall be administered and enforced under this Act as nearly as may be until specifically repealed, amended or revised.

SEC. 4. (a) The benefits granted to postal employees by sections 403, 504 and 808 of the Act of June 10, 1955 (69 Stat. 88), and by sections 402, 406, and 407 (a) of the Act of May 27, 1958 (72 Stat. 146, 147), are continued to the same effect as though the sections had remained in force and effect.

(b) Postal employees on the rolls of the Post Office Department on the date of the enactment of this Act, who are entitled to the benefits of section 2 of the Act of May 3, 1950 (64 Stat. 102), and to the benefits of sections 1 and 3 of the Act of May 29, 1958 (72 Stat. 150), which are repealed by section 12 of this Act, shall retain the benefits to the same extent as though those sections had remained in force and effect.

SEC. 5. Whenever reference is made in another law to a law or part of law which is repealed by section 12 of this Act, the reference shall be considered to mean the appropriate section of title 39, United States Code, as codified by section 1 of this Act.

SEC. 6. An inference of a legislative construction is not to be drawn by reason of the chapter in title 39, United States Code, as set out in section 1 of this Act, in which a section is placed nor by reason of the caption or catch line.

AMENDMENTS OF TITLE 18

SEC. 7. Chapter 83 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding the following new sections:

“§ 1733. Affidavits relating to second class mail

“(a) Whoever, being a publisher or news agent or employee, fails or refuses to make the affidavit when required under section 4368 of

title 39, and thereafter tenders for mailing any second class mail without having first made the affidavit shall be fined not more than \$1,000 for each refusal.

“(b) Whoever knowingly mails any second class mail without the payment of postage, or being a postmaster or postal official knowingly permits any second class mail to be mailed without prepayment of postage, shall be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

“§ 1734. Editorials and other matter as ‘advertisements’

“Whoever, being an editor or publisher, prints in a publication entered as second class mail, editorial or other reading matter for which he has been paid or promised a valuable consideration, without plainly marking the same ‘advertisement’ shall be fined not more than \$500.”

SEC. 8. The analysis of chapter 83, preceding § 1691 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding the following items:

“1733. Affidavits relating to second class mail.

“1734. Editorials and other matter as ‘advertisements’.”

AMENDMENTS OF TITLE 28

SEC. 9. Title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 173.—ATTACHMENT IN POSTAL SUITS

“Sec.

“2710. Right of attachment.

“2711. Application for warrant.

“2712. Issue of warrant.

“2713. Trial of ownership of property.

“2714. Investment of proceeds of attached property.

“2715. Publication.

“2716. Personal notice.

“2717. Discharge.

“2718. Interest on balances due department.

“§ 2710. Right of attachment

“(a) Where debts are due from a defaulting or delinquent postmaster, contractor, or other officer, agent or employee of the Post Office Department, a warrant of attachment may issue against all property and legal and equitable rights belonging to him, and his sureties, or either of them, where he—

“(1) is a nonresident of the district where he was appointed, or has departed from that district for the purpose of permanently residing outside thereof, or of avoiding the service of civil process; and

“(2) has conveyed away, or is about to convey away any of his property, or has removed or is about to remove the same from the district wherein it is situated, with intent to defraud the United States.

“(b) When the property has been removed, the marshal of the district into which it has been removed, upon receipt of certified copies of the warrant, may seize the property and convey it to a convenient place within the jurisdiction of the court which issued the warrant. Alias warrants may be issued upon due application. The warrant first issued remains valid until the return day thereof.

“§ 2711. Application for warrant

“A United States attorney or assistant United States attorney or a person authorized by the Attorney General—

“(1) upon his own affidavit or that of another credible person, stating the existence of either of the grounds of attachments enumerated in section 2710 of this title and

“(2) upon production of legal evidence of the debt may apply for a warrant of attachment to a judge, or, in his absence, to the clerk of any court of the United States having original jurisdiction of the cause of action.

“§ 2712. Issue of warrant

“Upon an order of a judge of a court, or, in his absence and upon the clerk’s own initiative, the clerk shall issue a warrant for the attachment of the property belonging to the person specified in the affidavit. The marshal shall execute the warrant forthwith and take the property attached, if personal, in his custody, subject to the interlocutory or final orders of the court.

“§ 2713. Trial of ownership of property

“Not later than twenty days before the return day of a warrant issued under section 2712 of this title, the party whose property is attached, on notice to the United States Attorney, may file a plea in abatement, denying the allegations of the affidavit, or denying ownership in the defendant of the property attached. The court, upon application of either party, shall order a trial by jury of the issues. Where the parties, by consent, waive a trial by jury, the court shall decide the issues. A party claiming ownership of the property attached and seeking its return is limited to the remedy afforded by this section, but his right to an action of trespass, or other action for damages, is not impaired.

“§ 2714. Investment of proceeds of attached property

“When the property attached is sold on an interlocutory order or is producing revenue, the money arising from the sale or revenue shall be invested, under the order of the court, in securities of the United States. The accretions therefrom are subject to the order of the court.

“§ 2715. Publication

“The marshal shall cause publication of an executed warrant of attachment—

“(1) for two months in case of an absconding debtor, and

“(2) for four months in case of a nonresident debtor

in a newspaper published in the district where the property is situated pursuant to the details of the order under which the warrant is issued.

“§ 2716. Personal notice

“After the first publication of the notice of attachment, a person indebted to, or having possession of property of a defendant and having knowledge of the notice, shall answer for the amount of his debt or the value of the property. Any disposal or attempted disposal of the property, to the injury of the United States, is unlawful. When the person indebted to, or having possession of the property of a defendant, is known to the United States attorney or marshal, the officer shall cause a personal notice of the attachment to be served upon him, but the lack of the notice does not invalidate the attachment.

“§ 2717. Discharge

“The court, or a judge thereof, upon—

“(1) application of the party when property has been attached and

“(2) execution to the United States of a penal bond, approved by a judge, in double the value of the property attached and conditioned upon the return of the property or the payment of any judgment rendered by the court

may discharge the warrant of attachment as to the property of the applicant.

“§ 2718. Interest on balances due department

“In suits for balances due the Post Office Department may recover interest at the rate of 6 per centum per year from the time of default.”

SEC. 10. The analysis of part VI of title 28 United States Code immediately preceding chapter 151 is amended by adding the following:

“173. Attachment in postal suits----- Sec. 2710.”

EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 11. This Act takes effect on September 1, 1959. Laws enacted after January 7, 1959, that are inconsistent with this Act shall supersede it to the extent of the inconsistency.

REPEALS

SEC. 12. (a) Section 10 of title 13, United States Code, is hereby repealed.

(b) Subsection (c) of section 1717, title 18, United States Code is hereby repealed.

(c) The sections or parts thereof of the Revised Statutes or Statutes at Large enumerated in the following schedule are hereby repealed. Rights or liabilities now existing under the sections or parts thereof repealed are not affected by this repeal:

Revised Statutes	U. S. Code		Revised Statutes	U. S. Code		Revised Statutes	U. S. Code	
	Title	Section		Title	Section		Title	Section
Section:			Section—Con.			Section—Con.		
388.....	5	361	3868.....	39	155	3967.....	39	485
389.....	5	363	3870.....	39	157	3968.....	39	486
390.....	5	364	3871.....	39	158	3969.....	39	487
391.....	5	365	3873.....	39	162	3970.....		
392.....	5	365	3874.....	39	163	3971.....	39	489
395.....	5	362	3879.....	39	240	3974.....	39	492
396.....	5	369	3880.....	39	810	3975.....	39	493
398.....	5	372	3882.....	39	251	3978.....	39	494
399.....	5	373	3883.....	39	252	3980.....	39	495
400.....	5	374	3888.....	39	254	3987.....	39	496
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¹ Only the first proviso and the first sentence of the second proviso in section 3 on page 201.
² Only the last sentence of section 4 on page 202.
³ Only that part preceding the proviso, reading as follows: “* * * and that thenceforth all official correspondence, of whatever nature, and other mailable matter sent from or addressed to any officer of the government or person now authorized to frank such matter, shall be chargeable with the same rates of postage as may be lawfully imposed upon like matter sent by or addressed to other persons: * * *”.
⁴ The proviso in section 4 on page 542.
⁵ Only the last proviso on page 557.

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⁶ Only that part of the first proviso in the appropriation item "For pay of letter carriers" preceding the last semicolon before the words "and for this purpose", on page 231.

⁷ Only the proviso under the appropriation item "For stamped envelopes and wrappers".

⁸ Only that part of section 12 which amends sections 245, 246, 251, and 253 of the Act of June 8, 1872, ch. 335, 17 Stat. 313, 314.

⁹ Only the last paragraph on page 319.

¹⁰ Only the first paragraph on page 320.

¹¹ Only the clause after the semicolon in the appropriation item "For pay of postmasters" under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General" reading as follows: "• • • and the salary of the postmaster of the city of New York is hereby fixed at eight thousand dollars per annum.", on page 340.

¹² Only the fourth paragraph on page 377.

¹³ Only that part of the Act which amends subsections 246 and 251 of section 12 of the Act of June 23, 1874 (ch. 456, 18 Stat. 235), through the period in line 48 on page 130.

¹⁴ Only that part contained in the second complete paragraph on page 250.

¹⁷ Only the proviso in the last paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" on page 383.

¹⁸ Only the first proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" on page 140.

¹⁹ The third proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General".

^{19a} The second paragraph under heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²⁰ Only that part of the third paragraph which precedes the semicolon under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General" on page 141.

²¹ Only the first and second provisos in the appropriation item "For transportation by railroad" under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General" on page 142.

²² Only the first, second, and third provisos of section 2 on page 143.

²³ Only the fourth paragraph on page 240.

²⁴ Only the first proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" and only the second proviso under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General" on page 356.

²⁵ Only the proviso in the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General" on page 357.

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²⁶ Only the proviso in section 2 on page 72.

²⁷ Only the last two clauses following the first semicolon in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General".

²⁹ Only the second sentence of the first paragraph on page 179.

³³ Only the clause after the semicolon in the second sentence of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General", reading as follows: "and hereafter the superintendent of railway mail service and the chief of post office inspectors shall be paid their actual expenses while traveling on the business of the department."

³³ The first, second, third, fourth and fifth provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

³⁴ Only the clause following the semicolon in the paragraph reading as follows: "and the Postmaster General is authorized to designate postmasters at Presidential post offices as disbursing officers for the payment of the salaries of the officers and employees of the postal service concerned in the transportation of mails or in their distribution in transit, and for such other payments as they are now authorized to make from postal revenues" in the fourth complete paragraph on page 54.

³⁵ Only the clause reading as follows: "and hereafter the annual report of the Postmaster General shall not be published in the said Official Postal Guide" in the second complete paragraph on page 253.

³⁶ All of that portion of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General" following the first semicolon on page 455.

³⁷ All of the second sentence of section 2 on page 527.

³⁸ All of the language after the semicolon in the last paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General."

⁴⁰ All but the last sentence of section 3 on page 158.

⁴¹ All of the second sentence in the second paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴² All of the second sentence of the third full paragraph on page 386.

⁴³ The second sentence of the fourth complete paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General" on page 386 of volume 23.

⁴⁴ Only the second sentence of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

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		3	26	466	39	732
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1891—Mar. 3.....	547	1	26	⁶² 1081		
		3	26	1081		
1892—July 13.....	165	1	27	⁶⁴ 147		
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1893—Jan. 23.....	41		27	421	39	156
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⁴⁵ Only the third sentence of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁶ The second complete paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁷ The proviso in the 8th paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁸ The sixth paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁹ The last paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

⁵¹ That portion which precedes the last semicolon, and the proviso in said chapter.

⁵³ The material under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General" beginning after the semicolon in the second paragraph and ending at the beginning of the first complete paragraph on page 844.

⁵⁴ The proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on said page.

⁵⁶ The last paragraph of section 1.

⁶² The last sentence of the penultimate paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁶⁴ The three provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

⁶⁶ Only that part of section 6 preceding the last comma therein.

⁷⁰ Only the proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General".

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⁷¹ Only that part of section 1 following the words "and the same are hereby repealed", which appear in the sixth line on said page.

⁷⁴ The first two provisos under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

⁷⁶ That part of section 4 which precedes the proviso.

⁷⁹ Only the second full paragraph on said page.

⁸¹ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

⁸³ That part of the last sentence of the penultimate paragraph under the heading "Post Office Department", which precedes the semicolon.

⁸⁴ The last sentence in the antepenultimate paragraph under the heading "Post Office Department".

⁸⁵ The first three provisos under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General".

⁸⁷ The second proviso under the heading "International Bureau of American Republics".

⁸⁸ The third and fourth paragraphs on said page.

⁸⁹ Only the proviso in the second paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁹⁰ The second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁰¹ That portion of the proviso in the fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General" which follows the words "are entered into".

¹⁰⁴ The first two provisos under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁰⁵ The third proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

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¹⁰⁷ Only the second proviso on said page.

¹⁰⁸ The proviso in the fourth complete paragraph on said page.

¹¹¹ The two provisos under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

¹¹² The proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General".

¹¹³ Only the last sentence in Section 2.

¹¹⁴ Only the last paragraph of said section.

¹¹⁵ Only the first sentence.

¹¹⁶ Only that portion which follows the words "is hereby repealed".

¹¹⁸ The first proviso under "Free-Delivery Service".

¹²⁰ The proviso in the fourth complete paragraph on said page.

¹²² The proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General".

¹²⁴ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General".

¹²⁵ Only the second sentence of said section.

¹²⁹ The proviso in the first complete paragraph on said page.

¹³⁰ The proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on said page.

¹³² The first proviso on said page.

¹³⁴ The last paragraph of section 1 under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General".

¹³⁷ That part of the proviso under the heading "Rural Free Delivery Service" contained on said page.

¹³⁹ The first paragraph on said page.

¹³⁹ The second paragraph on said page.

¹⁴⁰ The third paragraph on said page.

¹⁴¹ The fourth paragraph on said page.

¹⁴³ The seventh paragraph on said page.

¹⁴³ The fourth paragraph on said page.

¹⁴⁴ The second clause of the first complete paragraph on said page.

¹⁴⁵ The first proviso under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

¹⁴⁶ The first proviso on said page.

¹⁴⁹ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁵⁰ The second proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

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161 The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General".

162 The last sentence of section 2.

163 The first proviso under the heading "Salary and Allowance Division".

167 The second proviso under the subheading "Free Delivery Service".

168 The proviso in the first full paragraph on the page.

161 The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

162 The first and second provisos on said page.

163 Only the last sentence of said section.

168 The fourth proviso under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

169 The proviso in the third paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

170 The proviso in the second complete paragraph on said page.

173 The provisos in the second paragraph under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General".

174 The proviso in the sixth complete paragraph under the subheading "Rural Free Delivery Service".

175 The fourth paragraph under the subheading "Rural Free Delivery Service".

176 The last sentence of the first proviso and all of the second proviso in the first paragraph on said page.

177 Only the last sentence of section 5.

179 The provisos in the second paragraph under the subheading "Salaries of Post Office Inspectors".

180 The paragraph beginning on page 1085 and ending on page 1086.

183 Only the third paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

184 The proviso in the fifth paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

185 The proviso in the third complete paragraph on said page.

186 The last sentence in the last paragraph of section 1.

180 The first proviso in the first paragraph under the subheading "Salaries of Post-Office Inspectors".

191 The provisos in the second paragraph under the subheading "Salaries of Post-Office Inspectors".

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¹⁹³ The proviso in the fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁹⁵ The second sentence of the first complete paragraph on said page.

¹⁹⁷ The first proviso on said page.

¹⁹⁹ The second complete paragraph on said page.

¹⁹⁹ The proviso in the fourth complete paragraph on said page.

²⁰⁰ The proviso in the eighth complete paragraph on page 474.

²⁰² The proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General".

²⁰³ That part of the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General" between the semicolon and the proviso.

²⁰⁴ The proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General".

²⁰⁵ The eighth paragraph on said page.

²⁰⁶ The ninth paragraph on said page.

²⁰⁷ The provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General".

²⁰⁸ The second complete paragraph on said page.

²⁰⁹ The third paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²¹⁰ The fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²¹¹ The fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²¹² The sixth paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²¹³ The seventh paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²¹⁵ The second complete paragraph on said page.

²¹⁶ The third complete paragraph on said page.

²¹⁶ The second sentence of the fifth complete paragraph on said page.

²¹⁹ The first two provisos on said page.

²²⁰ The proviso in the third complete paragraph on said page.

²²¹ The fourth complete paragraph on said page.

²²² The sixth complete paragraph on said page.

²²⁴ The fourth proviso on said page.

²²⁴ The first proviso on page 1215.

²²⁶ The last proviso on page 1215.

²²⁷ The second complete paragraph on said page.

²²⁸ The provisos in the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General".

²²⁹ The second paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General".

²³⁰ The proviso beginning at the top of page 408.

²³¹ The second sentence of the paragraph beginning on page 412 and ending on page 413.

²³² The proviso in the first paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

²³³ The third paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

²³⁴ The proviso in the sixth paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

²³⁵ The seventh paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

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²³⁸ The second sentence of the sixth complete paragraph on said page.

²³⁹ That portion under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General" which amends R. S. 3847.

²⁴⁰ That portion under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General" which amends R. S. Secs. 3646 and 3647.

²⁴² The second proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on said page.

²⁴⁴ The first complete paragraph on said page.

²⁴⁵ The second and third provisos in Chapter 174.

²⁴⁶ The provisos in the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General."

²⁴⁹ The second sentence in the ninth complete paragraph on page 666.

²⁵⁰ The first two provisos on said page.

²⁵³ The last proviso on said page.

²⁵⁴ The second paragraph on said page.

²⁵⁵ The provisos in the second paragraph under the subheading "For salaries of post-office inspectors".

²⁵⁶ The proviso beginning on page 359 and ending on page 360.

²⁵⁷ The second complete paragraph on page 360.

²⁶¹ That portion of the last complete paragraph on page 360 beginning with the words "and the Postmaster-General" through the remainder of the paragraph.

²⁶² The proviso in the tenth paragraph on page 361.

²⁶³ The sentence beginning on page 362 and ending on page 363.

²⁶⁷ The proviso in the second complete paragraph on page 365.

²⁶⁸ The first sentence of the fourteenth paragraph on page 366.

^{268a} That portion of section 14 following the semicolon.

²⁶⁹ The provisos in the second complete paragraph under the subheading "For salaries of Post-Office Inspectors".

²⁷⁰ The second sentence in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²⁷¹ The third paragraph on page 1332.

²⁷² The proviso in the fourth paragraph on page 1332.

²⁷⁴ Only that part of the proviso in the sixth paragraph on page 1332 preceding the semicolon.

²⁷⁵ The proviso in the paragraph which begins on page 1332 and ends on page 1333.

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²⁷⁶ The ninth complete paragraph on page 1333.

²⁷⁷ The first proviso in the seventh complete paragraph on page 1334.

²⁸³ The penultimate paragraph on page 1337.

²⁸⁴ The last proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 1339.

²⁸⁵ The seventh paragraph on page 1339.

²⁸⁶ Only the third proviso and the last sentence of section 5.

²⁸⁷ All of the third paragraph under the subheading "Office of the Treasurer" after the first colon except those portions reading "not exceeding \$18,000 for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen" and "for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen and".

²⁸⁸ The first three provisos on said page.

²⁸⁹ The proviso in the eleventh paragraph on page 543.

²⁹¹ Only that part of the proviso in the eighth complete paragraph on page 544 preceding the proviso.

²⁹² The proviso in the paragraph which begins on page 544 and ends on page 545.

²⁹³ That portion which amends section 233 of the Postal Laws and Regulations.

²⁹⁴ The proviso in the last complete paragraph on page 546.

²⁹⁶ The second paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

²⁹⁸ The first two provisos in the paragraph beginning on page 549 and ending on page 550.

²⁹⁹ The last two paragraphs under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

³⁰⁰ The second paragraph of section 2.

³⁰¹ The last paragraph of section 2.

³⁰² The portion of section 4 which precedes the first proviso.

³⁰³ The first paragraph of section 7.

³⁰⁴ The second paragraph of section 7.

³⁰⁵ The first sentence of the third paragraph of section 7.

³⁰⁶ The fourth paragraph of section 7.

³⁰⁷ The fifth paragraph of section 7.

³⁰⁸ The sixth paragraph of section 7.

³⁰⁹ The seventh paragraph of section 7.

³¹⁰ The eighth paragraph of section 7.

³¹¹ The ninth paragraph of section 7.

³¹² The tenth paragraph of section 7.

³¹³ The first paragraph of section 8.

³¹⁴ Paragraphs two to ten, inclusive, of section 8.

³¹⁵ Paragraph eleven of section 8.

³¹⁶ Paragraphs twelve to twenty-one, inclusive, of section 8.

^{316 a} Only that part of paragraph twenty-two which precedes the semicolon.

³¹⁷ The twenty-third paragraph of section 8.

³¹⁸ The twenty-fourth paragraph of section 8.

³¹⁹ The twenty-fifth paragraph of section 8.

³²⁰ The twenty-seventh paragraph of section 8.

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			39	³⁵⁶ 413-414	39	54

³²¹ All except the last sentence of section 10.

³²² The fourth paragraph under the subheading "Office of Auditor for Post Office Department".

³²³ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General".

³²⁴ The proviso in the sixth paragraph on page 794.

³²⁵ The proviso in the first complete paragraph on page 795.

³²⁶ The proviso in the third complete paragraph on page 795.

³²⁷ The proviso in the paragraph which begins on page 795 and ends on page 796.

³²⁸ The first complete paragraph on page 796.

³²⁹ The second proviso on page 798.

³³⁰ The first and second provisos in the first complete paragraph on page 799.

^{330a} Only that part of the fourth paragraph under "Out of Postal Revenues" preceding the comma following "District of Columbia."

³³¹ All of the fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" except the figure in the last line thereof reading "\$261,400".

³³² The proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

³³³ That part of the eighth complete paragraph on page 298 following the language "in all, \$44,470,000".

³³⁴ The proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 298 and ending on page 299.

³³⁵ The proviso which constitutes the eighth complete paragraph on page 299.

³³⁷ The fourth proviso on said page.

³³⁸ That part of the fourth complete paragraph on page 301 which precedes the words "and the Postmaster General".

³³⁹ That part of the fourth complete paragraph on page 301 beginning with "and the Postmaster General" continuing to but not including the last sentence.

³⁴⁰ The last sentence of the sixth complete paragraph on page 301.

³⁴¹ The second proviso in the sixth complete paragraph on page 304.

³⁴⁵ The second proviso in the sixth complete paragraph on page 304.

³⁴⁶ The last paragraph on page 304.

³⁴⁷ The first proviso on page 438.

³⁴⁸ That part of the second proviso in the first paragraph under the subheading "Appropriation for the Office of the Attorney General" which precedes the comma.

³⁴⁹ The last two provisos in said resolution.

³⁵⁰ The last two provisos in Chapter 52.

³⁵¹ Only the tenth complete paragraph on said page.

^{351a} That portion of section 4 which precedes the comma in line 16 on page 161.

^{352a} The proviso in the section.

³⁵³ The provisos in the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" except the figure in the last line reading "\$262,860".

³⁵⁴ The first sentence of the fourth paragraph on page 413.

³⁵⁵ The fifth paragraph on said page.

³⁵⁶ The proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

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			39	372 419-420	39	635
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			39	393 1065	39	632
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			39	395 1065	39	636
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³⁸⁷ The provisos in the fifth paragraph on page 416.

³⁸⁸ The provisos in the tenth paragraph on page 416.

³⁸⁹ Only that part of the proviso in the second paragraph on page 417 preceding the semicolon.

³⁹⁰ The provisos in the fourth paragraph on page 417.

³⁹¹ The provisos in the sixth paragraph on page 417.

³⁹² The first proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 417 and ending on page 418.

³⁹³ The proviso beginning in the first line on said page.

³⁹⁴ The first proviso in the first complete paragraph on page 418.

³⁹⁵ The second and third provisos in the first complete paragraph on page 418.

³⁹⁶ That language on page 418 which amends R. S. 3938.

³⁹⁷ The second and third provisos in the first complete paragraph on page 419.

³⁹⁸ The second proviso in the fourth complete paragraph on page 419.

³⁹⁹ That portion of the second paragraph under the heading "Railway Mail Service" which precedes the first semicolon.

⁴⁰⁰ The provisos in the paragraph beginning on page 419 and ending on page 420.

⁴⁰¹ The proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 420 and ending on page 421.

⁴⁰² The second proviso in the first complete paragraph on page 423.

⁴⁰³ The second, third and fourth complete paragraphs and that portion of the fifth complete paragraph through the words "the standards herein prescribed" in line 32, page 423.

⁴⁰⁴ The second proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423.

⁴⁰⁵ The third proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423.

⁴⁰⁶ The fourth proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423.

⁴⁰⁷ The fifth proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423.

⁴⁰⁸ That portion of the paragraph which begins on page 423 and ends on page 424 through the first proviso.

⁴⁰⁹ The first sentence of the first complete paragraph on page 424.

⁴¹⁰ All material after the word "repealed" in the seventh line of section 2 to the end of section 2.

⁴¹¹ All of section 5 except the seventh complete paragraph on page 428, and the third and eighth complete paragraphs on page 430 of Volume 39 of the United States Statutes at Large.

⁴¹² That portion of the fourth sentence of section 36 which reads "and the franking privilege granted Members of Congress".

⁴¹³ The provisos in the fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" except the figures in the last line which read "\$262,860".

⁴¹⁴ That part of the proviso in the seventh complete paragraph on page 1062 which precedes the semicolon.

⁴¹⁵ The eighth complete paragraph on page 1062.

⁴¹⁶ The ninth and twelfth complete paragraphs on page 1062.

⁴¹⁷ The proviso which constitutes the sixth paragraph on page 1063.

⁴¹⁸ Only that part of the proviso in the eighth paragraph on page 1063.

⁴¹⁹ The first proviso on page 1065 preceding the semicolon.

⁴²⁰ The second proviso on page 1065.

⁴²¹ The third proviso on page 1065.

⁴²² That portion of the fourth proviso on page 1065 which precedes the first comma.

⁴²³ The first and second provisos in the first complete paragraph on page 1066.

⁴²⁴ The second complete paragraph on page 1110.

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		4	40	753		
		6	40	753	39	814
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⁴⁰³ The provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General", except the figures "\$350,000" in the last line.

⁴⁰⁴ That portion of the proviso in the penultimate paragraph on page 745 which precedes the semicolon.

⁴⁰⁵ The first two provisos in the last paragraph on page 745.

⁴⁰⁶ The last proviso on page 745.

⁴⁰⁸ That portion of the third proviso on page 746 which precedes the first semicolon.

⁴⁰⁹ The second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General" and that part of the last sentence as precedes the proviso therein.

⁴¹¹ The last two provisos in the paragraph beginning on page 748 and ending on page 749.

⁴¹² The proviso in the second complete paragraph on page 751.

⁴¹³ The last two provisos in the third complete paragraph on page 751.

⁴¹⁴ All of section 2 except the last sentence thereof which appears at the top of page 753.

⁴¹⁵ The first and second complete paragraphs on page 800.

⁴¹⁶ That portion of section 1401 following the words "July 1, 1919" up to but excluding the proviso.

⁴¹⁷ The first two provisos in section 1, excluding the figure "\$350,000".

⁴¹⁸ The first two provisos under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴¹⁹ The second proviso on page 1192.

⁴²¹ The fourth proviso on page 1192.

⁴²² The first proviso on page 1193.

⁴²⁴ The third proviso on page 1193.

⁴²⁵ The first proviso on page 1195.

⁴²⁶ The proviso in the first complete paragraph on page 1195.

⁴²⁸ The first proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 1197 and ending on page 1198.

⁴²⁹ That part of the second complete paragraph on page 1198 through the words "as the Postmaster General may prescribe".

⁴³⁰ All but the last sentence of section 2.

⁴³¹ The first sentence and that part of the second sentence which precedes the semicolon in the paragraph beginning on page 1252 and ending on page 1253.

⁴³² The provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General", but excluding the figure "\$363,500".

⁴³³ The proviso and the last two sentences in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴³⁴ The last proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 577 and ending on page 578.

⁴³⁶ The provisos in the sixth complete paragraph on page 578.

⁴³⁶ The first proviso in the eighth complete paragraph on page 578.

⁴³⁷ The second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴³⁸ The first proviso on page 580.

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⁴³⁹ The proviso in the third complete paragraph on page 580.

⁴⁴⁰ The first two provisos in the fifth complete paragraph on page 580.

⁴⁴¹ The proviso in the sixth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁴² The proviso in the last complete paragraph on page 582.

⁴⁴³ The third paragraph under the heading "Government Printing Office".

⁴⁴⁵ The first six paragraphs of Chapter 254.

⁴⁴⁶ The paragraph beginning on page 1045 and the first three complete paragraphs on page 1046.

⁴⁴⁷ Beginning with the fourth complete paragraph on page 1046 and extending to the first complete paragraph on page 1047.

⁴⁴⁸ The first two complete paragraphs on page 1047.

⁴⁴⁹ Beginning with the penultimate paragraph on page 1047 to the last paragraph on page 1049.

⁴⁵⁰ The last paragraph on page 1049.

⁴⁵¹ The first paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵² The second paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵³ The third, fourth and fifth paragraphs on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁴ The sixth paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁵ The seventh paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁶ The eighth and ninth paragraphs on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁷ The tenth paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁸ The eleventh paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁹ The twelfth paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁶⁰ The paragraph beginning on page 1050 and ending on page 1051 and the first two complete paragraphs on page 1051.

⁴⁶¹ The third and fourth complete paragraphs on page 1051.

⁴⁶² The fifth complete paragraph on page 1051.

⁴⁶³ The paragraph beginning on page 1051 and ending on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁴ The first complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁵ The second complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁶ The third complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁷ The fourth complete paragraph and the first sentence of the fifth complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁸ The sixth complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁹ The seventh complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁷⁰ The paragraph beginning on page 1052 and ending on page 1053 and the first complete paragraph on page 1053.

⁴⁷¹ The second complete paragraph on page 1053.

⁴⁷² That portion of the third complete paragraph on page 1053 through the words "service is performed".

⁴⁷³ The fourth complete paragraph on page 1053.

⁴⁷⁴ The sixth complete paragraph on page 1053.

⁴⁷⁵ The proviso and the remainder of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁷⁶ The second proviso on page 1151.

⁴⁷⁷ The paragraph beginning on page 1151 and ending on page 1152.

⁴⁷⁹ The second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General."

^{479a} The second sentence of the eighth paragraph under "Contingent Expenses, Post Office Department" on page 1295.

⁴⁸⁰ The first, second, third and fifth sentences of the second paragraph of section 304.

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		1	42	⁴⁸³ 656-657	39	169
		3	42	660	39	823
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Mar. 3.....	215		42	1434	39	284
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June 3.....	456		44	688	39	577
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1928—May 1.....	463	1	45	469	39	384
		2	45	469	39	321a
		3	45	469-470	39	381, 381a
May 17.....	603	1	45	594	39	463
May 17.....	604		45	594-595	39	823
May 22.....	675	414 (a)	45	696	46	580
		414 (e)	45	696	39	654
May 24.....	724		45	724	39	60a
	725		45	725	39	828
May 29.....	856	1	45	940	39	358a
		2	45	940	39	303
		3	45	940	39	275
		4	45	940	39	283

⁴⁸¹ That part of the paragraph under the heading "Postal Service" which precedes the semicolon.

⁴⁸² The proviso in the first paragraph under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector".

⁴⁸³ The provisos in the penultimate paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁸⁴ The first proviso under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector".

⁴⁸⁶ That portion of Chapter 237 which precedes the first proviso.

⁴⁸⁷ The provisos in chapter 237.

⁴⁸⁸ The first proviso under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector" on page 784.

⁴⁸⁹ The second proviso in the third paragraph on page 786.

⁴⁹⁰ The first paragraph of section 207 (b).

⁴⁹¹ All but the proviso in section 207 (c).

⁴⁹² All but the last sentence of section 217.

⁴⁹³ The first proviso under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector".

⁴⁹⁵ The first proviso under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector".

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	201		45	1175	39	654
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June 14	490		46	588	39	434
June 18	526		46	782	39	52
June 18	527		46	782	39	631
June 27	650		46	825	39	116
June 30	766		46	838	39	829
1931—Jan. 13	27		46	1035	39	260a
Jan. 31	72	1	46	1048	39	386
		2	46	1049	39	245
Jan. 31	73		46	1049	39	655
Feb. 14	182		46	1110	39	830
Feb. 17	206		46	⁴⁹⁸ 1164-1165	39	831
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July 7	445		47	647	39	226a, 273a
July 21	518		47	708-709	39	716
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1934—May 4	214		48	664	39	46
May 9	264		48	678	39	331
June 5	392		48	880	39	293b
	393		48	880-881	39	626
June 11	443		48	928	39	226
June 12	466	2 (a)	48	933	39	463
		8	48	937	39	469f
	473		48	943	5	372
June 13	490		48	952	39	443
June 14	518		48	958	39	607
	522		48	962	39	618a
June 15	537		48	963-964	39	704
June 16	550		48	973	39	727
June 18	578		48	989	39	45
	579		48	990-991	39	49
	583		48	992	39	442
	584		48	992	39	246d
	606	2	48	1018	39	326

⁴⁹⁷ The reference in the first paragraph to sections 240 and 293 of title 39, and all that part of the amended language of section 207 of the Act of February 28, 1925, except the paragraph commencing on page 942 and ending on page 943.

⁴⁹⁸ All but the last sentence of Chapter 206.

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June 27	848	2	48	1266	39	104
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		2	49	651	39	833
Aug. 23	614	341	49	721-722	39	758
Aug. 24	638		49	744	39	488
Aug. 24	643		49	795	39	116
Aug. 26	695		49	867-868	39	246c
Aug. 27	759		49	904	39	101
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May 26	453		49	1374	39	602a
June 4	493		49	1460	39	834
June 29	858	405	49	1995	46	1145
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Apr. 27	141		50	119	39	235
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Aug. 16	652		50	650	39	104
Aug. 16	653		50	651	39	832
Aug. 20	718		50	725	39	488
Aug. 26	825		50	840		101
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May 16	227		52	378	39	331
June 23	601	1107 (a)	52	1027	39	481
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June 25	678	1	52	1076	39	31a
		2	52	1076	39	31b
		3	52	1077	39	39a
June 25	707	1	52	1205-1206	39	197
June 29	805		52	1231	39	500
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	129		53	741	39	828
	130		53	741	39	832
May 15	135	1	53	745	39	823
	136		53	745	39	116
June 6	185	1	53	810	39	33
July 18	323	1	53	1062	39	824a
		2	53	1062	39	824b
		3	53	1062	39	824c
		4	53	1062	39	824d
		5	53	1062	39	756, 824e
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Aug. 9	611		53	1273	39	832
Aug. 10	635		53	1338	39	487a
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May 31	226	1	54	227-228	39	434
	226	3	54	228	39	425a, 429
June 8	281		54	252-253	39	69
June 29	453		54	695	39	321-1
July 11	582	3	54	757	39	507
		4	54	757	39	508
Aug. 27	693	1	54	862-863	49	485a
		2	54	863	49	485b
		3	54	863	49	485c
Oct. 5	745	1	54	965	39	672
Oct. 9	791		54	1062	39	116
Oct. 14	879	1	54	1175	39	488a
		2	54	1176	39	488b
Dec. 6	927		54	1221	39	39a
1941—May 31	156		55	⁵¹⁷ 233	39	137
June 30	331		55	609	39	197
July 18	308		55	599	39	31b
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⁵¹² The first sentence of Chapter 450.

⁵¹⁷ The first proviso under the heading "Public Buildings, Maintenance and Operation".

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		3	58	121-122	39	112c
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June 28.....	292		58	393	39	826
June 28.....	299		58	508	39	738
July 1.....	369	1	58	677	39	139a
July 1.....	369	2	58	677	39	116
July 1.....	369	3	58	678	39	828
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		7	59	436-437	39	857
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		12	59	443-445	39	862
		13	59	445-446	39	863
		14	59	446-450	39	864
		15	59	450-451	39	865
		16	59	451-455	39	866
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^{517a} The proviso in section 4.

⁵¹⁸ That portion of section 5 which follows the words "hereby repealed and".

⁵²⁰ The first sentence in subsection (a) preceding the first proviso on page 437, and the remainder of subsection (e) beginning with the words "and thereafter the gross postal receipts" in the first proviso.

⁵²⁸ Only paragraph (b) of cited section.

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July 31.....	409		61	685		
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		6	62	236	39	218
		7	62	237	39	219
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June 19.....	500		62	477	39	434
June 19.....	505	1	62	484-485	39	879
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		3	62	485	39	881
		4	62	485	39	882
		5	62	485	39	883
		6	62	485	39	884
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		2	62	576	39	474
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		303	62	1048	39	321k
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		306	62	1049	39	321n
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		2	62	1098	39	476
		3	62	1098	39	463
June 29.....	734		62	1108	39	858
June 30.....	763	1, 2	62	1165	39	875, 875 note
July 3.....	830	102	62	1261	39	878b
		103 (a), (b)	62	1261	39	867, 872
		201	62	1261	39	463a
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		206	62	1264	39	716a
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1949—Mar. 29.....	39		63	17	39	31a
June 30.....	286	202	63	⁵³² 373	39	848
		204	63	374	39	848a
Aug. 8.....	406	1	63	578	39	60
		2	63	578	39	57c
Aug. 16.....	439	1	63	608	39	847
		2	63	608	39	847a
Aug. 22.....	492	1	63	622	39	864
Aug. 30.....	523		63	680	39	470
Sept. 7.....	538	1	63	690	39	855
Sept. 7.....	540		63	690	39	331
Oct. 25.....	723	1	63	902	39	867
Oct. 29.....	784	1	63	984	39	153
		2	63	984	39	153a
		3	63	984	39	153b
Oct. 29.....	785	1	63	984-985	39	868
		2	63	985	39	868
1950—Apr. 28.....	121		64	91	39	738a, 738a note
May 3.....	153	1	64	101	39	88
		2	64	102	39	889
		3	64	102	39	890
		4(a)	64	⁵³³ 102	39	866
May 5.....	162	1	64	107	39	246c
		2	64	107	39	246c-1
June 8.....	222	1	64	210	39	278a
		2	64	210	39	278b
June 15.....	252		64	216-217	39	133a
June 27.....	370		64	260	39	434
Aug. 16.....	721		64	451	39	259a
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		3	64	461	39	794a
		4	64	461	39	794b
		5	64	461-462	39	794c
		6	64	462	39	794d
		7	64	462	39	794e
		8	64	462	39	794f
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Dec. 27.....	1153	1	64	1118	39	423a
		2	64	1118	39	423b
		3	64	1119	39	423c

⁵³¹ That portion of section 4 (d) which amends subsection (e) of R. S. 3646, as amended.

⁵³² The first proviso in section 202.

⁵³³ Only items (10), (11), (12), (13), (14) and that part of item (18) following the portion reading "By striking out the matter relating to grades 10 and 11 in the table in section 19 (a), and".

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	557	1	65	623	39	861a
		2(a)	65	624	39	861
		2(b) and (c)	65	624	39	862
		2(d)	65	624	39	865
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		8	65	629	39	863
		9	65	630	39	864
		10	65	631	39	865
		11	65	631	39	866
		12	65	631	39	868
		13	65	632	39	869
		14	65	632	39	876a
		15	65	632	39	876b
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		20	65	633	39	879
		21	65	633	39	867
		22	65	633	39	861a note
		23	65	633	39	861a note
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		4 (9)	65	641	39	41
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		1 (3)	66	286	39	428
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		205	68	149	39	727a
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		3	68	471	39	770 note
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		210	68	525	39	901 note
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		2	68	766	39	70
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	895		68	787	39	275
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		202	69	78	39	848b

⁶³⁵ All but paragraph "(3)" of section 2 (f).

⁶³⁶ Only the first and second provisos in the paragraph under the heading "Facilities".

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		807	69	130	39	1036
		808	69	130	39	1037
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		810	69	130	39	951 note
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⁵³⁷ Only subsec. (b) of sec. 206.⁵³⁸ Only that part of subsec. (b) of sec. 214 which follows the comma after the words "is hereby repealed."

Passed the House of Representatives March 2, 1959.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

86TH CONGRESS
1ST Session

H. R. 2339

AN ACT

To revise, codify, and enact into law, title 39 of the United States Code, entitled "The Postal Service".

MARCH 5, 1959

Read twice and referred to the Committee on the
Judiciary

June 28, 1960

31. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Aiken inserted "a declaration of purpose" sponsored by several Senators which included a statement calling for conservation of water, soil, and forests, bountiful production, and intelligent use of surpluses. pp. 13662-4
32. ROADS. H. R. 10495, to authorize appropriations for the fiscal years 1962 and 1963 for the construction of certain highways in accordance with title 23 of the U. S. Code (including forest highways and development roads and trails), was made the unfinished business of the Senate. p. 13688
33. POSTAL SERVICE. The Judiciary Committee reported with amendments H. R. 2339, to revise, codify, and enact into law, title 39 of the U. S. Code, entitled "The Postal Service" (S. Rept. 1763). p. 13696

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

34. PERSONNEL. Rep. Holland inserted an article critical of the Federal Employees Health Benefits Act which states that employees had hoped for a good plan and that "they now know that what has been granted is little more than another Government subsidy -- to the insuring companies." pp. A5540-1
35. WILDLIFE. Rep. Edmondson inserted a report of the committee on wildlife and recreation which was presented to the National Rivers and Harbors Congress. p. A5543
36. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. St. George inserted a farm paper article, "Here We Stand -- A Declaration of Principles Which Guides the Staff of American Agriculture." pp. A5544-5
- Extension of remarks of Rep. Short stating that "Congress in its next session must deal with the buildup of surplus farm products," and commending and inserting an article, "The Farm Problem: Fact and Fancy." pp. A5545-6
- Sen. Wiley inserted a letter from the chairman of the Dept. of Agricultural Economics, University of Wisconsin reviewing the agricultural situation. pp. A5584-5
- Extension of remarks of Rep. Robison discussing some of the farm problems, stating that the number one problem is wheat and that there is "not the slightest doubt in my mind" but that the great majority of his constituents favor getting the Federal Government "out" of American agriculture. pp. A5553-4
- Extension of remarks of Rep. Pelly stating that "speaking of our agricultural situation, I must deplore, as I have during the past session of Congress, that no legislation has been passed to reduce the inexcusable costs of farm subsidies or to end Federal controls." pp. A5554-5
- Rep. Quie inserted an article, "Nixon on Agriculture." p. A5624
37. ELECTRIFICATION. Extension of remarks of Rep. Porter criticizing private power company propaganda advertising as being "false and deliberately misleading." pp. A5565-6
38. IMPORTS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Gathings criticizing action by the Tariff Commission in holding that imports of cotton were not "materially interfering" with this Department's program and inserting an article on this subject. pp. A5571-2
- Extension of remarks of Rep. Shipley expressing concern over the effects of imports on the textile industry. pp. A5614-5

Extension of remarks of Sen. Randolph critical of certain "severe restrictions" imposed by some European countries upon American commodities, with special reference to American deciduous fruits and insertion of a statement of the U. S. National Fruit Export Council and the apple and pear industry. pp. A5580-1

39. FOREIGN RELIEF. Extension of remarks of Sen. Keating urging establishment of the Great White Fleet as a step forward toward world peace and inserting an address on this subject. pp. A5573-4
40. WATER RESOURCES. Sen. Mundt inserted a price winning essay: "Water -- Key to Our Survival." pp. A5581-2
41. FUTURES TRADING; ONIONS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Anfuso stating that "I think we made a mistake when we killed futures trading in onions," and "that there is no equity in singling out futures trading in onions for death, while leaving futures trading in potatoes and in many other commodities untouched." pp. A5591-2
42. PESTICIDES. Rep. Auchincloss inserted a N. J. Dept. of Agriculture letter opposing proposed legislation which would require consultation with Fish and Wildlife Service before a State could use pesticides or other chemicals for mass biological controls. p. A5608
43. FOREIGN AID. Rep. Reuss inserted two articles expressing public interest in the proposed establishment of a Point-4 Youth Corps. pp. A5615-6

BILLS INTRODUCED

44. LANDS. S. 3759, by Sen. Hill (introduced June 27, 1960), authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands to Auburn University, Auburn, Ala; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee.
S. 3762, by Sen. Murray (by request)(introduced June 27, 1960), to provide for the withdrawal of certain public lands 40 miles east of Fairbanks, Alaska, for use by the Department of the Army as a Nike range; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.
45. EDUCATION; EMPLOYMENT. S. 3760, by Sen. Randolph (introduced June 27, 1960), to amend the Vocational Education Act of 1946 in order to assist the States in providing training and retraining for the unemployed and underemployed; to Labor and Public Welfare Committee. Remarks of author. pp. 13354-5
46. RADIO SPECTRUM. S. J. Res. 211, by Sen. Hartke (introduced June 27, 1960), to establish a Commission to study and report on the organization of the Federal Communications Commission and the manner in which the electromagnetic spectrum is allocated in the agencies and instrumentalities of the Federal Government; to Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. Remarks of author. pp. 13355-6
47. PERSONNEL. H. R. 12850, by Rep. Rees, Kans., to adjust the rates of compensation of employees in the Postal field service, to establish a temporary Commission on Federal Civilian Employees Compensation Policy; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee. Remarks of author. pp. 13753-4
H. R. 12859, by Rep. Wharton, to authorize the administrative adjustment, from time to time, of the rates of compensation of postal field service and classified employees on the basis of living costs; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee.

86TH CONGRESS }
2d Session }

SENATE

{REPORT
{No. 1763

REVISION OF TITLE 39, UNITED STATES CODE,
ENTITLED "THE POSTAL SERVICE"

REPORT

FROM THE

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
UNITED STATES SENATE

TO ACCOMPANY

H. R. 2339

AN ACT TO REVISE, CODIFY, AND ENACT INTO LAW,
TITLE 39 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE, ENTITLED
"THE POSTAL SERVICE"



JUNE 28, 1960.—Ordered to be printed

REVISION OF TITLE 39, UNITED STATES CODE
ENTITLED "THE POSTAL SERVICE"

R E P O R T

FROM THE

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
UNITED STATES SENATE

TO ACCOMPANY

H. R. 2339

AN ACT TO REVISE, CODIFY, AND ENACT INTO LAW,
TITLE 39 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE, ENTITLED
"THE POSTAL SERVICE"



JUNE 28, 1960.—Ordered to be printed

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1960

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Calendar No. 1834

86TH CONGRESS }
2d Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT
No. 1763

REVISION OF TITLE 39, UNITED STATES CODE, ENTITLED "THE POSTAL SERVICE"

JUNE 28, 1960.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. ERVIN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 2339]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 2339) to revise, codify, and enact into law title 39 of the United States Code, entitled "The Postal Service", having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with amendments and recommends that the bill, as amended, do pass.

AMENDMENTS

1. Page 8, in line 3 of section 705(e), strike the words "the Territory of".
2. Page 9, in the fourth line of § 710, strike the word "it" and insert in lieu thereof the word "they".
3. Page 26, in the fourth line, strike the word "termination" and insert in lieu thereof the word "determination".
4. Page 35, in the last line, strike the word "Controller" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Comptroller".
5. Page 47, in the first line of § 3313, following the word "and" insert the word "any".
6. Page 47, in the third line of subsection (a)(1) of § 3315, strike the words "spector or other special agent" and insert in lieu thereof the words "post office".
7. Page 47, in the second line of subsection (a)(3) of § 3315, following "spector", insert the words "or other special agent".

8. Page 112, in the second line of § 4053, strike the words “and a postmark”.

9. Page 123, in the last two lines of § 4302(b), strike the words “He shall provide for the treatment of unpaid or short paid air parcel post.”

10. Page 124, in the second and third lines of paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of § 4302, strike the words “event shall it be less than the rate provided for first class surface mail.”, and insert in lieu thereof the following: “case shall be less than 3 cents an ounce or fraction thereof.”

11. Page 124, in line 1 of subsection (d)(3)(A) of § 4303, strike the word “continental”.

12. Page 124, in line 1 of subsection (d)(3)(B) of § 4303, strike the word “continental”.

13. Page 128, in the last two lines of subsection (c)(3) of § 4358, strike the words “the rates under paragraph (1) hereof” and insert in lieu thereof the words “those rates”.

14. Page 129, strike out subsection (a) of § 4359 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

(a) Except as provided in sections 4358, 4361, and 4362 of this title, the rates of postage set out in this section are applicable to copies of publications entered as second class mail when (1) mailed by the publisher thereof from the post office of publication and entry or other post office where entry is authorized and (2) when mailed by news agents, registered as such under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, to actual subscribers thereto or to other news agents for the purpose of sale and (3) sample copies to the extent of 10 per centum of the weight of copies mailed to subscribers during the calendar year.

15. Page 129, in the third line of subsection (b) of § 4359, strike out “subseition” and insert in lieu thereof the word “subsection”.

16. Page 129, in the last line of the table of rates contained in subsection (b) of § 4359, strike the words “Publications of nonprofit organizations” and insert in lieu thereof the words “A publication of a qualified nonprofit organization”.

17. Page 129, strike out paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of § 4359 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

(2) “a publication of a qualified nonprofit organization” means a publication published by and in the interest of one of the following types of organizations or associations if it is not organized for profit and none of its net income inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual: Religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans’, and fraternal; and

18. Page 133, in the first line of § 4421, strike the word “that” and insert in lieu thereof the word “which”.

19. Page 133, strike the word “are” in paragraph (4) of § 4421 and insert in lieu thereof the words “may be”.

20. Page 133, in the first line of § 4422, strike the word “rates” and insert in lieu thereof the word “rate”.

21. Page 133, in the third line of § 4422, following the word "title" insert the following: "when mailed in the manner prescribed by the Postmaster General,".

22. Page 134, in the first line of § 4452, strike the word "rates" and insert in lieu thereof the word "charge".

23. Page 134, in the second line of subsection (b) of § 4452, strike the word "rates" and insert in lieu thereof the word "charge".

24. Page 134, in the table in subsection (b) of § 4452, insert the word "qualified" immediately after the word "than".

25. Page 134, in the table in subsection (b) of § 4452, insert the word "Qualified" immediately preceding the word "nonprofit" in the second line of the table.

26. Page 134, in the footnote to the table in subsection (b) of § 4452, strike the word "rate" and insert in lieu thereof the word "charge".

27. Page 134, in the first line of subsection (d) of § 4452, insert the word "qualified" immediately preceding the word "nonprofit".

28. Page 135, in the sixth line of § 4452 (e), strike the word "mail" and insert in lieu thereof the word "mailed".

29. Page 137, amend § 4554(a)(4) by inserting in the last line immediately following the word "answer" the following words: ", test scores, or identifying information recorded thereon in writing,".

30. Page 138, in the first line, strike the word "matter".

31. Page 138, in the first line of subsection (c) of § 4554, strike the words "film strips" and insert in lieu thereof the word "filmstrips".

32. Page 138, in the first line of subsection (c) of § 4554, insert a comma following the word "projection".

33. Page 159, in the third line of § 6211, strike out "economis" and insert in lieu thereof the word "economies".

34. Page 164, in paragraph (b)(3) of § 6352, strike the word "charges" and insert in lieu thereof the word "changes".

35. Page 164, in the second line of paragraph (b)(4) of § 6352, strike the word "services" and insert in lieu thereof the word "service".

36. Page 166, in the first line of subsection (a) of § 6403, strike out "(4)" and insert in lieu thereof "(5)".

37. Page 183, in the first line of section 11, strike "1959" and insert in lieu thereof "1960".

38. Page 195, under "1916-July 28" delete the last line.

PURPOSE OF AMENDMENTS

The purpose of the amendments is to correct typographical errors appearing in the bill, and in one instance to change the language so as to avoid the possibility of any substantive change in existing law.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill, as amended, is to consolidate and simplify the laws governing the postal service and enact title 39 of the United State Code into law. Simple language has been substituted for awkward and obsolete terms. Conflicts in laws have been resolved where possible. Ambiguous provisions have been revised to reflect Comptroller General interpretations. Superseded, obsolete, or executed laws have been eliminated. Similar provisions have been consolidated.

STATEMENT

The committee, on June 6, 1959, by notice in the Congressional Record, advised any and all interested parties of the consideration of this legislation by the Subcommittee on Revision and Codification, and requested any statements or comments relating to the proposed legislation. Since the insertion of that notice in the Record, certain suggested amendments as to clarification and typographical corrections to the codification have been submitted to the subcommittee, which are reflected in the amendments hereinbefore set forth.

The committee has studied this matter thoroughly, and on the basis of all of the evidence before it, believes that the bill represents a codification of existing law relating to the postal service, without any change in substance. The committee, therefore, recommends that the bill, H.R. 2339, as amended, be considered favorably.

House Report No. 36 on H.R. 2339 sets forth the scope of the revision and related matters. That report is set forth below, as follows:

[H. Rept. 36, 86th Cong., 1st sess.]

SCOPE OF REVISION

The Postmaster General submitted to the 84th Congress a bill to revise, codify, and enact into law, title 39 of the United States Code, entitled "The Postal Service." The bill was introduced in the closing days of the 1st session of the 84th Congress as H.R. 7768.

In the months intervening between the 1st and 2d sessions of the 84th Congress, the law revision counsel of the House Committee on the Judiciary worked closely with members of the staff of the General Counsel of the Post Office Department refining language, checking existing law against the proposed revision, and expanding or condensing the revision notes.

The committee sought the views and comments of agencies of government which had an apparent interest in this bill. Among the agencies requested to study the bill were the Departments of Justice, State, Treasury, and Defense, the Civil Service Commission, and the Interstate Commerce Commission. Because of the magnitude of the project (the postal laws have not been revised since 1872), the task of reviewing and analyzing the bill for the purpose of insuring accuracy could not be completed prior to close of the 84th Congress.

The bill, revised to reflect comments received and intervening enactments of the Congress, was again introduced in the 1st session of the 85th Congress as H.R. 4012. Because of the extensive changes made to the original text, H.R. 4012 was again submitted to the interested agencies of government for review and comment. Comments were received from the Departments of State, Treasury, and Defense and the Civil Service Commission. The Department of Justice was unable to submit its report prior to the close of the 1st session and final committee action, therefore, was not possible. The views of the Department of Justice were received, however, in October 1957, and the staff of the committee and that of the General Counsel of the Post Office Department again reviewed the bill and made appropriate revisions to cover the newly received comments and enactments of the 1st session of the 85th Congress.

Several of the departments suggested a number of substantive changes to existing law. Many appeared desirable to the Post Office Department. For the most part, however, they are not within the scope of legislation of this nature and are more appropriately handled in separate legislation considered by the legislative committee having jurisdiction of the subject matter. For example, the Department of Justice has recommended that changes be made in the Post Office Department Property Act (39 U.S.C. 901-909), and to the so-called Impounding of Mail Act (39 U.S.C. 259b and 259c). The Department of Defense has suggested that a new provision of law be added authorizing the Postmaster General to forward mail, without collection of additional postage, addressed to military personnel whose addresses have changed due to official orders.

These suggested changes are typical of others. However, they so depart from existing law as to preclude consideration in this bill.

Every effort has been made to insure that the bill accurately restates or otherwise disposes of all laws, including reorganization plans, coming within the scope of the project.

It was decided in approving this legislation, to introduce a clean bill in lieu of H.R. 4012. This was done and H.R. 13600 was reported containing the provisions of H.R. 4012 as changed to reflect recent enactments and improvements by the committee. That bill passed the House on August 4, 1958, but was not acted upon in the other body. The instant bill contains provisions bringing the title up to date by including all enactments of the 85th Congress, without substantive change.

RESTATEMENT OF SUBSTANCE

The object of the new title is to restate existing law, not to make new law. Consistently with the general plan of the United States Code, the pertinent provisions of law have been reworded and rearranged, subject to every precaution against making changes in substance or disburbing existing rights, privileges, duties, or functions.

It is sometimes feared that mere changes in terminology and style will result in changes in substance or impair the precedent value of earlier judicial decisions and other interpretations. This fear might have some weight were this the usual kind of amendatory legislation, where it can be inferred that a change in language is intended to change substance. In a codification statute, however, the courts uphold the contrary presumption: the law is intended to remain substantively unchanged. The following authorities affirm this principle:

Stewart v. Kahn (11 Wall. 493, 502 (1871)).

Smythe v. Fiske (23 Wall. 374, 382 (1874)).

McDonald v. Hovey (110 U.S. 619, 628 (1884)).

United States v. Ryder (110 U.S. 729, 740 (1884)).

United States v. Sischo (262 U.S. 165, 168 (1923)).

Walsh v. Commonwealth (224 Mass. 239, 112 N.E. 486, 487 (1916)).

In re Sullivan's Estate (38 Ariz. 387, 300 Pac. 193, 195 (1931)).

State ex rel. Rankin v. Wibaux County Bank (85 Mont. 532, 281 Pac. 341, 344 (1929)).

Sigal v. Wise (114 Conn. 297, 158 Atl. 891, 894 (1932)).

Martin v. Dyer-Kane Co. (113 N.J. Eq. 88, 166 Atl. 227, 229 (1933)).

Norfolk & Portsmouth Bar Ass'n. v. Drewry (161 Va. 833, 172 S.E. 282, 285 (1934)).

Sutherland, *Statutory Construction* (3d ed., Horack, 1943), §§ 3709, 3710.

CONSULTATION WITH THE COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE

Inasmuch as the legislation constitutes a revision and codification of existing statutes it was, under the rules of the House, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. This committee has followed a policy of consulting with the standing committee of the House which would ordinarily have jurisdiction of the subject matter embraced in its codification bills. Accordingly, it invited the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service to participate in a review of the bill, particularly with respect to changes made in existing law.

In response to this invitation, members of the professional staff of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service met with several members of the law revision staff of this committee and thereafter the bill was studied in detail by this group. Upon completion of their consideration, the chairman of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service expressed his views in the following letter to the chairman of Subcommittee No. 3:

COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE,
Washington, D.C., June 30, 1958.

HON. EDWIN E. WILLIS,
House Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR COLLEAGUE: Reference is made to the codification of title 39 which has been pending before the Judiciary Committee for some time. My staff has worked with your staff in going over the bill originally sent down from the Post Office Department.

It is my understanding that there remains only two issues in which there is not general agreement. The first relates to the Postal Field Service compensation schedule. I believe that the current compensation schedule should be used as it appears in Public Law 462, 85th Congress. To do otherwise would just generate a lot of correspondence and explanation as to why an incorrect schedule appears in title 39. The other point is one about which I have written the Judiciary Committee before. It relates to the size and weight of parcel post. It is my understanding you are putting Public Law 199, 82d Congress, in the appendix, rather than in the codification. I believe it should be codified as I indicated in my letter of July 13, 1956, copy attached for your ready reference.

With these two exceptions, I would have no objection to the codification.

With kindest personal regards, I am
Sincerely yours,

TOM MURRAY, *Chairman.*

The committee considered the observations of Chairman Murray as noted in his letter above and, in accordance with his suggestion,

codified both public laws. To meet Mr. Murray's exceptions, however, it was necessary to leave uncoded and unrepealed section 247 of title 39, United States Code. (See table 4, later in this report.)

RAILWAY MAIL PAY ACT

Certain provisions of the act of July 28, 1916 (39 Stat. 419), have been omitted from the instant codification. They are title 39, United States Code, sections 548, 554, and 557. There is a conflict as to the interpretation to be placed on these sections which should be settled, insofar as congressional committees are concerned, by the committee having general jurisdiction of these matters. Meanwhile and to maintain the status quo the sections have not been codified nor are they being repealed. (See table 4, later in this report.)

REVISION NOTES

For each of the sections in this revision, a revision note has been written showing the source of the law and explaining the significance of the language changes and omissions from that appearing in the 1952 edition of the United States Code. Credits have been made as exact as possible. These notes are set out in the appendix to this report.

Appropriate tables have been prepared showing where existing provisions appear in the new title 39 and why laws, codified or uncoded, have been repealed and not included in the new code.

SECTION ANALYSIS

Section 1 of the bill sets forth the revised title 39 and provides that it shall be enacted into positive law.

Section 2 of the bill is the usual separability provision.

Section 3 is a savings provision preserving all orders, rules, and regulations in effect under laws superseded or amended by the bill to the extent they would have been authorized under the bill. This is a standard provision in all bills to recodify titles of the United States Code.

Section 4 is a savings provision preserving certain benefits to which employees are entitled under provisions of law which are repealed by this bill.

Section 5 provides that when reference is made in another law to a law repealed by section 12 of the bill the reference shall be considered to be a reference to the appropriate section of the new title 39.

Section 6 provides that no inference of a legislation construction is to be drawn by reason of the chapter in new title 39 in which any section is placed, nor by reason of the caption or catchline used in the revision.

Sections 7 and 8 transfer to title 18, United States Code, certain penal provisions presently codified in new title 39.

Sections 9 and 10 transfer to title 28, United States Code, certain sections now found in existing title 39 dealing with attachments in postal suits.

Section 11 provides that the act shall take effect on September 1, 1960. Laws enacted subsequent to January 7, 1960, that are inconsistent will supersede this bill to the extent of the inconsistency.

Section 12 provides for the specific repeal of laws covered by the revision and other superseded and obsolete laws. This section has been checked carefully on a number of occasions to insure that no law has been omitted which should be covered and that no law is covered that should have been omitted.

Section 12 also preserves all rights and liabilities existing on the effective date of this act.

The committee expresses its sincere thanks to all who cooperated in the various drafts of this bill, particularly to the Post Office Department's General Counsel and the members of his staff who consulted almost daily over protracted periods with the committee's law revision counsel.

APPENDIX

REVISION NOTES

Notes explaining in detail the revision of the laws relating to the Postal Service are set forth in numerical order according to the section numbers of revised title 39 as set forth in section 1 of the bill.

TITLE 39—THE POSTAL SERVICE

PART	Sec.
I. GENERAL.....	1
II. FISCAL ADMINISTRATION.....	2001
III. PERSONNEL.....	3101
IV. MAIL MATTER.....	4001
V. SPECIAL MAIL AND BANKING SERVICE.....	5001
VI. DELIVERY AND TRANSPORTATION SERVICES.....	6001

PART I—GENERAL

CHAPTER	Sec.
1. DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATION.....	1
3. ORGANIZATION.....	301
5. GENERAL PROVISIONS.....	501
7. POST OFFICES.....	701
9. PRIVATE CARRIAGE OF LETTERS.....	901

PART II—FISCAL ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER	Sec.
21. CONTRACTS.....	2001
23. PROPERTY.....	2101
25. FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING.....	2201
27. POSTAL POLICY AND FISCAL REPORTS.....	2301
29. DEBTS AND COLLECTIONS.....	2401
31. STAMPS AND STAMPED PAPER.....	2501

PART III—PERSONNEL

CHAPTER	Sec.
41. GENERAL PROVISIONS.....	3101
43. APPOINTMENT AND ASSIGNMENT OF FIELD SERVICE EMPLOYEES.....	3301
45. COMPENSATION IN THE POSTAL FIELD SERVICE.....	3501

PART IV—MAIL MATTER

CHAPTER	Sec.
51. NONMAILABLE MATTER.....	4001
53. THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF MAIL.....	4051
55. SHORT PAID AND UNDELIVERABLE MAIL.....	4101
57. PENALTY AND FRANKED MAIL.....	4151
59. FIRST CLASS MAIL.....	4251
61. AIR MAIL AND AIR PARCEL POST.....	4301
63. SECOND CLASS MAIL AND CONTROLLED CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS.....	4351
65. THIRD CLASS MAIL.....	4451
67. FOURTH CLASS MAIL.....	4551
69. POSTAGE RATES FOR MISCELLANEOUS MATTER WITHIN THE VARIOUS CLASSES.....	4651

PART V—SPECIAL MAIL AND BANKING SERVICE

CHAPTER	Sec.
81. REGISTRY, INSURED, AND C. O. D. SERVICE.....	5001
83. MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.....	5101
85. POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM.....	5201

PART VI—DELIVERY AND TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

CHAPTER	Sec.
91. DELIVERY SERVICE.....	6001
93. AUTHORITY TO TRANSPORT MAIL.....	6101
95. TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL BY RAILROAD.....	6201
97. TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL BY AIR.....	6301
99. HIGHWAY POST OFFICES.....	6351
101. TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL OTHER THAN BY RAIL, AIR, OR HIGHWAY POST OFFICE.....	6401

PART I—GENERAL

CHAPTER	Sec.
1. DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATION.....	1
3. ORGANIZATION.....	301
5. GENERAL PROVISIONS.....	501
7. POST OFFICES.....	701
9. PRIVATE CARRIAGE OF LETTERS.....	901

CHAPTER 1—DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATION

Sec.
1. Definitions.
2. Application.

SECTION 1—NEW SECTION

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 8, 782, 783, 784, 791, 951 (R. S. 4050, 4051, 4059; May 11, 1906, ch. 2448, 34, Stat. 186; May 27, 1908, ch. 206, 35 Stat. 415; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, § 304, 42 Stat. 24; Oct. 25, 1951, ch. 562, § 4 (8), 65 Stat. 640; June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 101, 69 Stat. 88).

The definitions in the first three paragraphs are based on section 951, title 39. The last definition is based on sections 8, 782, 783, 784, and 791, title 39.

SECTION 2—NEW SECTION

This section provides for the application of title 39 to Guam as well as other possessions of the United States. It does not change existing law.

CHAPTER 3—ORGANIZATION

Sec.
301. Post Office Department.
302. Postmaster General.
303. Seal.
304. Deputy Postmaster General.
305. Assistant Postmasters General.
306. Advisory board.
307. General Counsel.
308. Chief Postal Inspector.
309. Delegation of authority.

SECTION 301—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 361 (R. S. 388).

The section is divided. The portion dealing with appointment of Postmaster General is covered by section 302 of this title.

SECTION 302—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 361 (R. S. 388) and on Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949, § 1 (63 Stat. 0066).

The section is divided. The remainder is placed in section 301 of this title. The words "and who may be removed in the same manner"

are deleted in view of the inherent right of the President to remove Presidential appointees (*Myers v. U. S.*, 272 U. S. 52). The second sentence of this section is based on section 1 of Reorganization Plan No. 3, 1949.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 303—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed. § 362 (R. S. 395).

The filing of the description and impression with the Secretary of State and the provision that it be judicially noticed is new to title 39, but is in conformity with provisions regarding seals of other departments.

SECTION 304—NEW SECTION

Based on Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949, § 2 (63 Stat. 1066). This section is new.

Words “after the date of transmittal of this reorganization plan to the Congress” are omitted.

Specification of salary is omitted as it is adequately covered in the Executive Pay Act of 1956 (70 Stat. 736).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 305—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 363a and Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949, § 3 (63 Stat. 1066; July 20, 1953, ch. 232, 67 Stat. 183). Words “after the date of transmittal of this reorganization plan to the Congress” appearing in section 3 of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949 are omitted.

Specification of salary is omitted as it is covered by the Executive Pay Act of 1956 (70 Stat. 736).

For succession in office see Ex. Ord. No. 10154, Aug. 22, 1950, 3 C. F. R. 1950 Supp. 115; Ex. Ord. No. 10558, Sept. 8, 1954, 3 C. F. R. 1954, Supp. 70; Ex. Ord. No. 10686, Nov. 1, 1956, 21 F. R. 8479.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 306—NEW SECTION

Based on Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949, § 4 (63 Stat. 1066). This section is new to the code and is taken from the cited section of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 307—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 364, 364-1 (R. S. 390; July 16, 1914, ch. 141, § 1, 38 Stat. 497; July 31, 1956, ch. 804, § 301, 70 Stat. 742).

The provisions of sections 364 and 364-1, title 5, are covered by this section. Changes in phraseology are made.

Subsection (b) of 364-1 is omitted as executed.

SECTION 308—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 364b (June 20, 1958, Pub. L. 85-462, § 12 (f), 72 Stat. 213, 214).

Section is restated without change.

SECTION 309—SECTION REVISED

Based on Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949, § 1 (b) (63 Stat. 1066)

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 5—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

501. General duties of the Postmaster General.

502. Bonds.

503. Mail equipment shops.

504. Research and development program.

505. International postal arrangements.

506. International money-order exchanges.

507. Fees for special services.

508. Sale of maps, opinions of the General Counsel, and transcripts of hearings.

509. Rewards.

510. Disposal of waste paper.

SECTION 501—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 22, 311a, 369 (R. S. 161, 396, Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1143, § 1, 68 Stat. 998).

This section, paragraph (1), brings into title 39 the general authority given to all departments to prescribe regulations for the government of their departments (sec. 22 of title 5). Paragraph (1) is also based on the many sections of title 39, which authorize the Postmaster General to issue rules and regulations to implement acts of Congress. In each instance the authority to do so is omitted and the revision notes indicate that this section, paragraph (1), is intended to convey authority to prescribe the regulations. Typical of the sections of the U. S. Code containing this authority are: 5 U. S. C. 383, 39 U. S. C. 153, 39 U. S. C. 169, 39 U. S. C. 171, 39 U. S. C. 196, 39 U. S. C. 212, 39 U. S. C. 244, 39 U. S. C. 245c, 39 U. S. C. 246c, 39 U. S. C. 246f, 39 U. S. C. 249, 39 U. S. C. 260a, 39 U. S. C. 273, 39 U. S. C. 273a, 39 U. S. C. 276d, 39 U. S. C. 278a, 39 U. S. C. 278b, 39 U. S. C. 280, 39 U. S. C. 284, 39 U. S. C. 285, 39 U. S. C. 290-a-1, 39 U. S. C. 291b, 39 U. S. C. 292a, 39 U. S. C. 321i, 39 U. S. C. 321p, 39 U. S. C. 321q, 39 U. S. C. 321r, 39 U. S. C. 329, 39 U. S. C. 331, 39 U. S. C. 336, 39 U. S. C. 384a, 39 U. S. C. 385, 39 U. S. C. 387, 39 U. S. C. 411, 39 U. S. C. 434, 39 U. S. C. 475, 39 U. S. C. 578, 39 U. S. C. 711, 39 U. S. C. 712, 39 U. S. C. 720, 39 U. S. C. 1051.

Paragraphs (2), (3) and (5) are based on items "Second", "Third" and "Ninth" of section 369 of title 5. Item "First" of section 369 is covered by section 701 of this title; items "Fourth" through "Eighth" of said section are superseded by sections 794-794f title 39 which sections are covered by sections 509, 2101, 2102, 2202, 2206-2208, 2211, 2302, 2401 and 2402 of this title.

The authority to investigate offenses, paragraph (4) of this section is derived from section 311a of title 5, and sections 497, 498, 499 and 700 of title 39. (See secs. 903-906 of this title.)

SECTION 502—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 6, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 14 (July 30, 1947, ch. 390, § 1, 61 Stat. 646; Aug. 9, 1955, ch. 683, § 1, 69 Stat. 618) and title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 34, 36, 132, 157, 696 (R. S. 3834, 3835, 3870, 4017, 4018; June 11, 1880, ch. 206, § 1, 21 Stat. 177; July 31, 1894, ch. 174, § 3, 28 Stat. 205; June 13, 1898, ch. 446, § 3, 30 Stat. 444; Mar. 1, 1909, ch. 232, 35 Stat. 670; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, § 304, 42 Stat. 24).

Subsection (a) covers the first sentence of section 34 of title 39, and sections 132, 157 and 696 of title 39, 1952 ed. The second sentence of section 34 is eliminated as superseded by the records disposal act (title 44, §§ 366–371). The last sentence of section 34 relating to bonds of married women is also eliminated as obsolete and unnecessary. In view of the language in section 132, title 39, which authorizes the Postmaster General to designate which employees may be required to furnish bond, all references to assistant postmasters, general superintendents, assistant general superintendents of finance, general superintendents and assistant superintendents of money orders, post office inspectors, cashiers and carriers are deleted.

The sections covered by subsection (a) required in their original forms that employees furnish their own bonds. However, upon enactment of section 14 of title 6 it became the obligation of the Department to procure bonds for employees. The modification of the bonding provisions brought about by section 14 of title 6 is reflected in subsection (a).

Section 36 of title 39 is covered by subsection (b).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 503—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 374 (R. S. 400).

The words “blank agency” are omitted and the words “mail equipment shops” are inserted in lieu thereof. The “blank agency” has been known for many years as the “mail equipment shops” and has been given recognition in appropriation acts.

SECTION 504—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 847, 847a (Aug. 16, 1949, ch. 439, §§ 1, 2, 63 Stat. 608).

Section 847 of title 39 is covered by subsection (a) of this section. Reference to use of such “officers and employees as he may designate” is omitted as surplusage.

Section 847a of title 39 is covered by subsection (b).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 505—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 372, 373 (R. S. 398, 399; June 20, 1874, ch. 328, 18 Stat. 88; June 12, 1934, ch. 473, 48 Stat. 943).

Section 372 of title 5 is covered by subsection (a), and section 373 of title 5 is covered by subsection (b).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 506—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 712 (R. S. 4028; Jan. 30, 1889, ch. 100, § 1, 25 Stat. 654).

The last sentence providing that expenses be paid out of the proceeds of money order business is omitted. Annual appropriations provide for expenses necessary in the operation of the postal service. Expenses are therefore paid out of available funds. Reference to compensation of postmasters is omitted in view of sections 3542 and 3544 of this title.

Authority to issue rules and regulations is omitted. That authority is covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 507—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 246b, 246f, 260a (May 9, 1930, ch. 231, § 2, 46 Stat. 264; Jan. 13, 1931, ch. 27, 46 Stat. 1035; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, § 12, 65 Stat. 676; Apr. 9, 1958, Pub. L. 85-371, § 2, 72 Stat. 83).

This section covers the authority granted to the Postmaster General to prescribe fees as found in the cited sections. Reference to issuance of rules and regulations has been omitted. Such authority is now contained in section 501 of this title.

Fees for certified mail are now fixed by the Postmaster General under the general authority of 5 U. S. C. 140, and in the same manner as he sets fees for registered, insured and c. o. d. service under 39 U. S. C. 246f. Since certified mail is closely akin to registered and insured mail, it is appropriate to bring the fee authority for certified mail into this section dealing with fees for allied services. Congress has given legislative recognition to certified mail in Public Law 85-259 by authorizing its use in serving jury notices.

SECTION 508—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., § 364-1, and title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 805 (May 8, 1951, ch. 46, 65 Stat. 40; July 31, 1956, ch. 804, § 301, 70 Stat. 742, 743).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 509—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 9, 794f (Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 8, 64 Stat. 462; June 1, 1955, ch. 113, title 11, § 201, 69 Stat. 77).

Section 794f was divided. Clause (3) is covered by this section. Clause (1) is placed in section 2102 of this title, and clause (2) is placed in section 2101 of this title.

The words "information and services" are derived from section 9, title 39, which is temporary legislation. This section has appeared in the Post Office Department Appropriations Acts dating back to 1917.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 510—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 8 (May 11, 1906, ch. 2448, 34 Stat. 186; Oct. 25, 1951, ch. 562, § 4 (8), 65 Stat. 640).

The clause reading “and pay proceeds of such sales into the Treasury as postal revenues” is covered by definition of postal revenue in section 1 of this title. The remainder of section 8 is covered by this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 7—POST OFFICES

Sec.

- 701. Establishment and discontinuance of post offices.
- 702. Classes of post offices.
- 703. Distributing offices; clerk hire.
- 704. Reimbursement for equipment on discontinuance of office.
- 705. Branch post offices and stations.
- 706. Postal agencies in other countries.
- 707. Hours of service.
- 708. Box rents to be prepaid.
- 709. Arrival and departure of mail.
- 710. Making up mail.
- 711. Method of determining gross receipts.
- 712. Armed Forces postal clerks.

SECTION 701—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 369, and 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 1, 2, 3 (R. S. 396, 3829, 3864; June 9, 1896, ch. 386, 29 Stat. 313; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 1, 37 Stat. 545).

Subsection (a) covers the purpose and intent of sections 1, 2 and 3 of title 39 and section 369 of title 5.

Reference to establishing post office on post roads “established by law” in section 1 of title 39 is omitted. All roads are post roads. (See sec. 6105 of this title.) Reference to notifying General Accounting Office is omitted as obsolete.

Subsection (b) covers the remaining provisions of section 3 of title 39 prohibiting discontinuance of post offices at county seats.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 702—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 973 (g), 1031 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, §§ 303 (g), 801, 69 Stat. 121, 129).

Sections 973 (g) and 1031 of title 39 are combined.

SECTION 703—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 82 (July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 11, 19 Stat. 82).

Reference to allowances to postmasters at offices of the third class is omitted. Expenses at such offices are paid out of the annual appropriations made to the Department.

For similar provisions regarding payment of allowances, see section 3544 (e) of this revision.

SECTION 704—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 69, 70 (Aug. 23, 1954, ch. 827, §§ 1, 2, 68 Stat. 766).

The cited sections are combined. That part of section 70 authorizing appropriations is omitted as unnecessary.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 705—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 158, 159, 160, 160a, 161 (R. S. 3871; June 9, 1896, ch. 386, 29 Stat. 313; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 15, 39 Stat. 163; Oct. 28, 1919, ch. 86, 41 Stat. 323; May 17, 1932, ch. 190, 47 Stat. 158; Mar. 10, 1952, ch. 98, § 1, 66 Stat. 28; Apr. 7, 1958, Pub. L. 85-368, 72 Stat. 81; Apr. 9, 1958, Pub. L. 85-372, 72 Stat. 84; Sept. 2, 1958, Pub. L. 85-893, § 1, 72 Stat. 1713).

The first sentence of section 158, title 39, is covered in subsection (a). The last sentence is covered by section 6004 of this title.

Section 160 of title 39 is covered by subsections (b) and (c).

The provisions of the note to section 160, title 39, as amended by the Act of April 7, 1958, 72 Stat. 81, are covered by subsection (d).

Subsection (e) covers the provisions of section 159, title 39.

Section 161, title 39, is cross referenced in subsection (f) to section 2011 of this title.

Rural stations referred to in subsection (f) have traditionally been established under authority to establish the rural free delivery service. For many years prior to 1950 the Appropriations Acts for the Department carried funds to be used for the establishment of such stations under the heading Rural Delivery Service. Commencing with the 1951 Appropriations Act, the appropriations for the Department are consolidated so that the rural delivery service and its costs are no longer separately stated. The authority to establish these rural postal stations throughout the country still remains.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 706—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 672 (R. S. 4021; Oct. 5, 1940, ch. 745, § 1, 54 Stat. 965).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 707—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 4, 5 (R. S. 3839; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 1, 37 Stat. 543).

Section 4 of title 39 is covered by subsection (a).

Section 5 of title 39 is covered by subsection (b).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 708—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 279, 785 (R. S. 3901, 4052).

Subsection (a) is based on section 279 of title 39. Payment "on a quarterly basis" is substituted for "one quarter in advance" to simplify accounting and billing procedures.

Subsection (b) covers, with changes in phraseology, the provisions of section 785, title 39. The words "which rental shall be accounted

for as other box rents" is omitted in view of the provisions of section 794 (b), title 39 (see sec. 2208 of this revision) which requires establishment and maintenance of systems of accounting covering all funds, property, and other assets of the Department.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 709—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 7 (R. S. 3841, Apr. 4, 1953, ch. 18, § 1, 67 Stat. 21).

The final clause requiring the making of such reports as the Postmaster General may require is omitted as unnecessary.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 710—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 6 (R. S. 3840).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 711—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 56, 57d (Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33, 38 Stat. 296; Mar. 29, 1944, ch. 143, § 3, 58 Stat. 131; July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 8 (a), 59 Stat. 437; May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 211, 72 Stat. 142.)

The second proviso of section 57d of title 39 is covered by subsection (a) of this section.

The remainder of section 57d is superseded.

Subsection (b) covers that part of section 56 of title 39 preceding the proviso. The language of this subsection is revised to make express mention of postage meter settings. The proviso is superseded by section 1031, title 39, which section is covered by section 702 of this title.

Subsection (c) covers section 211 of Public Law 85-426.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 712—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 141, 142, 143, 144, and 145 (June 6, 1953, ch. 108, §§ 1-5, 67 Stat. 55, 56).

Changes in phraseology are made to conform to the style of this revision and to reflect the provisions of section 14 of title 6. The words "armed forces postal clerks" are used instead of listing each one of the five services.

CHAPTER 9—PRIVATE CARRIAGE OF LETTERS

Sec.

901. Letters carried out of the mail.

902. Foreign letters out of the mails.

903. Searches authorized.

904. Seizing and detaining letters.

905. Searching vessels for letters.

906. Disposition of seized mail.

SECTION 901—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 500 (R. S. 3993, June 29, 1938, ch. 805, 52 Stat. 1231).
Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 902—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 494, 496 (R. S. 3978, 3987).
Subsections (a) and (b) cover the provisions of section 496 of title 39, U. S. C.
Subsection (c) covers the last clause of section 494 of title 39. The remainder of this latter section is obsolete. See section 6409 of this title for transportation rates to be paid owner of vessels.
Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 903—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 700 (R. S. 4017, 4026; June 11, 1880, ch. 206, § 1, 21 Stat. 177).
“Vehicle”, includes a “car”, therefore the words “car or” are omitted. “Article” is substituted for “box, package or packet”.

SECTION 904—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 498 (R. S. 3990, 4017; June 11, 1880, ch. 206, § 1, 21 Stat. 177).
“Customs officer” includes “collector”, therefore, the words “collector or other” are omitted.
Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 905—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 497 (R. S. 3989; 4017; June 11, 1880, ch. 206, § 1, 21 Stat. 177).
“Customs officer” includes “collector”, therefore the words “collector or other” are omitted.
Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 906—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 499 (R. S. 3991, 4017, June 11, 1880, ch. 206, § 1, 21 Stat. 177).
“Customs officer” includes “collector”, therefore the words “collector or other” are omitted.
Authority to seize mail is covered by section 904 of this title.
Changes are made in phraseology.

PART II—FISCAL ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER	Sec.
21. CONTRACTS.....	2001
23. PROPERTY.....	2101
25. FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING.....	2201
27. FISCAL REPORTING.....	2301
29. DEBTS AND COLLECTIONS.....	2401
31. STAMPS AND STAMPED PAPER.....	2501

CHAPTER 21—CONTRACTS

Sec.

- 2001. Purchase or rental of equipment and supplies.
- 2002. Bonds and contracts.
- 2003. Purchase of supplies.
- 2004. Contracts for envelopes and other supplies.
- 2005. Contracts for money order supplies.
- 2006. Contracts for rental of equipment and services.
- 2007. Purchase of motor-truck parts.
- 2008. Hire of vehicles from employees.
- 2009. Contracts for delivery of special delivery mail.
- 2010. No postal material or supplies manufactured by convict labor.
- 2011. Contracts for postal stations.

SECTION 2001—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C. 1952 ed., § 242 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8, 37 Stat. 558; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 149, § 1, 37 Stat. 928).

The limitation to fourth class mail is eliminated in view of authority in other laws to obtain supplies and equipment for other services. (See section 2004, this title.)

“Equipment and supplies” as used in this section includes those specifically mentioned in section 242 of title 39; for example, vehicles, maps, stamps, directories, and printed instructions.

Reference to appointment and compensation of employees is omitted. Appointment and compensation of employees are covered by chapters 41, 43, and 45 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2002—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 377 (R. S. 403).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2003—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 366 (Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 3, 33 Stat. 440; Reorganization Plan No. 3, §§ 1 (a), 5 (a), eff. Aug. 20, 1949, 63 Stat. 10666).

Since the office of Purchasing Agent was abolished by Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949, the provision that he make contracts in name of Postmaster General is omitted. In any event the provision is in conflict with section 2002 of this title.

Reference to the purchase of articles of “domestic production and manufacture” is omitted. This is now covered by section 10a of title 41.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2004—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 164, 352, 355, 803, 804, 809 (Mar. 24, 1874, No. 6, 18 Stat. 286; Mar. 2, 1889, ch. 374, § 1, 25 Stat. 844; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 177, § 1, 28 Stat. 803; Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1, 32 Stat. 117; June 26, 1906, ch. 3546, 34 Stat. 476; Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 4 (7), 65 Stat. 709); and derived from title 41, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 13a (Mar. 24, 1874), No. 6, 18 Stat. 286.

Sections 164, 355, 803, 804 and 809, title 39, authorize 4-year contracts for the procurement of stamped envelopes, envelopes for

use by the executive departments of Government, postal cards and stamps, post route maps, miscellaneous equipment and supplies. The authority contained in those sections is consolidated in this section.

Section 164 of title 39 authorizes the Postmaster General to contract for a period of not to exceed 4 years for necessary supplies for the free-delivery service. This provision is covered by the broad language of paragraph (4) of this section which is based, in part, on section 803 of title 39.

Section 803 authorizes contracts for terms not exceeding 4 years for articles enumerated under the heading "Supply Division" in the Act of April 21, 1902, 32 Stat. 113. The last mentioned statute was an Appropriation Act listing a great variety of miscellaneous supplies under the heading "Supply Division." Paragraph 4 of subsection (a) of this section is based on section 803 but the words "Supply Division" are omitted.

The provision of section 804, title 39, relating to the printing of post-road maps is covered by paragraph (5) of this section.

The provisions of section 809 of title 39 and section 13a of title 41, provide that contracts for mail bags, mail locks and keys, postal cards, and postage stamps are not subject to the provisions of section 13 of title 41.

Section 352 of title 39 is covered by subsection (b) of this section.

For provisions covering sale of envelopes, see sections 2503, 2510.

SECTION 2005—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 715 (Mar. 3, 1883, ch. 123, § 2, 22 Stat. 527; June 4, 1897, ch. 2, § 1, 30 Stat. 18).

The second sentence is omitted in view of section 111 of title 44, requiring that printing be done at the Government Printing Office.

The reference to section 5 of title 41 is new and is in substitution of the words "from the lowest responsible bidders" and "under separate advertisements."

SECTION 2006—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 802 (Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 1, 36 Stat. 1333; Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33, 38 Stat. 303).

Changes are made in phraseology. The words "the equipages" are omitted and "vehicles" inserted in lieu thereof. The words "and shall be awarded on the basis of cheapness and efficiency" are eliminated. The letting of contracts is covered by section 5 of title 41 which authorizes awards of contracts to the lowest responsible bidder.

SECTION 2007—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 829 (June 30, 1930, ch. 766, 46 Stat. 838).

The introductory clause "whenever motor truck parts are needed by the Post Office Department in the operation of motor trucks" is as surplusage. The annual appropriations acts of the Department make appropriations for expenses necessary in the operation of the postal service. The key points in this section are that the Post-

master General may make these agreements without advertising and at prices which do not exceed the manufacturers' list price.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2008—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 52, 1008 (R. S. 3850; Feb. 20, 1929, ch. 278, 45 Stat. 1252; June 18, 1930, ch. 526, 46 Stat. 782; June 22, 1934, ch. 713, 48 Stat. 1205; June 10, 1955, ch. 137, title 6, § 608, 69 Stat. 128).

Section 52 is divided. That portion preceding the proviso is covered by section 6420 of this title. The proviso is covered in this section. The words "including special delivery" are based on section 1008 of title 39. The remainder of section 1008 is covered by section 3542 of this title.

See section 3543 (g) for allowances to employees serving rural routes.

SECTION 2009—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 167 (Aug. 4, 1886, ch. 901, § 1, 24 Stat. 220).

The section is divided. Its application to the employment of persons at post offices of the third and fourth class to deliver special delivery mail is covered in section 6007. Its application to special delivery mail generally is covered by section 6006 of this title. The last sentence which applies to contracts for delivery of special delivery mail is covered by this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2010—SECTION REVISED

Derived from title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 367 (Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 1, 33 Stat. 435).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2011—SECTION REVISED

Based on 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 161 (May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 15, 39 Stat. 163; Apr. 7, 1958, Pub. L. 85-368, 72 Stat. 81).

The cited section is also covered by section 705 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 23—PROPERTY

Sec.

- 2101. Gifts, donations of services and property.
- 2102. Leases.
- 2103. Additional leasing authority.
- 2104. Space procurement by lease-purchase agreements.
- 2105. Development of existing sites and property.
- 2106. Use of rental funds.
- 2107. Congressional approval.
- 2108. Lease-purchase agreement provisions.
- 2109. Time limitations on agreements.
- 2110. Taxes and rental adjustments.
- 2111. Property title.
- 2112. Advertisement.
- 2113. Receipts from disposal of property.
- 2114. Nonapplicability of statutes.
- 2115. Purpose.
- 2116. Annual report.

SECTION 2101—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 794f (Aug. 17, 1750, ch. 735, § 8, 64 Stat. 462).

This section covers clause (2) of section 794f of title 39. The parenthetical phrase “whether real, personal, or mixed, and whether tangible or intangible” in said clause is omitted as unnecessary because it is embraced within the broad scope of the word “property” as used in this section.

Section 794f is divided. Clause (1) is covered by subsection (a) of section 2102 of this title. Clause (3) is covered by section 509 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2102—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 10, 11, 12, 14, 476, 577, 794f (Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1, 23 Stat. 386; July 24, 1888, ch. 702, § 1, 25 Stat. 346; Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33, 38 Stat. 301; Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 1, 41 Stat. 578, 580; June 19, 1922, ch. 227, § 1, 42 Stat. 656; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 420, 43 Stat. 1105; June 3, 1926, ch. 455, June 3, 1926, ch. 456, 44 Stat. 688; June 29, 1948, ch. 717, § 2, 62 Stat. 1098; Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 8, 64 Stat. 462).

The broad authority of the Postmaster General under clause (1) of section 794f of title 39 to make leases on such terms as he deems appropriate, limited only by laws specifically applicable to the postal service, is covered by subsection (a) of this section. The laws specifically applicable to the leasing authority of the postal service within the limitation imposed by section 794f are distributed in this section as follows:

Section 10 of title 39 which authorizes the Postmaster General to cancel leases on buildings unfit for postal service and prohibits the payment of rent on such buildings is covered by subsection (d).

Section 14 of title 39 is covered by subsection (c).

The twenty-year limitation on the term of leases for quarters for first, second, and third class post offices, quarters at public airports and at terminal railway post offices contained in sections 11, 476, and 577 of title 39 is covered by subsection (b). The references in said sections to the appropriation items available for such payments have been omitted for the reason that such specific appropriation items are no longer carried in the appropriation acts for the Department.

The authorization in sections 11, 12, 476, and 577, for the Postmaster General to pay rental for leased quarters on a monthly or quarterly basis is omitted in view of subsection (a).

Clause (2) of section 746f and clause (3) of section 746f are covered by sections 2101 and 509 of their title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2103—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 903 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 203, 68 Stat. 523, 524).

This section covers section 903 of title 39. The reference in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of said section to “person, copartnership, corporation, or other public or private entity” is omitted as unneces-

sary. The authority vested in the Postmaster General by this section to enter into lease agreements carries with it authority for him to enter into such agreements with any "person, copartnership, corporation, or other public or private entity." The word "lessor" as used in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this section also embraces persons, copartnerships, corporations, or other public or private entities.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2104—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C. 1952, ed., § 902 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 202, 68 Stat. 521).

This section covers subsection (a) of section 902 of title 39. The reference to Guam is omitted as unnecessary in view of section 2 of this title.

Section 902 is distributed as follows: The provisions of subsection (b), (c), and (d) are covered by section 2105 of this title. Subsection (e) is covered by section 2108 of this title; subsection (f) by section 2106 of this title; subsection (g) by section 2107 of this title; subsection (h) by section 2110 of this title; and subsection (i) by section 2108 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2105—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 902 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 202, 68 Stat. 521, 522).

This section covers the provisions of subsection (b), (c), and (d) of section 902 of title 39. For distribution see note to section 2104 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2106—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 902 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 202, 68 Stat. 522).

This section covers subsection (f) of section 902 of title 39. For distribution see note to section 2104 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2107—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 902 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 202, 68 Stat. 522, 523; July 9, 1956, ch. 525, § 2, 70 Stat. 510, 511).

This section covers the provisions of subsection (g) of section 902 of title 39. For distribution see note under section 2104 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2108—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 902 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 202, 68 Stat. 522, 523).

Subsection (a) of this section covers the provisions of subsection (e) of section 902 of title 39.

Subsection (b) of this section covers the provisions of subsection (i) of section 902.

For distribution see the note to section 2104 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2109—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 908 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 208, 68 Stat. 525).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2110—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 902, 904 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560, §§ 202, 204, 68 Stat. 523, 524).

Subsection (a) of this section covers the provisions of subsection (h) of section 902 of title 39. For distribution of said section, see the note to section 2104 of this title.

Subsection (b) of this section covers the provisions of section 904 of title 39.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2111—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 906, 907 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560, §§ 206, 207, 68 Stat. 524).

Subsection (a) of this section covers the provisions of section 906 of title 39.

Subsection (b) of this section covers the provisions of subsection (a) of section 907 of title 39. Subsection (b) of section 907 is covered by section 2112 of this title, and subsection (c) is covered by section 2114 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2112—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 907 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 207, 68 Stat. 524).

This section covers subsection (b) of section 907 of title 39. For distribution of said section, see the note to section 2111 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2113—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 905 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 205, 68 Stat. 524).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2114—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 907 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 207, 68 Stat. 524).

This section covers subsection (c) of section 907 of title 39. For distribution of the section, see the note to section 2111 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2115—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 901 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 201, 68 Stat. 521).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2116—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 909 (July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 209, 68 Stat. 525).

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 25—FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING

GENERAL

Sec.

- 2201. Appropriation for the Department.
- 2202. Post Office Department fund.
- 2203. Reimbursement of appropriations.
- 2204. Charges against postal revenues.
- 2205. Date of orders, entries, contracts.
- 2206. Audit by General Accounting Office.
- 2207. Administrative accounting.
- 2208. System of accounting and control.
- 2209. Responsibility of postmasters.
- 2210. Withholding compensation of postmasters.
- 2211. Administrative examination of accounts.
- 2212. Continuence of Disbursing Officer's accounts and issuance of checks.

POSTAL MODERNIZATION FUND

- 2231. Establishment of fund.
- 2232. Appropriations to fund.
- 2233. Expenditures from fund.
- 2234. Management of fund.

GENERAL

SECTION 2201—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 786 (R. S. 4054).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2202—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 728a, 794a, 848b (Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 3, 64 Stat. 461; June 1, 1955, ch. 113, § 202, 69 Stat. 78; June 8, 1955, ch. 134, § 2, 69 Stat. 87).

Subsection (a) of this section covers the provisions of section 3 of the Post Office Department Financial Control Act of 1950—section 794a, title 39. The Financial Control Act superseded the many detailed provisions of law with respect to the handling of postal money and accounting procedures such as (to specify a few) sections 733–736 of title 39.

It also covers the third sentence of section 728a of title 39. The remaining provisions of section 728a are covered by section 5103 of this title.

Subsection (b) covers the provisions of section 794a (b), title 39.

Subsection (c) covers the provisions of section 848b, title 39.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2203—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 829a, 829b (June 1, 1955, ch. 113, title II, 69 Stat. 77, 78).

Subsection (a) covers the provisions of section 829a, title 39, which is the first proviso in paragraph "Facilities", Appropriation Act for 1956, Public Law 51, June 1, 1955.

Subsection (b) covers the provisions of section 829b, title 39, which is the second proviso of paragraph "Facilities" in the above-cited appropriation act.

The words "The Postmaster General are added because under Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949 he possesses all authority to operate the Postal Service.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2204—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 355a, 383a, 727a (May 28, 1954, ch. 242, §§ 204, 205, title II, 68 Stat. 149).

Subsection (a) covers the provisions of sections 355a and 383a of title 39.

Subsection (b) covers the provisions of section 727a of title 39.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2205—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 376 (R. S. 402).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2206—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 794c (Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 5, 64 Stat. 461).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2207—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 794 (Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 2, 64 Stat. 460).

The provisions of subsection (a) are covered by this section.

Subsections (b) and (c) of section 794, title 39, are covered by section 2208 of this title.

Subsection (d) of said section is covered by section 2401 of this title

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2208—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 42, 43, 45 and 794 (R. S. 3843, 3844; June 17, 1878, ch. 259, § 1, 20 Stat. 141; June 18, 1934, ch. 578, 48 Stat. 989; Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 2, 64 Stat. 460; Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 2, 64 Stat. 460; Aug. 14, 1951, ch. 303, § 1, 65 Stat. 189, 190).

Subsection (a) covers the provisions of section 794 (b) of title 39. This latter section was section 2 of the Post Office Department Financial Control Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 460). It superseded the

many detailed provisions of law covering the accounting for postal money such as for example 781 and 783 of title 39.

Subsection (b) covers sections 42 and 43 of title 39 and the last sentence of section 45 of title 39 as they have been modified by the Financial Control Act. The remainder of section 45 is covered by section 2210 of this title.

Subsection (c) of this section covers the provisions of subsection (c) of section 794 of title 39. Subsections (a) and (d) of section 794 are covered by sections 2207 and 2401, respectively.

The sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth paragraphs of section 369 of title 5 are also covered by the broad language of this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2209—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 38, 46, 47, 713, 714, 783 (R. S. 3836; 3846; 3847; 4029; 4031; 4051; May 27, 1908, ch. 206, 35 Stat. 415; May 29, 1920, ch. 214, § 1, 41 Stat. 654; Mar. 1, 1921, ch. 88, § 1, 41 Stat. 1151; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, § 304, 42 Stat. 24, May 4, 1934, ch. 214, 48 Stat. 664).

That portion of section 38 covering the responsibility of postmasters and sureties "for the safekeeping of the public property" and for "due performance of the duties" is covered by subsection (a) of this section. The portion of section 38 dealing with the period of responsibility under postmaster's bond is omitted since the Department now purchases such bonds pursuant to section 14 of title 6 (see section 502 of this title). The remainder of section 38 dealing with the filling of vacancies is covered by section 3315 of this title.

Subsection (a) of this section also covers section 783 of title 39, which requires postmasters to account for "all postages, box rents and other receipts".

Section 46 of title 39 is covered by subsection (b) of this section.

Section 47 of title 39 is covered by subsection (c) of this section.

The matter after the "semi-colon" in section 713 and after the first semicolon in section 714 of title 39 is covered by subsection (d) of this section. The remainder of section 713 is covered by sections 5102 and 5103 of this title. The remainder of section 714 is covered by section 3316 of this title.

For further definition of duties and the area of responsibility of postmasters see the several definitions of key postmaster positions in sections 3512-3530 of this title.

SECTION 2210—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 45 (June 17, 1878, ch. 259, § 1, 20 Stat. 141; June 18, 1934, ch. 578, 48 Stat. 989; Aug. 14, 1951, ch. 303, § 1 (c), 65 Stat. 190).

All but the last sentence of section 45 of title 39 is covered by this section. The last sentence is covered by subsection (b) of section 2208 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2211—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 794b (Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 4, 64 Stat. 461).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2212—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 795 (Mar. 15, 1958, Pub. L. 85-340, 72 Stat. 34).

Changes are made in phraseology.

POSTAL MODERNIZATION FUNDS

SECTION 2231—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1071 (May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title III, § 301, 72 Stat. 144).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2232—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1072 (May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title III, § 302, 72 Stat. 144).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2233—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1073 (May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title III, § 303, 72 Stat. 144).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2234—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1074 (May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title III, § 304, 72 Stat. 144).

The words "beginning with 1960" were omitted.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 27—POSTAL POLICY AND FISCAL REPORTS

POSTAL POLICY

Sec.

- 2301. Findings of Congress.
- 2302. Declaration of policy.
- 2303. Identification of and appropriations for public services.
- 2304. Reviews, studies, surveys, and reports of Postmaster General.
- 2305. Effect on fourth class mail rates.
- 2306. Costs for establishing postal rates.

REPORTS

- 2331. Cost ascertainment.
- 2332. Postal modernization fund.

SECTION 2301—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 270 (May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title II, § 102, 72 Stat. 134).

SECTION 2302—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 270a (May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title II, § 103, 72 Stat. 135).

Changes are made in phraseology. The words "as set forth in this title" are changed to "as set forth in sections 2301-2305 of this title."

SECTION 2303—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 270b (May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title II, § 104, 72 Stat. 136).

Changes are made in phraseology. The words "for the purposes of this title" are changed to "for the purposes of sections 2301-2305 of this title."

The citations in the various items under subsection (a) (1) of section 270b of title 39 have been changed to refer to the sections of this title in which the respective laws have been codified.

Items (A) and (I) relating to reduced rates for certain publications have been combined in item (A) of this section.

Item (B) relating to mail of the Pan American Union and item (G) relating to mail of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau in subsection (a) (1) of section 270b have been combined in item (B) of this section since the mailing privileges granted by sections 321 and 321-1 of title 39 are combined in section 4152 (a) of this title. Also items (D) and (F) of subsection (a) (1) of section 270b relating to free postage and reduced postage rates on reading matter and other articles for the blind have been combined in item (D) of subsection (a) (1) of this section for the reason that the pertinent provisions of sections 293c and 331 of title 39 have been distributed to sections 4653 and 4654 of this title.

SECTION 2304—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 270c (May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title II, § 105, 72 Stat. 137).

Changes are made in phraseology. The words "set forth in this title" and "the purposes of this title" are changed to "refer to sections 2301-2305 of this title".

SECTION 2305—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 270d (May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title II, § 106, 72 Stat. 138).

Changes are made in phraseology. Section numbers have been inserted for "titles" and "existing on the date of enactment of this Act" are changed to "existing on May 27, 1958", which in effect is the date of enactment referred to in this text.

SECTION 2306—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 793 (b) (May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title II, § 214 (b), 72 Stat. 143).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2331—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 826 (Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 214, 43 Stat. 1069; June 28, 1944, ch. 292, 58 Stat. 393).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2332—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1075 (May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title III, § 305, 72 Stat. 142).

CHAPTER 29—DEBTS AND COLLECTIONS

Sec.

- 2401. Collection of debts.
- 2402. Transportation of international mails by air carriers of the United States.
- 2403. Adjustment of claims of postmasters and armed forces postal clerks.
- 2404. Penalty for failure to render accounts.
- 2405. Deficiency in accounts.
- 2406. Limitation of action against sureties.
- 2407. Penalties and forfeitures imposed for violations.
- 2408. Suits to recover wrongful or fraudulent payments.
- 2409. Settlement of claims for damages caused by Post Office Department and services.
- 2410. Delivery of stolen money to owner.
- 2411. Substitute checks.

SECTION 2401—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 383, 384 (R. S. 409; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, § 304, 42 Stat. 24; Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 531, 43 Stat. 1266; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949, §§ 1 (a), 5 (a), eff. Aug. 19, 1949, 14 F. R. 5225, 63 Stat. 1066) and title 39, U. S. C., 1946 ed., 794 (Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 2, 64 Stat. 460).

Subsection (a) is based on section 794 (d) of title 39. See note to section 2207 for distribution of other portions of section 794.

Subsection (b) is based on sections 383 and 384 of title 5, as modified by 794 (d) of title 39. This latter section of title 39 authorizes the Postmaster General to collect debts and “remit fines, penalties, and forfeitures”. Section 383 of title 5 therefore is now limited only to “disability or alleged liability”. The language has been simplified. Reference to regulations has been omitted in view of section 501 of this revision.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2402—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 794 (Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 2, 64 Stat. 460), title 49, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 485a, 485b, 485c (Aug. 27, 1940, ch. 693, §§ 1, 2, 3, 54 Stat. 862, 863).

This section consolidates sections 485a, 485b and 485c, title 49. The language is simplified considerably. References to General Accounting Office have been omitted in view of section 794, title 39. For distribution of specific provisions of section 794, see note to section 2207.

The Postmaster General’s authority to fix rates to be charged foreign countries and make collections is contained in section 485 (i) of title 49.

Changes are made in phraseology to conform to the Financial Control Act of 1950 (Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 3, 64 Stat. 461).

SECTION 2403—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 49, 49a (Mar. 17, 1882, ch. 41, §§ 1, 2, 22 Stat. 29, 30; May 9, 1888, ch. 231, §§ 1, 2, 25 Stat. 135; June 11, 1896, ch. 424, 29 Stat. 458; Jan. 21, 1914, ch. 12, §§ 1, 2, 38 Stat. 279; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 14, 39 Stat. 163; July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 10, 40 Stat. 754; July 3, 1926, ch. 799, 44 Stat. 903; May 29, 1928, ch. 901, § 1 (50), 45 Stat. 990; June 18, 1934, ch. 579, 48 Stat. 990;

Dec. 7, 1945, ch. 560, §§ 1, 2, 59 Stat. 603, 604; July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title 11, § 205 (a), 61 Stat. 501).

The sections are combined. The text reading "office designated as depository" changed to "designated depository" to cover shipments made to banks as well as post offices. The provisions of section 49a are covered by subsection (d).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2404—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C. 1952 ed., § 44 (R. S. 3845).

Reference to the Postmaster General causing an action to be brought on the bond of the postmaster is deleted. The section is revised to require the Postmaster General to request the Attorney General to bring suit on the postmaster's bonds. This revision is necessary in view of the Attorney General's plenary authority with respect to litigation (see Executive Order 6166 dated June 10, 1933, and 28 U. S. C. 507 (b)).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2405—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 37 (R. S. 3835; Feb. 4, 1879, ch. 45, 20 Stat. 281; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, § 304, 42 Stat. 24).

The requirement in the section that the General Accounting Office notify the Postmaster General of deficiencies discovered in the accounts of postmasters is deleted. Pursuant to section 794 of title 39 (see sections 2207 and 2208 of this title) the General Accounting Office no longer makes initial audits of the accounts of the department.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2406—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 40 (R. S. 3838).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2407—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 791 (R. S. 4059).

The first sentence of said section is covered in this section without changes in phraseology. The remainder of said section is covered in section 1 of this title.

SECTION 2408—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 789 (R. S. 4057).

Reference to the institution of suit by the Postmaster General is omitted. The revision requires the Postmaster General to request the Attorney General to bring suit to recover wrongful or fraudulent payments. This revision is made necessary in view of the Attorney General's plenary authority with respect to litigation (see Executive Order 6166 dated June 10, 1933, and 28 U. S. C. 507 (b)).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2409—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 31, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 224c (June 16, 1921, ch. 23, § 4, 42 Stat. 63; June 22, 1934, ch. 717, 48 Stat. 1207).

Reference to negligence is omitted, since the Federal Tort Claims Act repealed that portion of section 224c. See sections 2672 and 2673 of title 28, and note to section 2680 of title 28.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2410—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 790 (R. S. 4058).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2411—SECTION REVISED

Derived from title 31, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 528 (e) (R. S. 3646, Feb. 16, 1885; ch. 123, 23 Stat. 306; Mar. 23, 1906, ch. 1129, 34 Stat. 84; June 19, 1906, ch. 3434, 34 Stat. 301; May 27, 1908, ch. 206, 35 Stat. 415; Feb. 23, 1909, ch. 174, 35 Stat. 643; Mar. 21, 1916, ch. 52, 39 Stat. 37; July 8, 1937, ch. 444, § 9, 50 Stat. 482; Aug. 10, 1939, ch. 665, §§ 5-7, 53 Stat. 1359; Dec. 3, 1945, ch. 515, § 1, 59 Stat. 592; Proc. No. 2695, eff. July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7876, 60 Stat. 1100; July 11, 1947, ch. 222, § 4, 61 Stat. 309; Mar. 10, 1952, ch. 97, 66 Stat. 22; Aug. 28, 1957, Pub. L. 85-183, § 5 (b), 71 Stat. 465).

Subsection (e) of section 528, title 31, is brought into title 39, since it relates entirely to matters coming under the jurisdiction of the Post Office Department.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 31—STAMPS AND STAMPED PAPER

Sec.

- 2501. Postage stamps.
- 2502. Double postal cards, letter-sheet envelopes, double-letter envelopes.
- 2503. Postal cards and stamped envelopes.
- 2504. Improvements in stamps and envelopes.
- 2505. Sales of postage due stamps.
- 2506. Printing of black-and-white illustrations of United States stamps.
- 2507. Stamps to be defaced.
- 2508. Permits for special canceling of postmarking dies.
- 2509. Special cancellation "Pray for peace."
- 2510. Printing on stamped envelopes.

SECTION 2501—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 165, 275, 276a, 351 (R. S. 3914; Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 26, 20 Stat. 361; Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 3, 23 Stat. 387; Aug. 4, 1886, ch. 901, § 1, 24 Stat. 220; Jan. 16, 1889, ch. 50, 25 Stat. 650; May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 3, 45 Stat. 940; Mar. 2, 1931, ch. 372, § 1, 46 Stat. 1469; Apr. 9, 1958, Pub. L. 85-371, § 3, 72 Stat. 83).

Section 165 of title 39 is divided. That part authorizing the Postmaster General to issue a special stamp to be used on special-delivery mail, is covered by the general language of this section. The remainder of said section is covered by section 6006 of this title.

Section 246f of title 39 (see section 507 of this title) authorizes the Postmaster General to prescribe the fees which shall be charged for

special-delivery service. Accordingly, the words "of the face valuation of 10 cents" in section 165 are deleted. Also deleted are the words "weighing not more than two pounds". This latter deletion conforms to section 6007 of this title, relating to the rates to be paid special-delivery messengers.

The authorization in section 275 of title 39 for the Postmaster General to prescribe the special design and denomination of postage due stamps, is covered by the last sentence of this section. The remainder is covered by section 2505 of this title.

Section 276a of title 39, which authorizes the Postmaster General to provide and issue special-delivery and special-handling stamps is covered by the broad language of this section.

Section 351 of title 39, which authorizes the Postmaster General to prepare postage stamps is covered by the broad language of this section.

SECTION 2502—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 358 (Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 32, 20 Stat. 362; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, § 1, 65 Stat. 672). Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2503—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 354, 356, 357, 362 (R. S. 3915, 3916; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 1, 18 Stat. 231; July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 14, 19 Stat. 82; June 11, 1880, ch. 206, § 1, 21 Stat. 179; Mar. 3, 1893, ch. 213, § 1, 27 Stat. 733; June 26, 1906, ch. 3546, 34 Stat. 476; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title 1, § 1, 65 Stat. 672).

Section 354 of title 39, dealing with the furnishing of "stamped envelopes" for public use is covered by subsection (a) of this section. Reference to "letter and newspaper envelopes" was omitted as both are adequately covered by "stamped envelopes." Moreover, "newspaper envelopes" were long ago discontinued. Reference to envelopes with stamps of "suitable denominations" and "with such watermarks or other guards against counterfeits as he may deem expedient" is omitted. The authority to issue "stamped envelopes" is broad enough to cover such authority. The last sentence is omitted as being unnecessary.

That part of section 354 dealing with sale of such envelopes at cost, combined with similar provisions of section 362, is covered by subsection (b) of this section.

The part of section 354 prohibiting advertising on "stamped envelopes" is covered by section 2510 of this title.

Section 356, title 39, is divided. The portion authorizing and directing the Postmaster General to furnish postal cards is covered in subsection (a) of this section. The remaining provisions of the section are covered in section 4251 of this title.

Sections 354 and 356 of title 39, dealing with stamped envelopes and postal cards, respectively, authorized their issuance with stamps of suitable denominations "impressed thereon." Since the beginning, postal cards have been issued with the stamps printed thereon and envelopes have been issued with embossed stamps. The words "printed or impressed thereon" have been added for clarity.

The language of subsection (a) of this section is broad enough to authorize the Postmaster General to issue the international postal cards which he is authorized in his discretion to issue by section 357, title 39. The specific language of 357 and the applicable rates for international postal cards has been omitted as unnecessary. The rate of 2 cents, specified in that section, is obsolete. The Postmaster General fixes international postal rates and has changed the rate for postal cards from 2 to 4 cents. (See 39 CFR 111.2 (b).)

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2504—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 360 (R. S. 3917).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2505—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 275 (Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 26, 20 Stat. 361; Aug. 24, 1954, ch. 895, 68 Stat. 787; Apr. 9, 1958, Pub. L. 85-371, § 3, 72 Stat. 83).

Subsections (b) and (c) of section 275 of title 39 relating to postage due stamps is covered by this section. The remainder of the section is covered by section 2501.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2506—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 371 (Jan. 27, 1938, ch. 10, § 1, 52 Stat. 6; July 30, 1947, ch. 391, § 2, 61 Stat. 668).

The words "but shall remain the property of the United States" are omitted as unnecessary.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2507—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 365, 367, 370 (R. S. 3921, June 20, 1878, ch. 359, § 1, 20 Stat. 240; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 12, 39 Stat. 162; May 9, 1930, ch. 230, 46 Stat. 264).

The first sentence of section 365 of title 39 is covered by subsection (a). Reference to cancellation of stamps by postmaster at office of mailing is omitted as being unnecessary. The second sentence of section 365 is covered by subsection (b).

Section 367 of title 39 is covered by the first sentence of subsection (a). Reference to adoption of uniform canceling ink or appliances which experiments have shown are practicable and best calculated to protect against fraud is omitted as unnecessary. Such authority falls within general authority reposed in the Postmaster General.

Section 370 of title 39 is covered by subsection (c).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2508—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 368, 368a (May 11, 1922, ch. 186, §§ 1, 2, 42 Stat. 539, 540; June 20, 1956, ch. 411, §§ 1, 2, 70 Stat. 297).

Section 368 of title 39 is covered by subsections (a) and (b) of this section. The second proviso in the first section of the Act of May 11, 1922, as amended by section 2 of the Act of June 20, 1956, requiring the permittee to pay expenses, is restated in subsection (b) of this section.

Section 368a of title 39 is divided. That part which authorizes the Postmaster General to revoke permits issued for the use of special canceling stamps (previously codified as the last sentence of § 368 of title 39) is covered by subsection (c) of this section. That part which authorizes the use of a canceling stamp or postmarking die bearing the words "Pray for peace" is covered by section 2509 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2509—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 368a (June 20, 1956, ch. 411, § 1, 70 Stat. 297).

Section 368a of title 39 is divided. That part which authorizes the Postmaster General to revoke permits issued for the use of special canceling stamps is covered by subsection (c) of section 2508. That part which authorizes the use of a canceling stamp or postmarking die bearing the words "Pray for peace" is covered by this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 2510—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 354 (R. S. 3915; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 1, 18 Stat. 231; Mar. 3, 1893, ch. 213, § 1, 27 Stat. 733; June 26, 1906, ch. 3546, 34 Stat. 476).

For distribution of the remainder of section 354 of title 39, see section 2503 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

PART III—PERSONNEL

CHAPTER	Sec.
41. GENERAL PROVISIONS.....	3101
43. APPOINTMENT AND ASSIGNMENT OF FIELD SERVICE EMPLOYEES.....	3301
45. COMPENSATION IN THE POSTAL FIELD SERVICE.....	3501

CHAPTER 41—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

3101. Definitions.

EMPLOYEES GENERALLY

3103. Oath of office.

3104. No employee to receive fees.

3105. Detail of employees between field and Department.

SPECIAL CLASSES OF EMPLOYEES

3111. Residence of postal transportation clerks.

3112. Inspectors may administer oaths.

3113. Rural carriers to furnish equipment.

3114. Rural carriers not to carry merchandise.

3115. Special delivery messengers as employees or carriers.

3116. Uniforms and badges.

SECTION 3101—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 951, 1007 note (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 101, 69 Stat. 88; Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 842, § 2, 70 Stat. 892).

Section 951 of title 39 is divided. That part relating to the definition of "Department" and "postal field service" is covered by section 1 of this title. The definition of "persons" contained in section 951 of title 39 is omitted as unnecessary because of the definition in section 1 of title 1.

That part of the note to section 1007 of title 39 which defines the term "assigned to road duty" when used in reference to Motor Vehicle Employees in sections 3575 and 3581 of this title, is covered by paragraph 7 of this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

EMPLOYEES GENERALLY

SECTION 3103—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 16a, 92a, 365 (R. S. 391, 392; Mar. 5, 1874, ch. 46, 18 Stat. 19; July 3, 1926, ch. 752, 44 Stat. 830; June 26, 1943, ch. 145, title 11, § 206, 57 Stat. 196).

The words "including section 16a of title 5" are included here for the purpose of making it clear that any person may be designated by the Postmaster General to administer oaths in connection with employment in the Department and not just those persons who are specifically authorized to do so by some Federal, State or Territorial law.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3104—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 812 (R. S. 3858).

This is revised to clarify application of the law. The section evidently was intended to prohibit persons employed in the postal service from accepting fees or perquisites from the public for the performance of duties required of them by virtue of their office. However, certain employees are authorized to accept fees for the execution of pension vouchers under the provisions of sections 60 and 61 of title 38, and section 35c of title 48.

SECTION 3105—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1032 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 802, 69 Stat. 129).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SPECIAL CLASSES OF EMPLOYEES

SECTION 3111—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 631 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7, 37 Stat. 556; June 18, 1930, ch. 527, 46 Stat. 782).

The proviso is omitted from the cited section for the reason that it has been executed.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3112—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 704 (June 15, 1934, ch. 537, 48 Stat. 963).

This section, in shortened form, covers the provisions of section 704 of title 39. This section of title 39, while granting postal inspectors authority to administer oaths on any matter coming before them in the performance of their duties, also spells out that they may administer oaths to accounts for travel or other expenses against the United States. Oaths are no longer required on travel accounts or other claims. False claims are covered by section 1001 of title 18.

The second sentence of section 704, which authorized chief clerks and assistant chief clerks of the Railway Mail Service to administer oaths to employees on employment or promotion is omitted as being unnecessary, and for the further reason that these officers are no longer designated as chief clerks and assistant chief clerks. Section 16-A of title 5, which is covered by section 3103 of this title, authorizes the Postmaster General to designate such officers and employees as he desires and confer upon them authority to administer these oaths. Under this authority the Postmaster General may designate any officer or employee in the Postal Transportation Service as persons to administer oaths.

SECTION 3113—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 194, 195 (July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1, 39 Stat. 423).

Section 194 of title 39 requires rural carriers to furnish all necessary vehicle equipment for prompt handling of the mail. Section 195 of title 39 authorizes the Postmaster General to require rural carriers to furnish sufficient equipment to handle postal business on their routes. The provisions of these sections have been combined in this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3114—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 196 (Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 1, 33 Stat. 439; Mar. 4, 1915, No. 15, 38 Stat. 1227; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 8, 43 Stat. 1063).

The words "prescribe regulations governing" have been eliminated and the word "permit" substituted therefor. See section 501 of this title for authority to prescribe regulations.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3115—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 173, 174 (Aug. 4, 1886, ch. 901, § 4, 24 Stat. 221, Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1009, § 4, 32 Stat. 1176).

Subsection (a) covers section 173 of title 39.

Subsection (b) covers section 174 of title 39.

The section numbers of title 18 are changed to correspond to the new numbering of that title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3116—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 154, 638 (R. S. 3867; Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 1, 20 Stat. 357; July 31, 1882, ch. 361, § 1, 22 Stat. 180).

Section 154 of title 39 is covered in subsection (a) without change.

Section 638 of title 39 is covered in subsection (b).

Provisions for payment of allowance for uniforms are contained in section 2131 of title 5.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 43—APPOINTMENT AND ASSIGNMENT OF
FIELD SERVICE EMPLOYEES

ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITIONS

See.

3301. Personnel requirements.

3302. Substitute positions.

POSTMASTERS

3311. Method of appointment.

3312. Residence requirements.

3313. Appointment in fourth class offices in Alaska.

3314. Status on change in class of office.

3315. Filling vacancies.

3316. Designation of persons to act during absence.

3317. Leave without pay for military service.

ASSIGNMENT AND TRANSFER OF EMPLOYEES

3331. Duty station.

3332. Assignment to branches and stations.

3333. Transfer of postal transportation employees.

3334. Transfer of ten-point preference eligibles.

3335. Dual employment and extra duties.

3336. Detail to stations of Armed Forces.

3337. Promotions and assignment of rural carriers.

3338. Filling vacancies on rural routes.

3339. Consolidation of rural routes.

ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITIONS

SECTION 3301—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 961 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 201, 69 Stat. 89).

This section, with changes in phraseology which do not affect substance, is based on the first sentence of subsection (a) and subsection (c) of section 961 of title 39. The remainder of the section is covered by section 3501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3302—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 834, 1006 (June 4, 1936, ch. 493, 49 Stat. 1460; Mar. 20, 1944, ch. 102, 58 Stat. 118; June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 606, 69 Stat. 127).

Section 1006 of title 39 is divided. Subsections (a) and (c) of that section are covered by subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 3302. Subsection (b) is covered by section 3572 of this title.

Section 834 of title 39 is covered by subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this section. Reference to "classified substitute" is changed to "career substitute".

Changes are made in phraseology.

POSTMASTERS

SECTION 3311—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed. §§ 31, 31a, 31b (July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 6, 19 Stat. 80; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, § 304, 42 Stat. 24; June 25, 1938, ch. 678, §§ 1, 2, 52 Stat. 1076; July 18, 1941, ch. 308, 55 Stat. 599, Mar. 29, 1949, ch. 39, 63 Stat. 17).

The clause preceding the proviso in section 31a of title 39 is combined with the first clause in section 31 of title 39 and with the first sentence of section 31b of title 39, and covered by subsection (a) of this section. At the suggestion of the Civil Service Commission "classified civil service" is changed to "competitive civil service". The remainder of section 31b is covered by section 3312 of this title.

The last clause of section 31 is covered by subsection (b). Reference to removal of postmasters of fourth-class offices is deleted. The power to appoint is power to remove.

The proviso of section 31a, as amended by the Act of March 29, 1949, ch. 39, 63 Stat. 17, is placed in section 3314 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3312—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 31b, 32 (Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 8, 33 Stat. 441; June 25, 1938, ch. 678, § 2, 52 Stat. 1076, July 18, 1941, ch. 308, 55 Stat. 599).

Section 31b of title 39 is divided. The first sentence is covered by subsection (a) of section 3311 of this title. The remainder is covered by subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

Section 32 of title 39 is covered by subsection (c) of this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3313—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 31d (Oct. 16, 1945, ch. 416, 59 Stat. 544).

Specific reference is made to sections 58, 62, 69, and 70 of title 5, the so-called dual employment laws, for the sake of clarity. The broad language of the law in section 31d of title 39 exempted fourth class postmasters in Alaska from the provisions of these and other laws.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3314—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 31a (June 25, 1938, ch. 678, § 1, 52 Stat. 1076; Mar. 29, 1949, ch. 39, 63 Stat. 17).

Section 31a of title 39 is divided. The proviso is covered by this section. At the suggestion of the Civil Service Commission "classified

civil service" is changed to "competitive civil service". That part preceding the proviso is covered by section 3311 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3315—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 38, 39, 39a (R. S. 3836; Mar. 1, 1921, ch. 88, § 1, 41 Stat. 1151; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, § 304, 42 Stat. 24; Apr. 22, 1937, ch. 122, 50; June 25, 1938, ch. 678, § 3, 52 Stat. 1077; Dec. 6, 1940, ch. 927; 54 Stat. 1221).

Section 38 of title 39 is divided. The second, third and fifth clauses of said section are covered by section 2209 of this title. The first and fourth clauses of said section are covered by this section. Postal inspectors is included in subsection (a) (3) along with "special agents" as persons who may be named by the Postmaster General to take charge of a post office in emergencies. This reflects the long administrative practice of utilizing postal inspectors for this purpose. The words "special agents" are retained to permit utilizing other skilled employees in the postal field service, i. e., regional directors.

Section 39 of title 39 is divided. The second sentence is covered by section 2209 of this title. The fourth sentence was superseded by sections 964 (b) and 991 of title 39. The remainder is covered by this section.

Section 39a of title 39 is divided. That part of this section relating to the granting of military leave is covered by section 3317 of this title. The remainder is covered by subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3316—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 714 (R. S. 4031).

Section 714 of title 39 is divided. The provisions of the first and last clauses are covered by this section. The provisions of the second clause are covered by section 2209 of this title. In conformity with section 1 of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949, 63 Stat. 1066, this section was revised to vest authority in the Postmaster General to authorize postmasters to designate persons to act in their stead during their absences.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3317—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 39a (June 25, 1938, ch. 678, § 3, 52 Stat. 1077; Dec. 6, 1940, ch. 927, 54 Stat. 1221).

This section is divided. That part relating to the granting of military leave is covered by this section. The remainder is covered by section 3315 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

ASSIGNMENT AND TRANSFER OF EMPLOYEES

SECTION 3331—SECTION REVISED

Based on 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 820 (Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 4, 33 Stat. 440; Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 1, 41 Stat. 574; June 5, 1920, ch. 254, 41 Stat. 1052).

The Travel and Expense Act of 1949 did not specifically repeal this section. In this latter Act the word "home" is omitted. The law embodied in section 820 of title 39 is considered to be still applicable to the Department. The travel voucher, Standard Form 1012, revised by the Comptroller General, in February 1952, requires postal employees to show their residence as well as their official duty station in order that per diem at the former may not be allowed.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3332—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 128 (Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1, 23 Stat. 385).

Reference to payment out of money order funds is omitted as obsolete.

Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949 placed in the Postmaster General all authority of his subordinates. The reference in section 128 of title 39 to the authority of "postmasters" to make assignments to duty was superseded. The authority now rests in the Postmaster General.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3333—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 624, 632, 632a, 963, 971, 981, 1001, 1007 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7, 37 Stat. 556; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 1, 39 Stat. 1064, 1065; June 22, 1948, ch. 602, 62 Stat. 575; Dec. 28, 1950, ch. 1175, 64 Stat. 1121; June 10, 1955, ch. 137, §§ 203, 301, 401, 601, 607, 69 Stat. 90, 118, 122, 125, 127).

These laws were construed as applying to supervisory employees as well as nonsupervisory employees in the Postal Transportation Service, e. g., general foremen and clerks in charge. The words "including supervisors" have therefore been added to conform to this long established interpretation and application.

The word "Classification" is omitted from this section to conform to sections 963, 971, 981, 1001, and 1007 of title 39 (see table for placement in this title) which abolished Class A and Class B railway post office lines.

See note to section 3511 of this title for distribution of section 963 of title 39.

Section 971 of title 39 is covered by section 3542 of this title; section 981 of title 39 is covered by section 3552 of this title; section 1001 of title 39 is covered by section 3541 of this title; and section 1007 of title 39 is covered by section 3581 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3334—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 103b (June 22, 1948, ch. 601, 62 Stat. 514).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3335—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 136a, 964 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 204, 69 Stat. 117; Aug. 9, 1955, 69 Stat. 575).

Subsections (a) and (b) are based on section 964, title 39.

For detailed explanation of subsections (a) and (b) and their effect, see pages 18 to 20 of House report No. 728, 84th Congress, 1st session.

Subsection (c) covers section 136a of title 39 relating to employment of custodial employees under the General Services Administration in a dual capacity as postal employees.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3336—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 133a (June 15, 1950, ch. 252, § 1 (a), 64 Stat. 216; Ma. 10, 1952, ch. 98, § 2, 66 Stat. 23).

Reference to Coast Guard as being included within the meaning of "Armed Forces" is omitted as unnecessary. Section 1 of title 14 creates the Coast Guard as "a military service and a branch of the armed forces of the United States at all times."

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3337—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 213, 214, 215 (May 18, 1948, ch. 298, §§ 1, 2, 3, 62 Stat. 236).

Section 213 of title 39 is covered by subsection (a).

Section 214 of title 39 is covered by subsection (b).

Section 215 of title 39 is covered by subsection (c).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3338—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 216, 217, 218, 219 (May 18, 1928, ch. 298, §§ 4, 5, 6, 7, 62 Stat. 236).

Subsection (a) covers section 216 of title 39. Reference to assigning to the route the senior rural carrier who applies is omitted. Assignment is adequately covered by section 3337 of this title.

Subsection (b) covers section 217 of title 39. Reference to right of appeal as provided by "section 218" is omitted. The right of appeal is provided in subsection (c) of this section.

Subsections (c), (d) and (e) cover section 218 of title 39. The right to a "hearing before a Post Office Inspector" is changed to a "hearing before a person designated by the Postmaster General". This is in accord with Reorganization Plan 3 of 1949 under which the Postmaster General placed in himself all duties theretofore prescribed by law for his subordinates with authority to delegate.

Subsection (f) covers section 219 of title 39.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3339—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 192a (June 25, 1934, ch. 741, §3, 48 Stat. 1213).

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 45—COMPENSATION IN THE POSTAL FIELD SERVICE

POSITIONS

Sec.

- 3501. Ranking of positions.
- 3502. Appeals to Civil Service Commission.
- 3511. Key positions.
- 3512. Positions in salary level 1.
- 3513. Positions in salary level 2.
- 3514. Positions in salary level 3.
- 3515. Positions in salary level 4.
- 3516. Positions in salary level 5.
- 3517. Positions in salary level 6.
- 3518. Positions in salary level 7.
- 3519. Positions in salary level 8.
- 3520. Positions in salary level 9.
- 3521. Positions in salary level 10.
- 3522. Positions in salary level 11.
- 3523. Positions in salary level 12.
- 3524. Positions in salary level 13.
- 3525. Positions in salary level 14.
- 3526. Positions in salary level 15.
- 3527. Positions in salary level 16.
- 3528. Positions in salary level 17.
- 3529. Positions in salary level 18.
- 3530. Positions in salary level 19.
- 3531. Positions in salary level 20.

COMPENSATION AND ALLOWANCES

- 3541. Pay periods and computation of rates.
- 3542. Postal field service schedule.
- 3543. Rural carrier schedule.
- 3544. Fourth class office schedule.

SALARY STEPS AND PROMOTIONS

- 3551. Appointments to positions in the postal field service.
- 3552. Automatic advancement by step-increases.
- 3553. Creditable service for advancement.
- 3554. Compensation of certain temporary employees.
- 3555. Reduction in salary step.
- 3556. Automatic advancement withheld.
- 3557. Automatic advancement of substitute employee deferred.
- 3558. Longevity step increases.
- 3559. Promotions.

HOURS OF WORK AND OVERTIME

- 3571. Maximum hours of work.
- 3572. Minimum hours of work for hourly rate employees.
- 3573. Compensatory time, overtime and holidays.
- 3574. Nightwork.
- 3575. Exemptions.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR POSTAL TRANSPORTATION AND MOTOR
VEHICLE SERVICES

3581. Road duty employees.

3582. Time credit for delay to trains and highway post offices.

SECTION 3501—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 961 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 201, 69 Stat. 89).

This section is divided. That portion of subsection (a) which authorizes the Postmaster General to determine personnel requirements and fix the number of supervisors with the limitations therein stated is covered by section 3301 of this title.

Subsection (c) of section 961 of title 39 is covered by section 3301 of this title.

The remainder of section 961 is covered by this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3502—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 962 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 202, 69 Stat. 89).

Changes are made in phraseology.

POSITIONS

SPECIAL NOTE APPLICABLE TO SECTIONS 3511–3531 OF THIS TITLE. Section 963 of title 39 contains the description of 49 “key positions,” assigning to each a number running from 1 to 49 and further assigning the numbered positions to salary levels. Since enactment of section 963, the Department has, for convenience, referred to the key positions as “K. P.–5” to indicate the position No. 5 of Guard assigned level 3. In the sections of this title 3511–3531, the positions in a specific salary level are assigned a separate section. In order that the convenient reference may be continued, there is inserted after each position title and abbreviation K. P., followed by the number of the position found in 963 of title 39.

SECTION 3511—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

Section 963 of title 39 is divided. That portion of the section which precedes paragraph (1), the first salary level, is covered by this section. The remainder of the section has been distributed among sections 3512 to 3531 so that each salary level is covered by a separate section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3512—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraph (1) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key position in level 1. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3513—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key positions in level 2. For distributions of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3514—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (5), (6), (7), (8), and (9) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key positions in level 3. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3515—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (10), (11), (12), and (13) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key position in level 4. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3516—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (14), (15), (16), (17), and (18) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key positions in level 5. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3517—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (19) and (20) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key positions in level 6. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3518—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (21) and (22) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key position in level 7. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3519—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (23), (24), and (25) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key positions in level 8. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3520—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (26) and (27) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key positions in level 9. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3521—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraph (28) and (29) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key position in level 10. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3522—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (30) and (31) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key positions in level 11. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3523—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (32) and (33) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key positions in level 12. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3524—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (34), (35), and (36) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key position in level 13. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3525—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (37) and (38) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key positions in level 14. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3526—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (39) and (40) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key positions in level 15. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3527—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (41), (42), and (43) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key position in level 16. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3528—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraphs (44), (45), and (46) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key positions in level 17. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3529—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraph (47) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key position in level 18. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3530—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraph (48) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key position in level 19. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

SECTION 3531—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 963 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat. 90).

This section covers paragraph (49) of section 963 of title 39, and brings into one section the key position in level 20. For distribution of section 963, see note to section 3511 of this title.

COMPENSATION AND ALLOWANCES

SECTION 3541—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 974, 1001 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 601, 69 Stat. 125; May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, Title IV, § 401, 72 Stat. 146).

Section is restated without change. For detailed explanation see pages 36 to 37 of House Report No. 728, 84th Congress, 1st session.

Subsection (h) is based on the part of 39 U. S. C. 974 providing temporary salaries. The remainder is executed.

SECTION 3542—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 971, 1008 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, §§ 301, 608, 69 Stat. 118; July 31, 1956, ch. 804, § 115, 70 Stat. 741; May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426 § 401, 72 Stat. 145; June 20, 1958, Public Law 85-462, § 16, 72 Stat. 215).

Section 971 of title 39 is restated in subsections (a) and (b) without change in substance.

Section 1008 of title 39 is divided. Subsection (a) is covered by subsection (c) of this section, and subsection (b) is covered by section 2008 of this title.

SECTION 3543—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952, sec. §§ 199, 972, 1009 (Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 1, 41 Stat. 582; June 10, 1955, ch. 137, §§ 302, 609, 69 Stat. 119, 128; May 14, 1958, Pub. L. 85-399, § 1, 72 Stat. 117; May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 401, 72 Stat. 145).

Section 972 of title 39 is covered by subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this section.

Section 1009 of title 39 is covered by subsections (f) and (g) of this section.

Section 199 of title 39 is in part superseded by section 972 of title 39 which prescribes basic salary for rural carriers which in part is based on the length of the route served. That part of section 199 dealing with determination of the length of routes is covered by subsection (h) of this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3544—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed. §§ 973, 1010 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, §§ 303, 610, 69 Stat. 120; May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 401, 72 Stat. 146).

Section 973 except subsection (g) of title 39 is covered by subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this section. For subsection (g) see § 702 of this title.

Section 1010 of title 39 is covered by subsection (h) of this section. Section is restated without change.

SALARY STEPS AND PROMOTIONS

SECTION 3551—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 991 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 501, 69 Stat. 125; Sept. 2, 1958, Pub. L. 85-914, § 2, 72 Stat. 1761).

Subsection (a) is restated without change.

In House Report No. 728, 84th Congress, 1st session, it is stated, at page 34, that "Except for appointments to positions mentioned in section 501, the present practice of the Post Office Department of appointing each employee new to the postal field service to the lowest step of the salary level for the position to which he is appointed, and the present practice with respect to reinstatements to the postal field service, is expected to be continued."

In his decision B-127739, dated October 11, 1956, the Comptroller General held that the Post Office Department Supply Centers, the

Kansas City Money Order Center, the Area Internal Audit Offices and the Divisional Headquarters of the Postal Inspection Service are "Regional or District" offices within the intendment of this section.

Changes are made in the phraseology of subsection (b).

SECTION 3552—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 981 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 401, 69 Stat. 122; May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, Title II, § 212, 72 Stat. 143.)

Section is restated without change.

SECTION 3553—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 982 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 402, 69 Stat. 122).

Section is restated without change.

SECTION 3554—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 195 ed., § 993 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 503, 69 Stat. 124).

Section is restated without change.

SECTION 3555—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 109, 121, 627, 701, 994 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7, 37 Stat. 556; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 11, 43 Stat. 1064, 1065; June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 504, 69 Stat. 124).

This section covers the sense of sections 109, 121, 627, and 701 of title 39. These sections deal with the same subject matter. There is no need for carrying them at different points in this title. (The old law provided for restoration at the beginning of the quarter following.) In House Report 728, 84th Congress, 1st session, it is stated at page 35 that sections 504 and 994, title 39, do not prevent reductions in basic salary for disciplinary reasons.

SECTION 3556—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, §§ 123, 625, 703, 981 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7, 37 Stat. 556; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 11, 43 Stat. 1064; June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 401, 69 Stat. 122).

This section covers the sense of sections 123, 625, 703, and 981 of title 39. Sections 123, 625, and 703 are identical. There is no need for carrying them at different points in this title. While sections 123, 625, and 703 of title 39, have been construed by the Department as requiring a delay of 6 months because of the words "second quarter" the section is reworded to provide for a delay of only ninety days or one quarter which is the present construction. This will also conform the time to that governing restoration after demotions in section 3555 of this title. This renders the section consistent with section 701 of title 39 (section 3555 of this revision) which provides that an employee may be restored to his prior position within ninety days or one quarter after his reduction even though the reduction may have been for disciplinary reasons.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3557—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C. 1952 ed., §§ 862d, 981 (Apr. 15, 1947, ch. 35, § 2, 61 Stat. 40; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title II, § 207 (b), 65 Stat. 682; June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 401, 69 Stat. 122).

Section is based on the last proviso of section 862d of title 39. Withholding of additional advancement is changed from "3 months" to "90 days" to conform to biweekly pay periods. (See section 3541 of this title.) The first proviso of said section is unnecessary. The matter preceding the provisos is superseded by section 981 of title 39.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3558—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 984 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 404, 69 Stat. 123; May 29, 1958, Pub. L. 85-432, § 2, 72 Stat. 151; Aug. 25, 1958, Pub. L. 85-751, §§ 1, 2, 72 Stat. 844).

Section 1 of the Act of August 25, 1958, is covered by clause (F) of subsection (c) (1) of this section, and section 2 is covered by subsection (e) of this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 3559—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 992 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 502, 69 Stat. 124).

Section is restated without change. For detailed explanation see page 35 of House Report No. 728, 84th Congress, 1st session.

HOURS OF WORK AND OVERTIME

SECTION 3571—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1002 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 602, 69 Stat. 125).

Section is restated without change.

SECTION 3572—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1006 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 606, 69 Stat. 127).

Section 1006 of title 39 is divided. This section covers subsection (b) of section 1006 of title 39. Subsections (a) and (c) of section 1006 are covered by subsections (a) and (b) of section 3302 of this title.

SECTION 3573—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1003 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 603, 69 Stat. 125).

Section is restated without change.

SECTION 3574—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C. 1952 ed., § 1004 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 604, 69 Stat. 126).

Section is restated without change.

SECTION 3575—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1005 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 605, 69 Stat. 126; Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 842, § 3, 70 Stat. 892).
Section is restated without change.

SECTION 3576—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 107a (Aug. 28, 1957, Pub. L. 85-189, 71 Stat. 70).

The section is revised to fully reflect the Congressional intent that the benefits of this section do not run to substitute employees. The report of the House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service accompany H. R. 5558 (Rept. No. 964, 85th Cong., 1st sess.), reads in part as follows:

"It would grant to rural carriers transportation and motor vehicle employees, other than substitutes, compensatory time off with pay within one year after the holiday on which each employee performed duty" and "The provisions of this bill do not include employees paid on an hourly basis, such as classified and temporary substitutes. These are the individuals who would be employed to substitute for the regular employees who are on compensatory leave."

The words "* * * by Executive Order, memorandum or other administrative act" were omitted as surplusage.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR POSTAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

SECTION 3581—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1007 (June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 607, 69 Stat. 127; Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 842, § 1, 70 Stat. 892).
Section is restated without change.

SECTION 3582—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 630, 963 (16) (Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 7, 43 Stat. 1063; June 10, 1955, ch. 137, title 11, § 205, 69 Stat. 118).

This section covers the provisions of section 630 of title 39.

The reference in this section to highway post offices is based on that part of section 963, title 39 which defines the position of clerks assigned to road duty as including clerks in highway post offices.

Changes are made in phraseology.

PART IV—MAIL MATTER

CHAPTER	Sec.
51. NONMAILABLE MATTER.....	4001
53. THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF MAIL.....	4051
55. SHORT PAID AND UNDELIVERABLE MAIL.....	4101
57. PENALTY AND FRANKED MAIL.....	4151
59. FIRST CLASS MAIL.....	4251
61. AIR MAIL AND AIR PARCEL POST.....	4301
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65. THIRD CLASS MAIL.....	4451
67. FOURTH CLASS MAIL.....	4551
69. POSTAGE RATES FOR MISCELLANEOUS MATTER WITHIN THE VARIOUS CLASSES.....	4651

CHAPTER 51—NONMAILABLE MATTER

Sec.

- 4001. Nonmailable matter.
- 4002. Nonmailable fourth class matter.
- 4003. Mail bearing a fictitious name or address.
- 4004. Delivery of mail to persons not residents of the place of address.
- 4005. Fraudulent and lottery matter.
- 4006. "Unlawful" matter.
- 4007. Detention of mail for temporary periods.

SECTION 4001—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 243, 256, 258 (R. S. 3895; Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 21, 20 Stat. 360; Mar. 2, 1889, ch. 393, § 4, 25 Stat. 874; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8, 37 Stat. 557), and §§ 1302, 1461, 1463, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717 and 1718 of title 18, U. S. C.

Section 256 of title 39 is divided. The first clause is covered by subsection (a) of this section. The second clause is covered by section 4057 of this title.

The first clause of section 256 covers only sections 338 and 339 of title 18 (now secs. 1341 and 1342), although each of the other sections of title 18 contains a provision that the material dealt with therein is nonmailable. The nonmailable provisions are brought into subsection (a) of this section. There is no change in existing law by so doing.

For similar provisions concerning nonmailability of certain materials, see the following: 7 U. S. C. 142, 143, 150cc, 166 and 1575; 14 U. S. C. 142; 15 U. S. C. 77q, 80a-20, 80a-24, 80b-3, 80b-5, and 80b-6; 22 U. S. C. 618; 50 U. S. C. 789.

Subsection (b) covers the provisions of section 258 of title 39. The words "which reaches the office of delivery" are taken from section 243, title 39.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4002—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 240, 243 (R. S. 3879; Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 21, 20 Stat. 360; June 8, 1896, ch. 370, 29 Stat. 262; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8, 37 Stat. 557; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 207, 43 Stat. 1067; May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 7, 45 Stat. 941).

Section 240 of title 39 is divided. That part relating to the definition of fourth class mail is covered by section 4551. That part relating to the limitation on weights was superseded by section 240a, title 39. For explanation of section 240a, see the note to section 4551 of this title. That part relating to proof sheets and manuscript copy is covered by section 4554 of this title. That part of said section making overweight and perishable matter nonmailable is revised and restated in this section as items (1) and (2) of subsection (a). Reference to matter likely to injure postal employees or damage the mail is omitted because it is in conflict with section 1716 of title 18 which makes materials of this kind nonmailable and prohibits their delivery from any post office or by any letter carrier.

The second and third sentences of section 243 of title 39 are revised and are covered by subsection (b) of this section. The reference in said section to section 334 (now section 1461) of title 18, and the last sentence of said section is omitted for the reason that the provisions

are covered by section 4001 of this chapter as superseded. The first sentence of section 243, title 39, is covered by section 4058 of this title. Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4003—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 255, 258 (R. S. 3895; Mar. 2, 1889, ch. 393, § 3, 25 Stat. 873).

Changes are made in phraseology to clarify the somewhat obscure provisions of section 255 of title 39. The use of the word "enterprise" in the first sentence and the authority for the Postmaster General to issue an order, inserted in the last sentence, is merely clarification. To the same effect is the addition of section 1302 of title 39, U. S. Code.

Since Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949 transferred the functions of all subordinates to the Postmaster General, the section is rewritten to show the Postmaster General responsibility for action taken under it.

Subsection (b) is based on section 258, title 39, which provides that mail matter seized or detained for violations of law shall be returned to the senders or otherwise disposed of as the Postmaster General may direct. See section 4001 of this revision.

SECTION 4004—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 257 (Mar. 2, 1889, ch. 393, § 5, 25 Stat. 874).

The words "letters or packets" are changed to "letters or parcels." As used in section 257, title 39, "packets" meant packages or parcels other than first class mail. Such has been the construction placed on this section by the Department for many years.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4005—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 259, 732 (R. S. 3929, 4041; Sept. 19, 1890, ch. 908, §§ 2, 3, 26 Stat. 466; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 191, § 4, 28 Stat. 964).

The cited sections, exclusive of the second sentences of sections 259 and 732, are consolidated in this section and the language simplified. When a lottery is involved it is not appropriate to issue a "fraud" order therefore a "lottery" order has been authorized.

Reference to "person or company" as in sections 259 and 732 of title 39 is reduced to "person" in view of the definition of "person" in section 1 of title 1.

The second sentences of sections 259 and 732 are covered by section 4057.

SECTION 4006—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 259a (Aug. 16, 1950, ch. 721, 64 Stat. 451).

Reference to "person, firm, corporation, company, partnership, or association" is reduced to "person" in view of the definition of "per-

son" in section 1 of title 1. The definition of the term "representative" was omitted. It is covered in subsection (c) of section 4005 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4007—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 259b, 259c (July 27, 1956, ch. 755, §§ 1, 2, 70 Stat. 699; Aug. 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-789, 72 Stat. 940).

Sections 259b and 259c are covered by this section except subsection (b) of 259b which defines the term "person." This definition is omitted in view of the definition of "person" in section 1 of title 1.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 53—THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF MAIL

Sec.

- 4051. Prepayment of postage.
- 4052. Method of paying postage.
- 4053. Postage meters.
- 4054. Postage collection on Armed Forces mail.
- 4055. Refund of postage.
- 4056. Acceptance of letters by transportation employees or carriers.
- 4057. Opening first class mail.
- 4058. Wrapping matter not charged with first class postage.
- 4059. Addresses on postal cards and unsealed circulars.
- 4060. Foreign publications free from customs duty.

SECTION 4051—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 271 (R. S. 3896).

Section 271 of title 39 is restated to establish the general principle (with exceptions) that postage must be prepaid. Reference to manner of payment, i. e., "by stamps" is omitted from this section and is covered by section 4052. References to sections of title 39 as being the exceptions are eliminated.

The general exceptions to this section are Penalty and Franked mail (ch. 57); free for blind (sec. 4653); small articles (sec. 4651); business reply cards and envelopes (sec. 4254); letters certified by members of the Armed Forces (sec. 4054).

SECTION 4052—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 271, 273, 273a, 282, 285, 290a, 290a-1, 291a, 292a (a), 295 (R. S. 3896; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 6, 18 Stat. 233; June 13, 1898, ch. 446, § 1, 30 Stat. 443; Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 2, 33 Stat. 440; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 13, 39 Stat. 162; Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 5, 41 Stat. 583; June 9, 1930, ch. 415, 46 Stat. 526; July 7, 1932, ch. 445, 47 Stat. 647; July 3, 1948, ch. 830, title II, §§ 202, 204, 62 Stat. 1261, 1262; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title 1, § 3, 65 Stat. 673).

Subsection (a) provides the manner of prepaying postage. Provisions of existing law authorize prepayment as follows: by stamps, sections 271 and 292a, title 39; by meter stamp, sections 273a, 291a, title 39; without stamp or meter stamp on second class matter, sections 285 and 295 of title 39; 282 which authorizes acceptance of second class mail without stamps affixed; without stamps or meter stamps on third class matter, section 290a-1, title 39, and by permit

without stamps or meter stamps, section 292a (a) and 290a-1, title 39. The method of prepaying postage on controlled circulation publications have not been prescribed by law. Such publications have been considered akin to second class mail in this respect and have been handled in the same manner.

Subsection (b) is taken from the first proviso of section 273a, title 39. The authority to issue regulations conferred upon the Postmaster General by sections 273, 273a, 285, 290a-1, and 292a of title 39 has been omitted here as it is covered by section 501 of this title. Other portions of the sections of title 39, on which this section is based are covered in this title as follows: Section 271 in 4051; section 273, in 4053; section 290a in section 4452; section 290a-1 in section 4452; and section 292a, in sections 4553 and 6008.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4053—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 273 (Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 5, 41 Stat. 583; June 9, 1930, ch. 415, 46 Stat. 526).

Section is derived from the proviso in section 273, title 39 which describes the devices which are now known as "Postage Meters". The definitions used in connection with meters are added. Reference to short paid metered mail is omitted as adequately covered by section 4109 of this title.

SECTION 4054—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 280 (Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 9, 20 Stat. 358; Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1, 23 Stat. 386; Oct. 3, 1917, ch. 63, § 1100, 40 Stat. 327; Feb. 24, 1919, ch. 18, § 1401, 40 Stat. 1150; June 30, 1947, ch. 183, § 1, 61 Stat. 213; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title 1, § 1, 65 Stat. 672; Mar. 12, 1952, ch. 102, § 1, 66 Stat. 24).

This section covers the last sentence of section 280 of title 39. The words "Armed Forces" are substituted for "soldiers, sailors and marines." The rate portions are covered by section 4253 of this title.

Reference to the issuance of regulations by the Postmaster General omitted as it is covered by section 501 of this title.

The definition of drop letters is covered by section 4251 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4055—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 300 (Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1480, § 2, 33 Stat. 1091).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4056—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 495 (R. S. § 3980, July 31, 1882, ch. 361, § 1, 22 Stat. 180).

Reference to delivering "the same for mailing at the next post office" is eliminated as unnecessary. When a letter is delivered to the postal employee or carrier it has become a part of the mails and thereafter is to be handled as such.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4057—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1717 (c) (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 1, 62 Stat. 782); title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 256, 259, 732 (R. S. 3929, 4041; Mar. 2, 1889, ch. 393, § 4, 25 Stat. 874; Sept. 19, 1890, ch. 908, §§ 2, 3, 26 Stat. 466; Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 191, § 4, 28 Stat. 964).

This section is based on section 1717 (c) of title 18 and on sections 256, 259 and 732 of title 39. Each of these sections contains language prohibiting the opening of letter mail. The provisions of section 1717 (c), title 18, are not restricted to opening mail to discover violations of subsections (a) and (b) of section 1717, title 18. Therefore, the provisions of the said subsection are consolidated in this section with somewhat similar provisions of sections 256, 259, 732 of title 39.

SECTION 4058—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 225, 243, 250, 251 (R. S. 3882; Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, §§ 12, 21, 24, 20 Stat. 359, 360, 361; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8, 37 Stat. 557) and on section 1717 (c) of title 18, U. S. C., 1952 ed. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 1, 62 Stat. 782).

Subsection (a) covers section 250 of title 39. (See also sec. 4251 of this title.)

Subsection (b) covers the provisions of section 251 of title 39, and the sense of the first sentences of sections 225 and 243, title 39, i. e., mail may be examined. The balance of section 225 is covered by section 4365 of this title. The balance of section 243 is covered by section 4002 of this title.

SECTION 4059—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 248 (July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 15, 19 Stat. 82).

This section is retained as it is a limitation on the authority of Post Office Department.

The words "post cards" are added. They are private mailing cards serving the same purpose as "postal cards." The limitation on the Department's authority to prescribe the manner of address applies to them.

SECTION 4060—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 239 (Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 17, 20 Stat. 359; Feb 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 206, 43 Stat. 1067).

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 55—SHORT PAID AND UNDELIVERABLE MAIL

Sec.

- 4101. Retention period for undelivered mail.
- 4102. Forwarding mail.
- 4103. Return of mail matter.
- 4104. International dead letters.
- 4105. Disposal of undelivered mail.
- 4106. Notice of nondelivery of mail.
- 4107. Dead letter offices established.
- 4108. Dead letter treatment of first class mail.
- 4109. Unpaid and part-paid mail.
- 4110. Charges for unpaid and part-paid mail.

SECTION 4101—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 278a, 406 (R. S. 3936; Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 4 41 Stat. 583; June 7, 1935, ch. 203, 49 Stat. 333; June 8, 1950, ch. 222, § 1, 64 Stat. 210; Apr. 9, 1958, Pub. L. 85-371, § 4, 72 Stat. 83).

This section covers the first sentence of section 406 of title 39 and the sense of section 278a, which authorize the Postmaster General to regulate the period during which mail may be held for delivery. The remainder of section 406 is covered by section 4108 of this title. The remainder of section 278a is covered by sections 4102, 4103, and 4105 of this title. The authority to prescribe regulations is covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4102—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 278a and 410 (R. S. 3940; June 8, 1950, ch. 222, § 1, 64 Stat. 210).

The first sentence is based on section 410 of title 39. The words "first-class mail" are substituted for "letters" so that it will be clear that first class parcels, postal cards and post cards are entitled to be forwarded.

The second sentence covers that part of section 278a of title 39, which provides that other classes of mail may be forwarded only when charged with additional postage. The provision with respect to return of such mail to senders is covered by section 4103 of this title. The authority to prescribe regulations is covered by section 501 of this title. The remainder of the section is covered by sections 4101 and 4105 of this title. Forwarding of air mail is covered by section 4302.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4103—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 278a and 409 (R. S. 3939; June 24, 1910, ch. 380, 36 Stat. 630; June 8, 1950, ch. 222, § 1, 64 Stat. 210).

The first sentence is based on section 409 of title 39. Reference to advertising is eliminated as obsolete.

The second sentence is based on section 278a of title 39, insofar as it relates to the return of mail other than first class to senders. The remainder of said section is covered by sections 501, 4101, 4102 and 4105 of this title. Forwarding of air mail is covered by section 4302.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4104—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 375 (R. S. 401).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4105—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 261, 278a, 411 (R. S. 4061; May 9, 1930, ch. 231, § 1, 46 Stat. 264; June 8, 1950, ch. 222, § 1, 64 Stat. 210; Apr. 9, 1958, Pub. L., 85-371, § 5, 72 Stat. 83).

Subsections (a), (b) and (c) cover the sense of sections 278a and 411 of title 39 with respect to the disposition of undelivered matter. The remainder of section 278a is covered by sections 4101, 4102, 4103 and 501 of this title.

Subsection (d) covers section 261 of title 39.

The authority to prescribe regulations contained in section 411 of title 39 is covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4106—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 278b (June 8, 1950, ch. 222, § 2, 64 Stat. 210).

The fees set out in section 278b are omitted because the Postmaster General is authorized by title 39, section 246f (a) (8) to fix the fees for the notices mentioned in this section. He has exercised the authority and changed these fees. This authority is covered by section 506 of this title. The phrase "as provided by sections 278a and 278b of this title or" is omitted as unnecessary.

The authority to issue regulations which that section twice confers on the Postmaster General is omitted because it is covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4107—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 408 (R. S. 3938; July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1, 39 Stat. 418).

The authority to establish dead letter offices and the name "dead letter office" is derived from the section cited. The provision of section 408 regarding dead letter treatment is placed in section 4108.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4108—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 406, 408 (R. S. 3936, 1938; July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1, 39 Stat. 418; Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 4, 41 Stat. 583; June 7, 1935, ch. 203, 49 Stat. 333; Apr. 9, 1958, Pub. L., 85-371, § 4, 72 Stat. 83).

Subsection (a) covers section 408 of title 39.

Subsection (b) covers the second sentence of section 406 of title 39. The first sentence is covered by section 4101 of this title. Reference to "regulations" is omitted in item 8, section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4109—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 4109, 4110 (Apr. 9, 1958, Pub. L., 85-371, § 1, 72 Stat. 83).

This section covers subsection (a) of the cited section. The word "regulations" is omitted in view of section 501 of this title. Surplus language is omitted.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4110—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 4109, 4110 (Apr. 9, 1958, Pub. L., 85-371, § 1, 72 Stat. 83).

This section covers subsection (b) of the cited section. The word "regulations" is omitted in view of section 501 of this title.

CHAPTER 57—PENALTY AND FRANKED MAIL

- Sec.
- 4151. Definitions.
 - 4152. Penalty mail.
 - 4153. Endorsements on penalty covers.
 - 4154. Restrictions on use of penalty mail.
 - 4155. Accounting for penalty covers.
 - 4156. Reimbursement for penalty mail service.
 - 4157. Report to Congress by Postmaster General.
 - 4158. Limit of weight of penalty mail; postage on overweight matter.
 - 4159. Shipment by most economical means.
 - 4160. Executive departments to supply information.
 - 4161. Official correspondence of Vice President and Members of Congress.
 - 4162. Public documents.
 - 4163. Congressional Record under frank of Members of Congress.
 - 4164. Seeds and reports from Department of Agriculture.
 - 4165. Mailing privilege of former Presidents.
 - 4166. Lending or permitting use of frank unlawful.
 - 4167. Reimbursement for franked mailings.
 - 4168. Correspondence of members of diplomatic corps and consuls of countries of Postal Union of Americas and Spain.

SECTION 4151—SECTION REVISED

The term "penalty mail" is historically derived from the penal provision now contained in section 1719 of title 18.

The definition of the term "penalty cover" is included to eliminate the necessity of repeating the words "envelopes, wrappers, labels, or cards" (39 U. S. C. 321i) in reference to penalty mail.

The definitions of the terms "frank" and "franked mail" are based on the provisions of sections 325 and 326, title 39, wherein reference is made to the frank as being the name and office of the person authorized to use same.

The definition of Members of Congress is used to eliminate the need of repeating the officials included within the term.

SECTION 4152—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 2, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 277 (Feb. 24, 1919, ch. 18, 1303 (d), 40 Stat. 1141; June 2, 1924, ch. 234, § 1101, 43 Stat. 353; title 7, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 325, 361f, 365 (Mar. 2, 1887, ch. 314, § 4, 24 Stat. 441; Aug. 30, 1890, ch. 841, § 3, 26 Stat. 418; Aug. 11, 1955, ch. 790, § 6, 69 Stat. 673); title 8, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1456 (June 27, 1952, ch. 477, § 345, 66 Stat. 266); title 11, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 203a (June 7, 1934, ch. 424, § 6, 48 Stat. 924); title 12, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 635, 1020a, 1439, 1820 (July 22, 1932, ch. 522, § 19, 47 Stat. 737; Jan. 31, 1934, ch. 7, § 2, 48 Stat. 345; May 28, 1935, ch. 150, 49 Stat. 295; July 31, 1945, ch. 341, § 2, 59 Stat. 526; June 9, 1947, ch. 101, § 1, 61 Stat. 130; July 3, 1948, ch. 825, § 2, 62 Stat. 1240; Sept. 21, 1950, ch. 967, § 2, 64 Stat. 873; May 21, 1953, ch. 64, § 1, 67 Stat. 28); title 13, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 10 (Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1158, § 1, 68 Stat. 1014); title 15, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 603 (Jan. 22, 1932, ch. 8, § 3, 47

Stat. 5; Feb. 24, 1938, ch. 32, § 4, 52 Stat. 80; June 30, 1947, ch. 166, title I, § 1, title II, § 206 (a), 61 Stat. 202, 208; May 25, 1948, ch. 334, § 3, 62 Stat. 262; July 30, 1953, ch. 282, title I, § 102 (a), 67 Stat. 230; June 29, 1954, ch. 410, § 2 (b), 68 Stat. 320); title 17, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 15 (July 30, 1947, ch. 391, § 1, 61 Stat. 652); title 32, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 713 (July 10, 1952, ch. 630, title III, § 301, title V, § 501, 66 Stat. 522, 631; Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, § 2); title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 321, 321-1, 323, 330, 338 (Mar. 3, 1877, ch. 103, §§ 5, 6, 19 Stat. 335, 336; Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 29, 20 Stat. 362; July 5, 1884, ch. 234, § 3, 23 Stat. 158; Aug. 18, 1894, ch. 301, § 1, 28 Stat. 412; Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 65, 28 Stat. 611; Feb. 20, 1897, ch. 268, 29 Stat. 590; June 30, 1914, ch. 131, 38 Stat. 438; June 6, 1933, ch. 49, § 13, 48 Stat. 117; June 29, 1940, ch. 453, 54 Stat. 695; Apr. 9, 1958, P. L. 85-371, § 6, 72 Stat. 84); title 42, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1405 (Sept. 1, 1937, ch. 896, § 5, 50 Stat. 890); title 44, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 309 (July 25, 1935, ch. 417, § 9, 49 Stat. 502).

Section is based primarily on provisions codified in title 39. However, as indicated by the citations given above, it is also based on sections of other titles which grant or confirm the penalty privilege in certain specific instances. A number of those sections have not been repealed since they are desirable for purposes of identifying certain special types of agencies as entitled to use the penalty privilege in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The following special provisions concerning the penalty privilege are not being listed for repeal: Section 277, title 2 (legislative counsel); section 203a, title 11 (Agricultural Conciliation Commissioners); section 635, title 12 (Export-Import Bank of Washington); section 1020a, title 12 (Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation); section 1439, title 12 (Federal Home Loan Bank Board); section 1820 (a), title 12 (Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation); section 603, title 15 (Reconstruction Finance Corporation); section 713, title 32 (National Guard); section 1405, title 42 (Public Housing Administration); section 309, title 44 (Federal Register). See, however, section 4156 of this title based on 39 U. S. C. 321i which in effect has repealed "free" mailing privileges.

In addition to the sections cited, section 2192, title 5, authorizes certain matter to be mailed pursuant to the Federal Voting Assistance Act of 1945, free of postage.

That part of said section 321 of title 39 which relates to the endorsements required over the words "Official Business" and the penalty mail endorsement is covered by section 4153.

That part of section 1456 of title 8 which relates to the transmission of matter relating to naturalization by registered mail is covered by section 5003.

That part of section 10 of title 13 which relates to the transmission of matter relating to the census by registered mail is covered by section 5003, and that part relating to the endorsement on such mail is covered by the last sentence of section 4153.

Paragraph (4) of subsection (a) brings into title 39 the penalty privilege extended by sections 361f and 365 of title 7 to State agricultural experiment stations. Paragraph (5) of this subsection brings into title 39 the penalty privilege extended by section 15 of title 17 to persons depositing matter with postmasters for the purpose of obtaining copyright.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4153—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 13, U. S. C., 1952 ed., section 10 (Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1158, § 1, 68 Stat. 1014); title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 321 (Mar. 3, 1877, ch. 103, §§ 5, 6, 19 Stat. 335, 336; Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 29, 20 Stat. 362; July 5, 1884, ch. 234, § 3, 23 Stat. 158; Aug. 18, 1894, ch. 301, § 1, 28 Stat. 412; Feb. 20, 1897, ch. 268, 29 Stat. 590; Apr. 9, 1958, Pub. L. 85-371, § 6, 72 Stat. 84).

This section covers the parts of the cited sections which deal with the endorsements on penalty covers. The remaining portion of section 321 is covered by section 4152 of this title.

That part of section 10 of title 13 which relates to the penalty mailing of census matter is covered by section 4152 of this title. That part of section 10 of title 13 which relates to the transmission of census mail by registered mail is covered by section 5003 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4154—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 321n (June 25, 1948, ch. 658, title III, § 306, 62 Stat. 1049; July 14, 1956, ch. 591, § 2, 70 Stat. 536).

The words "books, report, periodical, bulletin, pamphlet, list or other article or document" is shortened without change in meaning to "article or document."

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4155—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 321i (June 25, 1948, ch. 658, title III, § 301, 62 Stat. 1048; Aug. 15, 1953, ch. 511, § 1, 67 Stat. 614; Mar. 29, 1956, ch. 108, 70 Stat. 63).

Section 321i, title 39, is divided. This section is based on the first sentence in section 321i. Reference to procurement of envelopes and labels is omitted since penalty covers are now procured through General Services Administration. Reference to regulations was omitted in view of section 501 of this title.

The remaining sentence of section 321i relating to reimbursement of Post Office Department for penalty mailings by departments, agencies, and establishments of the Government is covered by section 4156 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4156—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 321i, 321p, 321q, 321r (June 25, 1948, ch. 658, title III, § 301, 62 Stat. 1048; Aug. 15, 1953, ch. 511, § 1, 67 Stat. 614; Mar. 29, 1956, ch. 108, 70 Stat. 63; July 14, 1956, ch. 591, § 1, 70 Stat. 535).

Subsection (a) of this section covers the provisions of sections 321i and 321p of title 39 which provide for the departments, agencies, establishments, and Government corporations to reimburse the Post Office Department out of their appropriations, in an amount equivalent to postage, as determined pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, on matter sent to and from them without prepayment of postage.

That part of section 321i relating to the accounting for penalty covers, is covered by section 4155 of this title.

That part of section 321p which relates to reimbursement of the Post Office Department for registry fees, as determined by the Postmaster General pursuant to regulations prescribed by him, on matter mailed to or from departments, agencies, establishments, or Government corporations, is covered by section 5004 of this title.

Section 321q of title 39, which provides for the Department of Agriculture to reimburse the Post Office Department for matter sent in the mails without prepayment of postage under authority of sections 361f, and 325 of title 7, and by agricultural experiment stations, is covered by subsection (b) of this section.

The provisions of section 321r relating to reimbursements by the Library of Congress are covered by subsection (c) of this section.

References in sections 321i, 321p, 321q, and 321r to regulations to be issued by the Postmaster General are omitted from this section in view of section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4157—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 321j (June 25, 1948, ch. 658, title III, § 302, 62 Stat. 1048).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4158—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 321k and 321l (June 25, 1948, ch. 658, title III, §§ 303, 304, 62 Stat. 1048). Section 321k of title 39, U. S. C., is covered in subsection (a).

The words "or under the franking privilege" are omitted. The right to send public documents ordered printed by Congress under the frank is contained in section 4162 of this title.

Section 321l (a) of title 39 is covered by subsection (b) of this section. Subsection (b) of the section 311l is covered by section 4159 of this title. The last sentence of subsection (a) of this section is added to allow postage to be collected on parcels in the same manner as it is on letters. (Comp. Gen. B-129006, of Nov. 1, 1956.)

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4159—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 321l, 522 (July 13, 1892, ch. 165, § 5, 27 Stat. 148; June 25, 1948, ch. 658, title III, § 304, 62 Stat. 1048).

This section consolidates subsection (b) of section 321l and section 522 of title 39. Franked mail is excepted, as the basic provisions do not apply to it. Subsection (a) of section 321l is covered by section 4158 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4160—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 321m (June 25, 1958, ch. 658, title III, § 305, 62 Stat. 1049).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4161—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 327 (Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 7, 33 Stat. 441; Mar. 2, 1917, ch. 145, § 36, 39 Stat. 963; 1946 Proc. No. 2695, eff. July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352; July 25, 1958, Pub. L. 85-560, § 3 (b), 72 Stat. 420).

Because of definition of "Members of Congress" appearing in section 4151 of this title the words "Delegates and delegates elect" and "Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico" are eliminated. Reference to sending "free through the mails" are omitted in view of section 4167 of this title.

While section 327 does not fix the date upon which the right of a Member of Congress to use the frank on official correspondence will expire, it is the consistent administrative construction that the right to use the frank was to continue for a period of nine months after the expiration of the terms of office of the Members. This conformed to the period of time provided in section 329, title 39, 1952 edition. When the 20th Amendment to the Constitution became effective providing for only one meeting of Congress every year commencing on January 3, the "9th month" provision in section 329 permitted continuation of the use of the frank only until the 30th day of September following the expiration of the term of Members. In 1957 (see section 4164 of this title) section 329 was amended to provide June 30 as the date upon which the right to use the frank would expire. The date June 30 is used therefore in this section to conform to this history and long standing administration construction.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4162—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 326 (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 85, 28 Stat. 622; June 18, 1934, ch. 606, § 2, 48 Stat. 1018; July 25, 1958, Pub. L. 85-560, § 3 (a), 72 Stat. 420).

Because of definition of "Members of Congress" appearing in section 4151, reference to "Senators, Representatives, Delegates and Resident Commissioners" were omitted.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4163—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 325 (Mar. 3, 1875, ch. 128, § 5, 18 Stat. 343; Mar. 2, 1917, ch. 145, § 36, 39 Stat. 963; Proc. No. 2695, eff. July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352).

Because of definition of "Members of Congress" appearing in section 4151, reference to "delegate" and "Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico" is omitted. Reference to "free of postage" is omitted in view of section 4167 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4164—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 329 (Mar. 3, 1875, ch. 128, § 7, 18 Stat. 343; Sept. 2, 1957, Pub. L. 85-277, 71 Stat. 600).

Reference to passing through the mails "free of charge" was omitted in view of section 4167 of this title.

Reference to issuance of regulations by the Postmaster General is omitted. That authority is covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4165—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 3, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 102 (d) note (Aug. 25, 1958, Pub. L. 85-745, § (d), 72 Stat. 838).

This section covers the first sentence of section (d) of the Act of August 25, 1958. The second sentence is covered by subsection (b) of section 4167 of this title.

SECTION 4166—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 335 (June 26, 1906, ch. 3546, 34 Stat. 477; July 25, 1958, Pub. L. 85-560, § 3 (c), 72 Stat. 420).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4167—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 3, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 102 (d) note (Aug. 25, 1958, Pub. L. 85-745, § (d), 72 Stat. 838); title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 321-o (Aug. 15, 1953, ch. 511, § 2, 67 Stat. 614).

Section 1 of the Act of August 15, 1953, is covered by section 4156 of this title.

Because of definition of "Members of Congress" appearing in section 4151, the words, "Delegates and delegates-elect" and "Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico" are omitted.

The first sentence of section (d) of the Act of August 25, 1958, is covered by section 4165 of this title. The second sentence is covered by subsection (b) of this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4168—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 336 (Feb. 14, 1929, ch. 203, 45 Stat. 1177).

Reference to issuance of regulations by the Postmaster General is omitted. The authority to issue regulations is in section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 59—FIRST CLASS MAIL

Sec.

4251. Definition.

4252. Weight limit.

4253. Postage rates on first class mail.

4254. Business reply mail.

SECTION 4251—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 221, 221a, 222, 250, 280, 356, 358a (R. S. 3916; Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, §§ 7, 8, 9, 19, 24, 20 Stat. 358, 361; Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1, 23 Stat. 386; May 19, 1898, ch. 347, 30 Stat. 419; Oct. 3, 1917, ch. 63, § 1100, 40 Stat. 327; Feb. 24, 1919,

ch. 18, § 1401, 40 Stat. 1150; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, §§ 206, 207, 43 Stat. 1067; May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 1, 45 Stat. 940; June 9, 1930, ch. 415, 46 Stat. 526; June 30, 1941, ch. 183, § 1, 61 Stat. 213; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, § 1, 65 Stat. 672; Mar. 12, 1952, ch. 102, § 1, 66 Stat. 24).

Subsection (a) covers that part of section 221 of title 39, which defines first class mail as "written matter". It also covers the sense of sections 221a and 222 of said title 39. The phrase "any matter closed against postal inspection" is added in view of section 250 of title 39 (see sec. 4058 of this title) which requires first class postage on matter which cannot be easily examined.

The definition in subsection (b) is taken from title 39, section 356. The provisions of that section authorizing the issue of postal cards is covered by section 2503 of this title.

The definition in subsection (c) is taken from title 39, section 358a, which is a codification of the Act of May 19, 1898. The phrase "now in general use in the United States" appearing in the 1898 Act is omitted.

Subsection (d) defines "drop letters". The definition is based on the first sentence of the first proviso in section 280 of title 39. The rate for drop letters is covered by section 4253 of this title. The last sentence of section 280 is covered by section 4054 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4252—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 223 (May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 11, 39 Stat. 162).

The word "maximum" is inserted twice for clarity. The minimum limit of weight on fourth class mail matter is not applicable to first class mail.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4253—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 280, 303 (Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 9, 20 Stat. 358; Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1, 23 Stat. 386; Oct. 3, 1917, ch. 63, § 1100, 40 Stat. 327; Feb. 24, 1919, ch. 18, § 1401, 40 Stat. 1150; May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 2, 45 Stat. 940; June 30, 1947, ch. 183, § 1, 61 Stat. 213; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, § 1, 65 Stat. 672; Mar. 12, 1952, ch. 102, 66 Stat. 24; May 27, 1958. Public Law 85-426, title II, § 201, 72 Stat. 138; July 25, 1958, Pub. L. 85-560, § 1, 72 Stat. 420).

This section covers the provisions of section 280 except the last sentence and the definition of drop letter which is placed in section 4251 of this title.

The last sentence of 280 is made a part of section 4054 of this title.

The first sentence of subsection (a) is added to clearly show that there is no bulk rate for first class mail.

The portion of section 303 of title 39 prescribing the rate on business reply mail is covered by subsection (b). The portion of section 303 dealing with mailing of business reply mail without prepayment of postage is covered by section 4254 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4254—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 303 (May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 2, 45 Stat. 940; July 25, 1958, Pub. L. 85-560, § 1, 72 Stat. 420).

This section covers the first sentence of section 303 of title 39. The rates prescribed by the second sentence are covered by sections 4253 and 4303 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 61—AIR MAIL AND AIR PARCEL POST

Sec.

4301. Definitions.

4302. Treatment of air mail.

4303. Postage rates on air mail.

4304. Postage on Alaskan air mail.

4305. Size and weight limits.

SECTION 4301—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 462, 462a, 469, 475 (Feb. 2, 1925, ch. 128, § 2, 43 Stat. 805; June 12, 1934, ch. 466, § 2 (b), 48 Stat. 933; Aug. 14, 1946, ch. 963, § 2, 60 Stat. 1062; June 23, 1938, ch. 601, § 1107 (k), 52 Stat. 1029; June 29, 1948, ch. 717, § 1, 62 Stat. 1097).

This definition of domestic air mail is derived from the matter preceding the proviso in section 462a. The proviso is covered by section 4304 of this title.

The definition of air parcel post is derived from section 475 of title 39.

Chapter 13 of title 39 contains three definitions relating to air mail. Section 462 defines air mail as "first class mail" at the special air mail rate; 462a defines "domestic air mail" as embracing "all mailable matter being transported as mail by air"; and section 469 defines air mail as "mail of any class" at the air mail rate when used in relation to sections 463 and 469f of said chapter; section 463 which fixed postage rates is superseded by section 463a and section 469f is an obsolete section dealing with claims on annulled air mail contracts.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4302—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 462, 475 (Feb. 2, 1925, ch. 128, § 2, 43 Stat. 805; June 29, 1948, ch. 717, § 1, 62 Stat. 1097).

For short-paid mail generally see sections 4109, 4110 of this title.

Subsection (a) is derived from section 462 of title 39.

Since only one schedule of rates is applicable to air parcel post, the laws which distinguish as between treatment of the various classes of mail are inappropriate to air parcel post. Paragraph 10 of section 475 of title 39 is intended to cover this situation. This subsection clarifies this situation by stating that the Postmaster General shall provide for the forwarding return and for special services for air parcel post.

SECTION 4303—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 303, 463a, 475 (May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 2, 45 Stat. 940; June 29, 1948, ch. 717, § 1, 62 Stat. 1097; July 3, 1948, ch. 830, title II, § 201, 62 Stat. 1261; May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title II, § 201, 72 Stat. 138; July 25, 1958, Pub. L. 85-560, § 1, 72 Stat. 420).

Subsections (a) and (b) are taken from section 463a of title 39.

Subsection (d) covers the rate provisions of section 475. Paragraph 11 of said section has expired. It authorized the Postmaster General to adjust rates of postage and other conditions relating to air parcel-post. The rates embodied in this section are taken from Postmaster General's Order No. 43920, dated August 30, 1950, as amended by Order No. 44391, dated October 30, 1950, modifying the rates and certain other conditions in accordance with the authority contained in paragraph 11 of section 475. Paragraph 10 authorizing rules and regulations is covered by sections 501 and 6301 of this title. The maximum size and weight limitations contained in section 475 are covered by section 4305. Section 4302 of this title is also based on this paragraph.

Subsection (d) (2) is based upon the proviso in section 3 of the Act of June 29, 1948, chapter 717 (62 Stat. 1098).

The portion of section 303 of title 39, prescribing rates of postage on letters in business reply envelopes and on business reply cards is covered by subsection (c) of this section.

The second sentence of section 303 of title 39, prescribing rates of postage on business reply mail, is covered by subsection (c) of this section and by subsection (b) of section 4253 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4304—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 462a, 488, 488a (Feb 21, 1925, ch. 283, 43 Stat. 960; Aug. 24, 1935, ch. 638, 49 Stat. 744; Aug. 20, 1937, ch. 718, 50 Stat. 725; June 23, 1938, ch. 601, § 1107 (d), 52 Stat. 1027; Oct. 14, 1940, ch. 879, § 1, 54 Stat. 1175; Aug. 14, 1946, ch. 963, § 2, 60 Stat. 1062).

The first sentence of this section covers the proviso in section 488 and the last sentence of section 488a. The matter in section 488 preceding the proviso is covered by section 6102 and the balance of section 488a is covered by section 6302.

The second sentence of this section is derived from the proviso in section 462a. The matter preceding the proviso is covered by section 4301.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4305—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 475 (June 28, 1948, ch. 717, § 1, 62 Stat. 1097).

This section is derived from the maximum size and weight limitation contained in section 475.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 63—SECOND CLASS MAIL AND CONTROLLED CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS

SECOND CLASS MAIL

Sec.

- 4351. Definition.
- 4352. Entry as second class mail.
- 4353. Entry of foreign publications.
- 4354. Conditions for entry of publications.
- 4355. Conditions for entry of publications of certain organizations.
- 4356. Conditions for entry of publications of State departments of agriculture.
- 4357. Fees for entry and registration.
- 4358. Postage rates within county of publication.
- 4359. Postage rates beyond county of publication.
- 4360. Minimum postage.
- 4361. Rates for proofs of advertisements.
- 4362. Transient postage rate.
- 4363. Separation by mailer of second class mail.
- 4364. Information to be furnished by mailer.
- 4365. Permissible marks and enclosures.
- 4366. Permissible supplements.
- 4367. Marking of advertising matter.
- 4368. Affidavits relating to mailings—second class mail.
- 4369. Affidavits relating to publications of the second class.
- 4370. Delivery of newspapers by postal transportation service.

Sec.

CONTROLLED CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS

- 4421. Definition.
- 4422. Rates of postage.

SECOND CLASS MAIL

SECTION 4351—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 224 (Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 10, 20 Stat. 359).

It is unnecessary to include the frequency of the issue of publications since this matter is covered by the sections referred to in the text. See section 4354 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4352—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 226a, 232, 289a, (Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 851, § 1, 31 Stat. 1107; July 7, 1932, ch. 445, 47 Stat. 647; June 26, 1934, ch. 755, 48 Stat. 1224; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, § 2, 65 Stat. 72).

Subsection (a) is based on section 226a of title 39, which requires applications for entry and reentry by prescribing fees for such applications, and conforms to the sense of 18 U. S. C. 1722 which makes the submission of false evidence relative to a publication a misdemeanor when it is submitted for the purpose of securing the admission of a publication as second class mail matter. The fees set forth in section 226a are covered by section 4357 of this title.

Subsection (b) is based on title 39, section 232. The provisions are stated in the affirmative rather than in the negative form found in the existing law. The words "reasonable notice to the publisher" are omitted as surplusage in view of provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.).

Subsection (c) is based on the first proviso in title 39, section 289a. The rates of postage in section 289a are covered by sections 4358–4360 and 4362 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4353—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 227 (Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 15, 20 Stat. 359).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4354—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 226 (Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 14, 20 Stat. 359; June 11, 1934, ch. 443, 48 Stat. 928; May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, title II, § 204, 72 Stat. 138).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4355—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 229 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 1, 37 Stat. 550; Aug. 4, 1947, ch. 473, 61 Stat. 747; July 26, 1955, ch. 378, § 1, 69 Stat. 373).

Section 229 of title 39 covers publications of eight types of organizations, but not all of the provisions of the section are applicable to all the organizations named.

Subsection (a) lists the organizations and sets out the general conditions applicable to them.

Subsection (b) lists the conditions applicable to certain of the listed publications when they carry advertising other than that of the publisher.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4356—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 230 (June 6, 1900, ch. 801, 31 Stat. 660).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4357—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 226a (July 7, 1932, ch. 445, 45 Stat. 647; June 26, 1934, ch. 755, 48 Stat. 1224).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4358—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 283, 286 and 289a, Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1, 23 Stat. 387 (uncodified) (June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 5, 18 Stat. 232; Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 25, 20 Stat. 361; Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1, 23 Stat. 387; Oct. 3, 1917, ch. 63, §§ 1101, 1102, 1103, 40 Stat. 327, 328; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 202, 43 Stat. 1066; May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 4, 45 Stat. 940; June 28, 1932, ch. 286, 47 Stat. 338; 1946 Proc. No. 2695, eff. July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, § 2, 65 Stat. 672; June 18, 1954, ch. 318, 68 Stat. 262).

Subsection (a) is based on the second half of the first sentence of section 283 (c) of title 39, the first sentence of section 286 of title 39, and that portion of section 289a (b) of title 39 preceding the proviso.

Subsection (b) is based on the second sentence of section 286; section 1, 23 Stat. 387 (uncodified); the first clause of the first sentence

of section 283 (c) and that portion of section 289a (b) preceding the proviso. The rates for within county mailings are set out in S. Rept. No. 694, 82d Congress, 1st session. See 1951 Congressional Code Service 2501. Reference to affixing stamps are omitted as superseded by section 285 of title 39. Methods of paying postage are covered generally by section 4052 of this title.

Subsection (c) is based on the proviso in section 289a (b). That proviso has superseded the last sentence of section 286.

Subsections (a) and (b) of section 283 of title 39 are covered by section 4359 of this title. The second sentence of subsection (c) and all of subsection (d) of section 283 are covered by sections 4363 and 4364 of this title, respectively.

Subsection (a) of section 289a of title 39 is covered by sections 4352 and 4359 of this title. Subsections (c) and (d) of section 289a are covered by sections 4360 and 4362 of this title, respectively.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4359—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 283, 289a (June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 5, 18 Stat. 232; Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1, 23 Stat. 387; Oct. 3, 1917, ch. 63, §§ 1101–1103, 40 Stat. 327–328; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 202, 43 Stat. 1066; May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 4, 45 Stat. 940; 1946 Proc. No. 2295, eff. July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, § 2, 65 Stat. 672; May 27, 1958, Public Law 85–426, title II, § 204, 72 Stat. 138).

This section covers subsection (a) of section 283 and subsection (a) (except the first proviso) of section 289a. See note to section 4358 for distribution of other provisions of sections 283 and 289a. For purposes of clarity the rates are set up in tabular form.

The last two provisos of section 289a (a) of title 39 are covered by subsections (d) and (e) of this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4360—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 289a (Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 361, title I, § 2, 65 Stat. 672; May 27, 1958, Public Law 85–426, title II, § 204, 72 Stat. 138; Aug. 28, 1958, Pub. L. 85–849, 72 Stat. 1089).

Based on section 289a (c) of title 39. Other provisions of said section are covered by sections 4352, 4358, 4359 and 4362 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4361—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 284 (Mar. 3, 1923, ch. 215, 42 Stat. 1434).

Authority to prescribe regulations is omitted as it is covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4362—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 289a (Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, § 2, 65 Stat. 672; May 27, 1958, Public Law 85–426, title II, § 204, 72 Stat. 138).

The remaining provisions of this section are covered by sections 4352, 4358–4360 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4363—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 283 (June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 5, 18 Stat. 232; Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1, 23 Stat. 387; Oct. 3, 1917, ch. 63, §§ 1101, 1102, 1103, 40 Stat. 327, 328; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 202, 43 Stat. 1066; May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 4, 45 Stat. 940; 1946 Proc. No. 2695, eff. July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352).

This section covers the last sentence of section 283 (c) of title 39. The first sentence of said subsection is covered by section 4358 of this title. For the distribution of other portions of section 283, see note to section 4358.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4364—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 283 (June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 5, 18 Stat. 232, Oct. 3, 1917, ch. 63, §§ 1101, 1102, 1103, 40 Stat. 327, 328; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 202, 43 Stat. 1066; May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 4, 45 Stat. 940; 1946 Proc. No. 2695, eff. July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352).

This section covers subsection (d) of section 283 of title 39. For the distribution of the balance of section 283, see note to section 4358.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4365—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 225, 249 (Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 12, 20 Stat. 359; Jan. 20, 1888, ch. 2, § 1, 25 Stat. 1; Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 6, 36 Stat. 1340; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 206, 43 Stat. 1067; May 27, 1958, Public Law 85–426, title II, § 208, 72 Stat. 141).

Subsections (a) and (b) are based on the first sentence of section 249 of title 39. The authority contained in the section to issue regulations is covered by section 501 of this title.

The provisions of section 249 which relate to third and fourth class mail are covered by sections 4453 and 4454 of this title.

Subsection (c) covers the second sentence of section 225 of title 39. The first sentence is covered by section 4058 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4366—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 228 (Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 16, 20 Stat. 359).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4367—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 234 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 2, 37 Stat. 554; Mar. 3, 1933, ch. 207, 47 Stat. 1486).

The first sentence of section 234 of title 39 is covered by this section. The words “valuable consideration” are substituted for “money or other valuable consideration”. “Periodical” is substi-

tuted for "newspaper, magazine or periodical". Newspapers and magazines to be entered as second class mail must be "periodicals".

The second sentence of section 234 is transferred to title 18 as section 1734. The rate specified in this section is changed and may change again. The words "rates prescribed by law" are substituted for the specific rate.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4368—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 231 (June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 9, 18 Stat. 233).

The material in section 231 of title 39 relating to the nature of the affidavit is covered by this section. The penal provisions are transferred to title 18 as section 1733.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4369—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 233 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 2, 37 Stat. 553; Mar. 3, 1933, ch. 207, 47 Stat. 1486; July 2, 1946, ch. 533, 60 Stat. 416).

The requirement that the affidavits be filed with the "postmaster at the office at which" the publication is entered is omitted as unnecessary. The Postmaster General may direct where such are to be filed.

The words "every newspaper, magazine, periodical or other publication" in the first sentence were shortened to "any publication entered as second class mail."

The words "through the mails or otherwise distributed" were inserted in the fourth item of subsection (a) in recognition of the holding of the Attorney General that the statement as to circulation must include the whole bona fide circulation of the publication. See 29 Opin. Atty. Gen. 526 and 30 Opin. Atty. Gen. 244.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4370—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 639 (R. S. 3889; July 31, 1882, ch. 361, 22 Stat. 180).

This section was revised to provide that the Postmaster General will specify the terms upon which the "Department" instead of "railway postal clerks" will receive newspapers at places other than post offices.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CONTROLLED CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS

SECTION 4421—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 291b (July 3, 1948, ch. 830, title II, § 203, 62 Stat. 1262; May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title II, § 205 72 Stat. 139).

This section covers that part of 39 U. S. C. 291b which defines controlled circulation publications. The rates prescribed in section 291b and the provision authorizing acceptance of publications meeting the definition at those rates are covered by section 4422 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4422—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 291b (July 3, 1948, ch. 830, title II, § 203, 62 Stat. 1262; May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title II, § 205 72 Stat. 139).

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 65—THIRD CLASS MAIL

Sec.

4451. Definition.

4452. Postage rates.

4453. Permissible marks and enclosures.

SECTION 4451—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 221, 221a, 235, 236, 237, 238, 290a-1, 331 (Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, §§ 7, 18, 19, 20 Stat. 358, 360; Mar. 2, 1899, ch. 362, 30 Stat. 984; Apr. 27, 1904, ch. 1612, 33 Stat. 313; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 1, 37 Stat. 551; June 7, 1924, ch. 375, 43 Stat. 668; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, §§ 206, 207, 43 Stat. 1067; June 9, 1930, ch. 415, 46 Stat. 526; May 9, 1934, ch. 264, 48 Stat. 678; Apr. 27, 1937, ch. 141, 50 Stat. 119; May 16, 1938, ch. 227, 52 Stat. 378; Oct. 14, 1941, ch. 437, 55 Stat. 737; Sept. 7, 1949, ch. 540, 63 Stat. 690; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, § 3, 65 Stat. 673; May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, title II, § 205, 72 Stat. 139).

Subsection (a) covers the sense of sections 221 and 235 of title 39, e. g., section 221 divides mail into four classes and with respect to the third class states that third class mail includes "miscellaneous printed matter and other mailable matter not in the first, second or fourth class." Section 235 states that books, circulars "and other matter wholly in print * * *", and "all other matter not included in the first, second or in the fourth class * * *", are third class matter. The sense of these two sections is clearly that third class matter is any matter which is not first, second, or fourth class. Section 290a-1 provides that the weight shall be 16 ounces. Subsection (a) is so written. For minimum weight limit of fourth class mail see note to section 4551 of this title.

Subsection (b) covers section 235 of title 39 insofar as it refers to bills or statements of account. When 20 or more identical copies are offered at the same time they are third class mail. It appears necessary to retain this part of section 235 because of the exception. This subsection also preserves section 221a of title 39.

Subsection (c) covers section 236 of title 39. If the definition of "circular" and the provision that circulars be carried as third class matter were not retained, such matters might be held to fall within the first class because they are in the nature of actual and personal correspondence.

Subsection (d) is based upon section 238 and the last paragraph of section 331 of title 39. The remainder of section 331 is covered by sections 4653, 4654 of this title.

Subsection (e) is based on section 237 of title 39.

SECTION 4452—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 289a, 290a, 290a-1 (July 3, 1948, ch. 830, title II, § 202, 62 Stat. 1261; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631,

title I, §§ 2 and 3, 65 Stat. 672, 673; May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, title II, § 205, 72 Stat. 139; Sept. 2, 1958, Pub. L. 85-893, § 2, 72 Stat. 1713).

The material in the cited sections is covered by this section. The language is revised considerably for the purpose of making it more understandable. The second sentence of subsection (d) added here for the sake of clarity is taken from the last sentence of section 289a (a) of title 39. The organizations named in the final proviso of section 290a-1 of title 39 relating to third class mail are identical with those named in the second proviso of section 289a (a) and are derived from sections 3 and 2 (a) of the same Act (secs. 289a (a) and 290a-1 of title 39). Congress obviously intended the same organizations to enjoy both the preferential second and third class rates and must therefore have intended them to qualify in the same manner with respect to both rates. See note to section 4352 for location of provisions of section 289a in this title.

That part of section 290a-1 which authorized the Postmaster General to issue necessary regulations was omitted as it is covered by section 501 of this title. The part dealing with the weight of third class mail is covered by section 4451.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4453—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1942 ed., § 249 (Jan. 20, 1888, ch. 2, § 1, 25 Stat. 1; Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 6, 36 Stat. 1340; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 206, 43 Stat. 1067).

Section 249 of title 39, U. S. C., applies to second, third, and fourth class matter. This section covers third class mailings. The portion of the section dealing with second class matter is set out in section 4365 and the portion dealing with fourth class matter is set out in section 4555.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 67—FOURTH CLASS MAIL

Sec.

4551. Definition.

4552. Size and weight limitations.

4553. Postal zones.

4554. Postage rates on books and films.

4555. Permissible marks and enclosures.

SECTION 4551—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 221, 240 (R. S. 3879; Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 7, 20 Stat. 358; June 8, 1896, ch. 370, 29 Stat. 262; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8, 37 Stat. 557; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, §§ 206, 207, 43 Stat. 1067; May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 7, 45 Stat. 941).

The language of existing laws defining fourth class mail matter is simplified and fourth class matter is defined by reference to other classes of mail matter. The size and weight limits for parcel post are prescribed in section 240a, title 39, 1952 edition, which comes from the Act of October 24, 1951, chapter 552, section 1, 65 Stat. 610.

SECTION 4552—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 240a, 240b (Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 552, § 1, 65 Stat. 610; Apr. 9, 1952, ch. 172, § 1, 66 Stat. 51; May 27, 1958, Pub. L. 85-426, § 206, 72 Stat. 141).

This section except for the provisions relating to sound reproducers and other appliances for the blind, is based on section 240a of title 39. The provisions relating to sound reproducers and other appliances for the blind is based on section 240b of title 39.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4553—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 292 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8, 37 Stat. 557; 1946 Proc. No. 2695, eff. July 4, 1946, 11 F. R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352).

Reference to the Philippine Islands is omitted in view of the granting of independence to that country.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4554—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 292a (d) and (e) (July 3, 1948, ch. 830, title II, § 204, 62 Stat. 1262; July 20, 1953, ch. 233, 67 Stat. 183; May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, title II, § 206, 72 Stat. 140).

This section covers the provisions of subsections (d) and (e) of section 292a, title 39. Subsection (a) of section 292a is covered by section 4052 of this title. Subsection (f) of section 292a is covered by section 6008 of this title. Rates of postage for fourth class matter except books and other matter entitled to the book rates are omitted from this section in view of the fact that the Postmaster General, with the consent of the I. C. C., is authorized by the Act of February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1067), as amended to reform the rates of postage and other conditions of mailability for fourth class mail matter. The Postmaster General has exercised that authority and has prescribed rates which supersede those specified in section 292a (b) and (c). However, with respect to books, the Congress in the Act of October 31, 1951 (ch. 631, title 1, sec. 4, 65 Stat. 674), provided that the rate on books, as provided in these subsections of 292a of title 39 were to remain in effect until changed by Congress. Those rates have therefore been restated in this section. Rates of postage on certain fourth class matter for the blind are set out in sections 4653 and 4654.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4555—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 235, 240, 249 (R. S. 3879; Jan. 20, 1888, ch. 2, § 1, 25 Stat. 1; June 8, 1896, ch. 370, 29 Stat. 262; Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 6, 36 Stat. 1340; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8, 37 Stat. 557; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, §§ 206, 207, 43 Stat. 1067; May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 7, 45 Stat. 941; Apr. 27, 1937, ch. 141, 50 Stat. 119).

This section covers that part of section 249 of title 39 which relates to fourth class matter. The first sentence of section 249 and the antepenultimate sentence of that section to the extent it relates to second class mail is covered by section 4365 of this title. To the extent that

the provisions of section 249 relate to third class matter, they are covered by section 4454 of this title. The authority to issue regulations, contained in section 249, is omitted as it is covered by section 501 of this title.

Paragraphs (8) and (9) are based on sections 235 and 240 of title 39. Insofar as section 235 defines third class mail it is covered by section 4451. For the distribution of section 240 see the note to section 4002.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 69—POSTAGE RATES FOR MISCELLANEOUS MATTER WITHIN THE VARIOUS CLASSES

Sec.

4651. Keys and other small articles.

4652. Congressional Record.

4653. Publications for the blind.

4654. Reproducible and sound reproduction records for the blind.

This chapter covers postage rates for miscellaneous matter. They are set out in this chapter since they cannot be dealt with conveniently in the chapters dealing with the specific classes of mail.

The various sections of this chapter cover matter which may fall within more than one class because of weight. In pursuance of section 7 of this bill, no inference should be drawn from this chapter that an additional class of mail is established.

SECTION 4651—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 302a (Aug. 4, 1955, ch. 560, § 1, 69 Stat. 497).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4652—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 290 (June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 13, 18 Stat. 237).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4653—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 293c, 331 (Apr. 27, 1904, ch. 1612, 33 Stat. 313; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 1, 37 Stat. 551; June 7, 1924, ch. 375, 43 Stat. 668; May 9, 1934, ch. 264, 48 Stat. 678; Apr. 15, 1937, ch. 104, 50 Stat. 66; May 16, 1938, ch. 227, 52 Stat. 378; Oct. 14, 1941, ch. 437, 55 Stat. 737; Sept. 7, 1949, ch. 540, 63 Stat. 690; May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, title II, § 207, 72 Stat. 141).

Subsection (a) of this section covers the first paragraph of section 331 of title 39. Subsection (b) covers section 293c of title 39. Subsection (c) covers the provisions of the second paragraph of section 331 of title 39. The third and fourth paragraphs of section 331 are covered by section 4654 and the last paragraph of the said section is covered by section 4451.

In each of the paragraphs in section 331 the Postmaster General is authorized to prescribe necessary regulations. This authority is omitted here as it is covered by section 501 of this title. The authority to issue regulations contained in section 293c was treated in the same manner.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 4654—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 331 (Apr. 27, 1904, ch. 1612, 33 Stat. 313; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 1, 37 Stat. 551; June 7, 1924, ch. 375, 43 Stat. 668; May 9, 1934, ch. 264, 48 Stat. 678; May 16, 1938, ch. 227, 52 Stat. 378; Oct. 14, 1941, ch. 437, 55 Stat. 737; Sept. 7, 1949, ch. 540, 63 Stat. 690).

This section covers the third and fourth paragraphs of section 331 of title 39. The authority to issue regulations contained in said paragraph is omitted here as it is covered by section 501 of this title. The first two paragraphs of that section are covered by section 4653, the last paragraph of that section is covered by section 4451 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

PART V—SPECIAL MAIL AND BANKING SERVICE

CHAPTER	Sec.
81. REGISTRY, INSURED, CERTIFIED MAIL, AND C. O. D. SERVICE.....	5001
83. MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.....	5101
85. POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM.....	5201

CHAPTER 81—REGISTRY, INSURED, AND C. O. D. SERVICE

Sec.
5001. Registry system.
5002. Registration of letters containing currency.
5003. Registered official mail.
5004. Reimbursement for matter mailed without payment of registry fees.
5005. Declaration of full value of registered mail.
5006. Insurance system.
5007. Collect-on-delivery service.
5008. Undeliverable C. O. D. parcels.
5009. Restricted delivery.
5010. Return receipts.
5011. Co-insurance.
5012. Receipts of mailing.

SECTION 5001—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 381, 384a and 387 (R. S. 3926; Feb. 27, 1897, ch. 340, 29 Stat. 599; Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1009, § 1, 32 Stat. 1174; May 1, 1928, ch. 463, § 3, 45 Stat. 469; June 28, 1932, ch. 287, §§ 1 and 3, 47 Stat. 338, 340; July 3, 1948, ch. 830, title II, § 208, 62 Stat. 1265; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, § 6, 65 Stat. 674).

The provisions of section 381 of title 39 are covered by subsections (a) through (c) of this section. Provisions for paying indemnity from postal revenues are covered also by 39 U. S. C. 383a. (See section 2204 of this title.)

Subsections (d) and (e) of this section cover provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of section 387 of title 39, except the proviso which is covered by section 5005 of this title. The schedule of fees in section 387 is omitted, for the reason that the Postmaster General is authorized by section 507 of this title to fix the fees for this service. The first sentence of subsection (c) of section 387 is made obsolete by the Post Office Department Financial Control Act of 1950. See section 2208 of this title.

The provisions of section 384a of title 39, authorizing the Postmaster General to issue rules and regulations is omitted as unnecessary in view of section 501 of this title and subsection (a) of this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5002—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 385 (R. S. § 3932).

“Department of the Treasury” and “officer sending same” is substituted for references to the Treasurer of the United States, in view of Reorganization Plan No. 26 of 1950.

The words “without payment of registry fee” are changed to “without pre-payment of registry fee” in view of 39 U. S. C. 321p which is covered by section 5004 of this title.

Reference to the issuance of rules and regulations is omitted here as covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5003—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 8, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1456 (June 27, 1952, ch. 477, title III, ch. 2, § 344, 66 Stat. 266); title 13, U. S. C., § 10 (Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1158, § 1, 68 Stat. 1014); and title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 321a (July 5, 1884, ch. 234, § 3; May 1, 1928, ch. 463, § 2, 45 Stat. 469).

Subsection (a) of this section is based on section 321a of title 39.

The Comptroller General has held (36 Comp. Gen. 352) that postage on official matter not entitled to the penalty privilege could, in lieu of prepayment, be paid on a reimbursement basis along with equivalent postage for penalty mailings because Congress should not be considered to have wanted agencies to use two different methods of payment now that they are required to pay postage for all mailings. For similar reasons the use of the registry system outside the District of Columbia on a reimbursement basis is provided for in this section by omission of the restrictive phrase “located at Washington, District of Columbia” found in 321a of title 39.

Subsection (b) is based on section 1456 of title 8, with respect to mail relating to naturalization, and section 10 of title 13, relating to census mail.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5004—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 321p (July 14, 1956, ch. 591, § 1, 70 Stat. 735).

Section 321p of title 39 has been divided. That part requiring departments, agencies, establishments, or Government corporations to pay to the Post Office Department, as postal revenue, out of any appropriations or funds available to them, the equivalent amount of postage for matter sent to or from them without prepayment of postage, is covered by section 4156 (a) of this title. That part relating to reimbursements of the Post Office Department for matter sent to or from departments, agencies, establishments, or Government corporations, as registered mail without prepayment of registry fees, is covered by this section. For reimbursement of registry fees on franked mail, see section 4167 of this title.

Reference to regulations to be issued by the Postmaster General was omitted in view of section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5005—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 381a, 387 (May 1, 1928, ch. 463, § 3, 45 Stat. 469; June 28, 1932, ch. 287, § 1, 47 Stat. 339; July 3, 1948, ch. 830, title II, § 208, 62 Stat. 1265; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, § 6, 65 Stat. 674).

Subsection (a) of this section is based on the first sentence of section 381a of title 39. The second sentence of that section is covered by section 5011 of this title.

Subsection (b) of this section covers the proviso in subsection (b) of section 387 of title 39. The balance of that section is covered in section 5001 of this title.

Reference to the issuance of rules and regulations is omitted here as covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5006—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 244, 245a-1 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8, 37 Stat. 558; June 7, 1924, ch. 347, 43 Stat. 652; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 211, 43 Stat. 1069; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, § 8, 65 Stat. 675).

This section covers the first clause of section 244 of title 39, and section 245a-1 of title 39. The provision in section 244 establishing the basis for fixing insurance fees is omitted as superseded by later congressional action in establishing such fees.

The fees set out in section 245a-1 are omitted for the reason that the Postmaster General is authorized under section 507 of this title to fix fees for insured mail.

Provisions of section 244 relating to COD service are covered by section 5007 of this title.

Reference to the issuance of rules and regulations is omitted here as covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5007—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 244, 245b-1, 245d-1, 246c (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8, 37 Stat. 558; June 7, 1924, ch. 347, 43 Stat. 652; Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 211 (c), 43 Stat. 1069; May 23, 1930, ch. 314, 46 Stat. 377; Aug. 26, 1935, ch. 695, 49 Stat. 867; May 5, 1950, ch. 162, § 1, 64 Stat. 107; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, §§ 10, 11, 65 Stat. 676).

Subsection (a) of this section is based on the last clause of sections 244 and 246 of title 39, relating to collect-on-delivery mail. Although the latter section is shown as superseded in the 1952 ed., only the provisions relating to fees are superseded by the Act of October 30, 1951 (65 Stat. 76).

Section 244 is divided. Other provisions of section 244 are placed in section 5006 of this title.

Subsection (b) covers the provisions of sections 245b-1 and 245d-1 of title 39. The fees set out in those sections are omitted in view of the fact that the Postmaster General is authorized under section 507 of this title to fix the fees for this service.

Reference to the issuance of rules and regulations is omitted here as covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5008—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 246c, 246c-1 (May 23, 1930, ch. 314, 46 Stat. 377; Aug. 26, 1935, ch. 695, 49 Stat. 867; May 5, 1950, ch. 162, §§ 1, 2, 64 Stat. 107).

Subsection (a) covers the provisions of section 246c of title 39. The fee set out in that section is omitted inasmuch as the Postmaster General is authorized under section 507 of this title to fix the fee for this service.

Subsection (b) covers the provisions of section 246c-1 of title 39.

Reference to the issuance of rules and regulations is omitted here as covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5009—SECTION REVISED

Based on 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 245c (July 3, 1948, ch. 830, title II, § 212, 62 Stat. 1267).

The fee set out in section 245c of title 39 is omitted since the Postmaster General is authorized by section 507 of this title to fix the fee for this service.

Reference to the issuance of rules and regulations is omitted here as covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5010—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 245a-2, 388a (Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, §§ 7, 9, 65 Stat. 675).

This section consolidates sections 388a and 245a-2 of title 39. Authorizing issuance of receipts for registered and insured mail. The fees set out in those sections are omitted inasmuch as the Postmaster General is authorized under section 507 of this title to fix the fees for these receipts.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5011—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., 381a (May 1, 1928, ch. 463, § 3, 45 Stat. 469; June 28, 1932, ch. 287, § 1, 47 Stat. 339).

This section covers the provisions of the second sentence of section 381a of title 39. The provisions of the first half of that section are covered by section 5005 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5012—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 260a (Jan. 13, 1931, ch. 27, 46 Stat. 1035).

This section covers the provisions of section 260a of title 39, except for the authority of the Postmaster General to prescribe the fees.

Provisions relating to that authority are covered by section 507 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 83—MONEY ORDER SYSTEM

Sec.

- 5101. Money order system.
- 5102. Issuance of money orders.
- 5103. Payment of money orders.
- 5104. Indorsement of orders.
- 5105. Postal notes.

SECTION 5101—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 711 (R. S. 4027).

This section covers the authority contained in section 711 of title 39, to establish a money order system. The word “uniform” is omitted as unnecessary. Establishment at “all suitable post offices” is covered by the language of section 5102 of this title. Reference to the issuance of rules and regulations is omitted in view of the provisions of section 501 of this title.

SECTION 5102—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 711, 713, 716a, 720, 724 (R. S. 4027, 4029, 4034; Jan. 27, 1894, ch. 21, § 9, 28 Stat. 33; Mar. 1, 1899, ch. 327, § 5, 30 Stat. 966; July 3, 1948, ch. 830, title 11, § 206, 62 Stat. 1264).

Subsection (a) covers that part of section 711 of title 39, U. S. C., which authorizes the establishment of a money order system at “all suitable post offices”. It also covers that part of the first sentence of section 713, title 39, which deals with the issuance of money orders. That part of section 713 dealing with the accountability of postmasters is covered by section 2209 of this title. That part of section 713 relating to the places at which money orders are payable is covered by section 5103 of this title. Reference to postmaster’s authority to permit his assistants to issue money orders is deleted in view of Reorganization Plan 3 of 1949.

Subsection (b) is based on section 716a of title 39. Reference to money order fees is omitted for the reason that the Postmaster General is authorized under section 507 of this title to fix the fees for the issuance of money orders.

Subsection (c) is based on section 720, title 39. The remainder of the section which authorizes the Postmaster General to prescribe the forms is omitted as unnecessary in view of the provisions of section 501 of this title.

Subsection (d) is based on section 724 of title 39.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5103—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 713, 723, 727, 728, 728a, 729 (R. S. 4029, 4037, 4039, 4040; Feb. 18, 1875, ch. 80, § 1, 18 Stat. 320; Jan. 27, 1874, ch. 21, §§ 6, 11, 28 Stat. 32, 33; Feb. 6, 1914, ch. 15, 38 Stat. 280; June 16, 1934, ch. 550, 48 Stat. 973; June 8, 1955, ch. 134, § 2, 69 Stat. 87).

Sections 713, 723, 727 and 728 of title 39, contain provisions with respect to the payment of money orders. For example, sections 713 and 727 permit the Postmaster General to provide for payment at any money order office; section 723 permits the payment of money orders to an indorsee; section 728 authorizes repayment of the face amount of the money order to the purchaser. The total effect of these sections is that the Postmaster General shall provide for the payment of money orders, to the payee, indorsee or remitter. Upon payment to any one of the three the fees charged for the issuance of the money order are earned. Subsection (a) of this section, therefore, covers the obvious purpose and intent of the cited sections.

Subsection (b) is based on section 729 of title 39. While this latter section is largely superseded by section 728a of title 39, Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1949, and the Post Office Department Financial Control Act of 1950, the provisions for paying or replacing lost money orders to the person rightfully entitled thereto are retained. The distinction between money orders under one year of age or over one year of age, however, is omitted in view of section 728a of title 39. Reference to the General Accounting Office is omitted in view of the Post Office Department Financial Control Act.

Subsection (c) is based on the last sentence of section 728a.

Subsection (d) is based on the first and second sentences of section 728a. The third sentence of section 728a is covered by section 2202 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5104—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 723 (R. S. 4037; Feb. 18, 1875, ch. 80, § 1, 18 Stat. 320).

This section is revised to conform to authority contained in section 5103 of this title under which money orders may be paid at any money order post office, although drawn on a specified office.

For purposes of clarification the words "are not payable" are deleted. Orders bearing more than one indorsement are invalid but may be payable upon written application to the Postmaster General.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5105—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 738a (July 3, 1948, ch. 830, title II, § 207, 62 Stat. 1264; Apr. 28, 1950, ch. 121, § 1, 64 Stat. 91).

The last sentence of subsection (a) of 738a, title 39; U. S. C., is omitted in view of general authority of Postmaster General to fix money-order fees contained in section 507 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 85—POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM

Sec.

- 5201. Faith of United States pledged to payment of deposits.
- 5202. Definitions.
- 5203. Establishment of system.
- 5204. Regulations of Board of Trustees.
- 5205. Annual report of Board of Trustees.
- 5206. Depository offices.
- 5207. Opening of accounts.
- 5208. Deposits and withdrawals.
- 5209. Claims on paid postal savings certificates.
- 5210. Depositors.
- 5211. Amount of deposits.
- 5212. Privacy of accounts.
- 5213. Interest on deposits.
- 5214. Cash reserve.
- 5215. Apportionment of funds among banks.
- 5216. Security for funds deposited in banks.
- 5217. Interest on bank deposits.
- 5218. Purchase of Government obligations.
- 5219. Sources of funds to pay depositors.
- 5220. Bank fees on postal savings business.
- 5221. Application of income from postal savings funds.
- 5222. Judgment adjudicating right or interest in deposit.
- 5223. Liability for outstanding postal savings stamps.
- 5224. Disposal of paid certificates.

SECTION 5201—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 766 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 16, 36 Stat. 819).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5202—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 759 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 9, 36 Stat. 816; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 387, § 1, 37 Stat. 512; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 2, 39 Stat. 159; May 17, 1932, ch. 190, 47 Stat. 158; June 16, 1933, ch. 89, § 11 (d), 48 Stat. 182).

This section covers the last sentence of section 759 of title 39, and that portion of the first sentence which defines the banks in which postal savings funds may be deposited. The word "solvent" is omitted as unnecessary. Reference to banks being members of the Federal Reserve System is also omitted as unnecessary. The remainder of section 759 is covered in this chapter as follows: Section 5203 covers the last clause of the first sentence; section 5214 that part of the first sentence relating to a cash reserve; section 5215 the third, fourth, and fifth sentence relating to apportionment of funds available for deposit; section 5216 the second sentence relating to the pledging of securities by banks; section 5217 that portion of the first sentence relating to interest to be paid by banks; section 5218 the eighth and ninth sentences relating to investments in obligations of the United States; section 5219 the seventh and thirteenth sentences relating to the source of funds to pay depositors; section 5221 the eleventh sentence relating to the disposition of income of the postal savings system. The sixth and twelfth sentences are omitted as surplusage, and the tenth sentence is omitted as obsolete. The authority to issue bonds mentioned in that sentence terminated on July 1, 1935, and the last such bonds matured on July 1, 1955.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5203—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 751, 759, 769 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, §§ 1, 9, 36 Stat. 814, 816; Aug. 23, 1912, ch. 350, § 1, 37 Stat. 377; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 387, § 1, 37 Stat. 512; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 10, 37 Stat. 559; Sept. 23, 1914, ch. 308, 38 Stat. 716; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 2, 39 Stat. 159; May 17, 1916, ch. 190, 47 Stat. 158; July 16, 1933, ch. 89, § 11 (d), 48 Stat. 182; Sept. 12, 1950, ch. 946, title III, § 301 (103), 64 Stat. 844; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 26, §§ 1, 2; Aug. 14, 1958, Pub. L. 85-634, 72 Stat. 589).

This section, with minor changes in phraseology, covers the first sentence and the first half of the second sentence of section 751. The remainder of the second sentence is covered by section 5204, the balance of section 751 is covered by section 5205.

The first sentence of subsection (b) is based on the final clause of the first sentence of section 759 of title 39, as modified by Reorganization Plan No. 26 of 1950, which transferred functions of the Treasurer of the United States to the Secretary of the Treasury with power of delegation. See note to section 5202 for distribution of the provisions of section 759. The second sentence of subsection (b) covers the provisions of section 769 of title 39, with changes to conform to Reorganization Plan 26 of 1950.

SECTION 5204—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 751 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 1, 36 Stat. 814; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 10, 37 Stat. 559; Sept. 23, 1914, ch. 308, 38 Stat. 716).

This section covers the last half of the second sentence of section 751. The balance of section 751 is covered by sections 5203 and 5205 of this title.

The words "Except as otherwise provided" refer to powers given to the Postmaster General by section 768 of title 39, which is covered by sections 5206 and 5208 of this title. The phrase " * * * all necessary and proper regulations" is shortened.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5205—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 751 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 1, 36 Stat. 814; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 10, 37 Stat. 559; Sept. 23, 1914, ch. 308, 38 Stat. 716).

This section covers the provisions of the second paragraph of section 751, title 39. The first paragraph is covered by sections 5203 and 5204 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5206—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 753, 768 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 3, 36 Stat. 815, 816; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 10, 37 Stat. 559.)

Section 753 and that part of section 768 dealing with designation of postal savings depository offices are covered by this section.

The last sentence of section 768 is covered by section 5208 of this title. The provisions in section 768 relating to appointment of officers

and employees are omitted as superseded by laws establishing compensation of employees.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5207—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 755 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 5, 36 Stat. 815; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 10, 37 Stat. 559).

This section covers the matter preceding the proviso in section 755. The proviso is covered by section 5208. The section was shortened without change of meaning or intent.

SECTION 5208—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 775, 768 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 5, 36 Stat. 815; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 10, 37 Stat. 559).

This section covers the proviso in section 755 and the last sentence of section 768 of title 39. The balance of section 755 is covered by section 5207 and the balance of section 768 is covered by section 5206.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5209—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., section 770 (July 14, 1954, ch. 476, § 1, 68 Stat. 470).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5210—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 754 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 4, 36 Stat. 815).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5211—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 756 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 6, 36 Stat. 815; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 1, 39 Stat. 159; July 2, 1918, ch. 117, §§ 12, 13, 40 Stat. 754; July 26, 1939, ch. 371, 53 Stat. 1121; Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 844, 70 Stat. 897).

This section covers the first sentence of section 756 of title 39, with the exception of the clause relating to non-interest-paying deposits. That clause is covered in section 5213 of this title. The remainder of section 756 was superseded by section 756a of title 39, which is covered by section 5223 of this title.

Other laws not covered here require Attorney General to deposit in Postal Savings System cash received from aliens as bond against their becoming public charges (sec. 1183 of title 8); and permit deposit of bankrupt funds without limit (sec. 101a of title 11). See also title 46, U. S. C., section 599 (b).

SECTION 5212—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 762 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 12, 36 Stat. 818).

This section covers the matter following the semicolon in the first sentence of section 762.

The remainder of section 762 is omitted. Bonds of officers and employees cover postal savings funds. It is no longer necessary to keep funds separate in view of Financial Control Act of 1950. See part II this revision.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5213—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 756, 757, 758 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, §§ 6, 7 and 8, 36 Stat. 815, 816; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 10, 37 Stat. 559; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 1, 39 Stat. 159; July 2, 1918, ch. 117, §§ 12, 13, 40 Stat. 754; June 16, 1933, ch. 89, § 11 (c), 48 Stat. 182; Aug. 23, 1935, ch. 614, § 341, 49 Stat. 721; July 26, 1939, ch. 371, 53 Stat. 1121).

This section consolidates the provisions of section 757 of title 39, with the provision in section 758, relating to the rate of interest on depositors' accounts contained in items (1) and (2) of the first sentence. The prohibition in section 756 of title 39, against the acceptance of non-interest-paying deposits is covered by the broad language of subsection (a).

Item (3) of the first sentence of section 758 relating to interest on funds deposited in banks is covered by section 5217; the second sentence of section 758 relating to withdrawals is covered by section 5219 and the last sentence relating to bank charges by section 5220.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5214—CASH RESERVE

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 759 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 387, § 1, 37 Stat. 512; June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 9, 36 Stat. 816; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 2, 39 Stat. 159; June 16, 1933, ch. 89, § 11 (d), 48 Stat. 182).

This section covers that part of the first sentence of section 759 relating to the maintenance of a cash reserve. For the distribution of the provisions of section 759 see note to section 5202 of this title.

SECTION 5215—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 759 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 387, § 1, 37 Stat. 512; June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 9, 36 Stat. 816; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 2, 39 Stat. 159; May 17, 1932, ch. 190, 47 Stat. 158; June 16, 1933, ch. 89, § 11 (d), 48 Stat. 182).

This section covers the provision of section 759 of title 39, relating to apportionment of funds available for deposit in banks. For the distribution of the provisions of section 759, see note to section 5202 of this title.

Section 265, title 12, prohibits Federal officials from discriminating between insured banks on the basis of State or Federal charter or membership in the Federal Reserve System.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5216—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 759 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 387, § 1, 37 Stat. 512; June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 9, 36 Stat. 816; May 18, 1916,

ch. 126, § 2, 39 Stat. 159; May 17, 1932, ch. 190, 47 Stat. 158; June 16, 1933, ch. 89, § 11 (d), 48 Stat. 182).

This section covers only those provisions of section 759 of title 39, U. S. C., which relate to the pledging of securities by banks. The words "on demand" are omitted in view of section 5217 (b) of this title which authorizes time deposits. For distribution of section 759, see note to section 5202 of this title.

SECTION 5217—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 758 and 759 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, §§ 8 and 9, 36 Stat. 816; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 10, 37 Stat. 559; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 2, 39 Stat. 159; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 387, § 1, 37 Stat. 512; May 17, 1932, ch. 190, 47 Stat. 158; June 16, 1933, ch. 89 § 11 (c), (d), 48 Stat. 182; Aug. 23, 1935, ch. 614, § 341, 49 Stat. 721).

This section consolidates item (3) of section 758, title 39, with the provisions relating to the rate of interest in section 759. For the distribution of the provisions of sections 758 and 759, see the notes to sections 5313 and 5202 of this title, respectively.

SECTION 5218—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 759 (Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 387, § 1, 37 Stat. 512; June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 9, 36 Stat. 816; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 2, 39 Stat. 159; May 17, 1932, ch. 190, 47 Stat. 158; June 16, 1933, ch. 89, § 11 (d), 48 Stat. 182).

This section covers the provisions of section 759 of title 39, relating to funds not deposited in banks and the use thereof for the purchase of Government obligations. The phrase "in other obligations which are lawful investments for trust funds of the United States" has been added in subsections (a) and (b), since various provisions of law authorize instruments of the United States to issue obligations which by the enabling statutes are made lawful investments for all fiduciary, trust and public funds of the United States. Cf. section 311 of the National Housing Act, as amended. As postal savings funds are trust funds, the quoted phrase has been inserted for clarity.

Reference to purchase of postal savings bonds which have been issued under the Act of July 25, 1910, is omitted as obsolete. The authority to issue these bonds terminated on July 1, 1935, and the last bonds issued under this authority matured on July 1, 1955.

For the distribution of the provisions of section 759, see note following section 5202 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5219—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 758 and 759 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, §§ 8 and 9, 36 Stat. 816; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 10, 37 Stat. 559; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 2, 39 Stat. 159; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 387, § 1, 37 Stat. 512; May 17, 1932, ch. 190, 47 Stat. 158; June 16, 1933, ch. 89, § 11 (c) and (d), 48 Stat. 182; Aug. 23, 1935, ch. 614, § 341, 49 Stat. 721).

This section consolidates the provisions relating to withdrawals contained in sections 758 and 759 of title 39.

Subsection (a) covers the second sentence of section 758 of title 39, U. S. C.

Subsection (b) covers the seventh and thirteenth sentences of section 759 of title 39.

For the distribution of the provisions of sections 758 and 759 see the notes to sections 5213 and 5202.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5220—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 758 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 8, 36 Stat. 816; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 10, 37 Stat. 559; June 16, 1933, ch. 89, § 11 (c), 48 Stat. 182; Aug. 23, 1935, ch. 614, § 341, 49 Stat. 721).

This section covers the provisions of the last sentence of section 758 of title 39. For the distribution of the provisions of section 758, see the note of section 5213 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5221—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 759 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 9, 36 Stat. 816; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 387, § 1, 37 Stat. 512; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 2, 39 Stat. 159; May 17, 1932, ch. 190, 47 Stat. 158; June 16, 1933, ch. 89, § 11 (d), 48 Stat. 182).

This section covers the eleventh sentence of section 759 of title 39, which relate to the disposition of income from postal savings funds. For the distribution of section 759 see note to section 5202.

SECTION 5222—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 767 (June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 17, 36 Stat. 819).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 5223—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 756a (Mar. 28, 1942, ch. 205, § 5, 56 Stat. 189).

This section covers the provisions of the last sentence of section 756a of title 39. The balance of that section relates to discontinuing the issuance of postal savings stamps and the payment to the Secretary of the Treasury by the Board of Trustees of the redemption price of outstanding postal savings stamps. That portion of the section is no longer necessary inasmuch as this act repeals without reenactment the authority to issue stamps.

SECTION 5224—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 771 (July 14, 1954, ch. 476, § 2, 68 Stat. 471).

Section based on section 771 of title 39.

Changes are made in phraseology.

PART VI—DELIVERY AND TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

CHAPTER	Sec.
91. DELIVERY SERVICE.....	6001
93. AUTHORITY TO TRANSPORT MAIL.....	6101
95. TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL BY RAILROAD.....	6201
97. TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL BY AIR.....	6301
99. HIGHWAY POST OFFICES.....	6351
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CHAPTER 91—DELIVERY SERVICE

Sec.
6001. City delivery service.
6002. Village delivery service.
6003. Receiving boxes.
6004. Delivery of mail at stations or branches.
6005. Rural delivery service.
6006. Special delivery service.
6007. Fee paid to persons making delivery of special delivery mail.
6008. Special handling.
6009. Community mail boxes.

SECTION 6001—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 151, 152 (Jan. 3, 1887, ch. 14, § 1, 24 Stat. 355; Feb. 16, 1911, ch. 87, 36 Stat. 911).

Subsection (a) of this section covers the mandatory provision for free delivery of mail contained in the first sentence of section 151, title 39. Reference to employment of "letter carriers" is omitted as unnecessary. See section 3515 (b) of this title which defines the position of letter carrier.

The second sentence of section 151 reading "This section shall not affect the existence of free delivery in places where it was established prior to January 3, 1887" is omitted as unnecessary.

Subsection (c) of this section covers the last sentence of section 151, title 39.

Subsection (b) covers the permissive provisions for establishing free delivery service contained in the first sentence of section 151 and the provisions of section 152, title 39.

Reference to consolidation by authority of the Postmaster General is omitted as unnecessary. His authority to consolidate is covered by section 701 of this revision. The words "letter carriers may be employed for the free delivery of mail matter in like manner as if any one of such post offices had produced such revenue in said fiscal year" are omitted as unnecessary.

SECTION 6002—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 153, 153a, 162 (R. S. 3873; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 9, 37 Stat. 559; Oct. 29, 1949, ch. 784, §§ 1, 2, 63 Stat. 984).

Subsection (a) of this section covers the provisions of section 153 of title 39. The latter section is an Appropriations Act provision. Each year a sum of money is specifically authorized for this service. In the last Appropriation Act in which the language appeared, the word "experimental" is dropped and the language became "village delivery service in towns and villages having post offices of the second

or third class and in communities adjacent to cities having city delivery." (See Act of January 26, 1927, ch. 58, title II, 44 Stat. 1048). However, by section 153a, title 39, village delivery service is abolished in second class offices. The new text reference covers third class offices only.

Reference to the issuance of regulations by the Postmaster General is omitted. This authority is covered by section 501 of this title.

To insure that there is free delivery of mail and to carry forward the intent of section 162 of title 39, the words "free delivery" are added.

Subsection (b) of this section covers the provisions of section 153a, title 39. The words "and all carriers in the village delivery service in such offices shall be classified as carriers in the city delivery service in accordance with section 153b of this title" are omitted as executed.

SECTION 6003—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 155, 156 (R. S. 3868; Mar. 3, 1887, ch. 388, § 1, 24 Stat. 569; Jan. 23, 1893, ch. 41, 27 Stat. 421).

Subsection (a) covers section 155 of title 39.

Subsection (b) covers section 156 of title 39. Reference to "Places where letter carriers are employed" is omitted as unnecessary.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6004—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., § 158 (R. S. 3871).

This section covers the last sentence of section 158 of title 39. The remainder of section 158 is covered by section 705 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6005—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 162, 191 (R. S. 3873; July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1, 39 Stat. 423).

This section covers the provisions of section 191 of title 39. The words "for the free delivery of mail" are inserted to cover the intent of section 162 of title 39.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6006—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 165, 167 and 276d (Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 3, 23 Stat. 387; Aug. 4, 1886, ch. 901, § 1, 24 Stat. 220; Jan. 16, 1889, ch. 50, 25 Stat. 650; Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, title I, § 5, 65 Stat. 674; Apr. 9, 1958, Public Law, 85-371, § 6, 72 Stat. 72).

Subsection (a) covers that part of 276d, title 39, which defines special delivery service. The remainder of the latter section dealing with fees is omitted. The Postmaster General is authorized to prescribe fees for this service by section 507 of this title. The provision for payment of the fee by a "special delivery stamp or ordinary postage stamps or in such other manner as the Postmaster General may prescribe," are omitted, and the matter is left to prescription by the Postmaster General under his authority to establish rules and regulations contained in section 501 of this title.

Subsection (a) also covers that part of section 167, title 39, which defines the area where special delivery service will be rendered, the Postmaster General having long ago prescribed that special delivery service shall be rendered at any post office. The authority to designate which post office shall provide this service is omitted. To make it clear, however, that the service is available at stations or branches, a provision for the establishment of the service at stations and branches at the direction of the Postmaster General is incorporated.

Subsection (b) covers that part of section 165 of title 39 which provides for the immediate delivery of special delivery mail from the office of address.

The remainder of section 165 providing for a special stamp is covered by section 2501 of this title. The part prescribing the fee of ten cents for matter under two pounds is omitted. The Postmaster General fixes fees for this service under the authority of section 507 of this title.

Subsection (b) also covers that part of section 167 which makes the postmaster at the office of address responsible for immediate delivery.

The provision in section 167 for the affixing "the proper special stamp" is superseded by section 276d which authorizes use of special or ordinary stamps or some other method prescribed by the Postmaster General. See the explanation of subsection (a) of this section. The remainder of section 167 dealing with the use of regular employees as messengers for the delivery of special delivery mail and the contracting for messenger service is covered by sections 2009 and 6007 of this title.

While this section is not based on section 171 of title 39, it should be noted that that section which authorizes the Postmaster General to prescribe suitable regulations not inconsistent with law for the performance of the special delivery service is adequately covered by section 501 of this title.

SECTION 6007—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 167, 169, 169a (Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 5, 23 Stat. 388; Aug. 4, 1886, ch. 901, § 1, 24 Stat. 220; June 19, 1922, ch. 227, § 1, 42 Stat. 656; Mar. 2, 1931, ch. 372, § 3, 46 Stat. 1469; July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 22, 59 Stat. 459).

Subsection (a) is based on section 169a, title 39, and prescribes the fees to be paid to persons making delivery of special-delivery mail. The codifiers' note to section 169a shows that section 3 of the Act of March 2, 1931 (46 Stat. 1469), is superseded by the Act of July 6, 1945 (ch. 274, § 22, 59 Stat. 459), and that the section, 169a, is covered by section 872 of title 39. The Act of July 6, 1945, section 872 of title 39, placed special-delivery messengers at first-class offices on an annual salary basis and also provided that special-delivery articles may be delivered by regular, substitute, and temporary postal employees who shall be paid their regular rate of compensation for such delivery service. This did not apply to second, third and fourth class offices nor to the delivery of special delivery mail at first class offices by rural carriers or star route contractors (see 25 Comp. Gen. 71, 287). Section 872 is superseded by sections 963 (11), 964, 971, and 1008, title 39. The provisions for fees, therefore, in section 169a of title 39 must be preserved.

Subsection (b) of this section covers the provisions of section 167, title 39, dealing with the use of regular employees as messengers. The last sentence of section 167 is covered by section 2009 of this title. The remainder of section 167 is covered by section 6006 of this title. "Postmaster General" is substituted for "postmaster" by reason of Reorganization Plan No. 3, 1949.

Subsection (b) also covers the sense of section 169 of title 39, i. e., to employ persons to deliver special delivery mail.

The provisions of section 169 with respect to the manner of delivery and the procurement of receipts is omitted for the reason that by the very wording of section 169 the Postmaster General is given authority to provide a different manner of delivery. This later authority falls within the provisions of section 501 of this title. The proviso in section 169 is omitted. It is adequately covered by section 6006 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6008—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 292a (July 3, 1948, ch. 830 title II, § 204, 62 Stat. 1262; July 20, 1953, ch. 233, §§ 1, 2, 67 Stat. 183).

This section covers the provisions of section 292a (f) of title 39, which defines the special handling service. The provisions relating to fees are omitted inasmuch as the Postmaster General is authorized to prescribe fees by section 507 of this title. The provisions requiring "Special Handling Stamps" to be affixed to such mail and permitting the use of ordinary stamps of the equivalent value in the place of special handling stamps is omitted inasmuch as section 507 of this title not only authorizes the Postmaster General to fix the fees but also to prescribe the manner in which they shall be collected. The remainder of section 292a is covered by sections 4052 and 4555 of this title.

SECTION 6009—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 212 (May 29, 1928, ch. 899, 45 Stat. 985).

In view of broad language of section 2001 of this title authorizing purchase of equipment and supplies reference to purchase of these boxes is omitted from this section.

Reference to the issuance of regulations is omitted. That authority is covered in section 501 of this title.

Reference to the payment of the cost of installation and maintenance from appropriations for rural delivery service is omitted. There is no such appropriation.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 93—AUTHORITY TO TRANSPORT MAIL

Sec.

- 6101. Provisions for carrying the mail.
- 6102. Emergency mail service in Alaska.
- 6103. Transportation of mail of adjoining countries through the United States.
- 6104. Mails to be carried on United States registered vessels.
- 6105. Establishment of post roads.
- 6106. Discontinuance of service on post roads.
- 6107. Preferred treatment of letter mail.

SECTION 6101—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 651, 652, 653, 654 (R. S. 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009; Mar. 1, 1884, ch. 9, 23 Stat. 3; July 3, 1926, ch. 793, 44 Stat. 900; May 22, 1928, ch. 675, § 414 (e), 45 Stat. 696; Feb. 14, 1929, ch. 201, 45 Stat. 1175; June 23, 1938, ch. 601, § 1107 (a), 52 Stat. 1027), and title 46, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 880, 1145 (June 5, 1920, ch. 250, § 24, 41 Stat. 998; May 22, 1928, ch. 675, § 414 (a), 45 Stat. 696; June 29, 1936, ch. 858, title IV, § 405, 49 Stat. 1995).

All of the cited sections and many others relate to the authority of the Postmaster General to provide for the transportation of mail. In conformity with the purposes of this revision of title 39, such authority is consolidated and restated in this section.

Subsection (b) covers section 484, title 39, words "without a mail" are omitted as surplusage.

SECTION 6102—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 488 (Feb. 21, 1925, ch. 283, 43 Stat. 960; Aug. 24, 1935, ch. 638, 49 Stat. 744; Aug. 20, 1937, ch. 718, 50 Stat. 725; June 23, 1938, ch. 601, § 1107 (d), 52 Stat. 1027).

This section is based on that part of section 488 of title 39 which precedes the proviso. The authority of the Postmaster General to fix the postage rates for mail carried by aircraft in Alaska contained in the proviso of said section is superseded by section 488a of title 39, now covered by section 4304 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6103—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 669 (R. S. 4012).

The words "of Canada, or any other country adjoining the United States" were changed to "of countries adjoining the United States."

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6104—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 46, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 880, 1145 (June 5, 1920, ch. 250, § 24, 41 Stat. 998; May 22, 1928, ch. 675, § 414 (a), 45 Stat. 696; June 29, 1936, ch. 858, title IV, § 405, 49 Stat. 1995).

This section restates the language of subsection (a) of section 1145 of title 46. Subsection (b) of section 1145 is covered by section 6433 of this title.

Section 880 of title 46, covers the same matter as subsection (a) of section 1145. Insofar as it relates to the vessels on which mail may be carried, section 880 is superseded by section 11 of title 46. The third sentence of section 880 is omitted, as obsolete in view of the provisions of subsection (a) of section 1145. The provisions of the second sentence relating to subletting of contracts are covered by section 6429 of this title.

SECTION 6105—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 481, 482 (R. S. 3964; Mar. 1, 1884, ch. 9, 23 Stat. 3; June 23, 1938, ch. 601, § 1107 (a), 52 Stat. 1027).

The section covers the provisions of section 481 of title 39. On the basis of section 482 of title 39, "public roads and highways" and the words "toll roads" are substituted for the obsolete term "plank roads." Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6106—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 151, 483, 492, 656, 1053 (R. S. 3965, 3974, 4011, Jan. 3, 1887, ch. 14, § 1, 24 Stat. 355; Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 813, § 4, 70 Stat. 781).

The section, except paragraph "(4)", covers the provisions of section 492, title 39. The words "until the same can be safely restored" are omitted in view of the addition of paragraph "(4)".

Paragraph "(4)" is added to this section so that it will contain all of the conditions under which the Postmaster General may discontinue service over post routes. Discontinuance in the public interest is clearly authorized by sections 151, which requires letter carrier delivery as often as the Postmaster General determines is necessary for public business; 483, which directs that service be provided as often as the Postmaster General thinks proper (see section 6101 of this revision) by section 656, which requires that contracts for transporting mail to foreign countries be made subject to cancellation by the Postmaster General or Congress (see section 6406 of this revision); by section 1053, which requires that each contract for highway post office service contain a provision for cancellation by the Postmaster General (see section 6352 of this revision).

SECTION 6107—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 501 (R. S. 3994, Feb. 18, 1875, ch. 80, § 1, 18 Stat. 319).

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 95—TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL BY RAILROAD

Sec.

- 6201. Definition.
- 6202. Service by railroad and vessel.
- 6203. Authorization of service by railroads.
- 6204. Facilities provided by railroad.
- 6205. Changes in service.
- 6206. Evidence of service.
- 6207. Fines and deductions.
- 6208. Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates.
- 6209. Procedures.
- 6210. Special rates.
- 6211. Authority to distinguish between classes of mail.
- 6212. Discrimination in transporting second class mail.
- 6213. Transportation by motor vehicle.
- 6214. Statistical studies.
- 6215. Special contracts.

SECTION 6201—NEW SECTION

This section is new to the Code.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has held that in the exercise of its authority to prescribe rates there is no distinction between "railway common carriers" and "urban and interurban electric railway common carriers." Electric Railway Mail Pay, 279 I. C. C. 17, 35-36. The distinction therefore has been eliminated in this title except with respect to the amount of fines that may be levied for refusal to perform services. See section 6207 of this title.

SECTION 6202—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 540, 541a (July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5, 39 Stat. 428; Feb. 15, 1933, ch. 75, 35, 47 Stat. 809).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6203—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 523, 525, 529, 539, 541, 560; 561, 573 (May 12, 1910, ch. 230, 36 Stat. 362; July 28, 1916, ch. 261, §§ 1, 5, 39 Stat. 419).

Subsection (a) covers section 525 of title 39 which authorizes the Postmaster General to designate railroads as mail routes and to authorize mail service on them. The naming of the classes of service was omitted as obsolete. The Act of July 28, 1916, delegated authority to the Postmaster General to prescribe the service to be rendered by railway common carriers and delegated authority to I. C. C. to fix and determine the applicable rates. Thus, the definition of service and the rates prescribed by Congress were operative only during the interim until the authority was exercised initially by the Postmaster General and the Commission.

Subsection (a) also covers sections 529, 539, 560, 561, and 573, which authorize the transportation of equipment and supplies as mail. In accordance with these sections, the Department has traditionally transported equipment and supplies as mail. The limitation in section 560, namely that equipment and supplies may be transported as mail "when practicable for the utilization of car space paid for and not needed for mail," and the limitation in section 561 "in cases of emergency between October 1 and April 1, of any year," are not consistent with the provisions of the same act codified in sections 529 and 539. The limitations have therefore been eliminated. The words "equipment and supplies" are used to cover the detailed statement of supplies, e. g., "postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment and other supplies" as in section 560 of title 39.

Subsection (b) restates section 541 of title 39. It is also based on sections 529, 560, and 561 of title 39 which require railroads to carry mail, including equipment and supplies.

Subsection (c) restates the first sentence of section 539 of title 39, but omits reference to the "manner in which the mails shall be conveyed." The manner of conveyance is covered in subsection (b) of this section.

Subsection (d) restates the second sentence of section 539 of title 39. The last sentence of the section is covered by section 6207 of this title. It is also based on sections 529, 560, and 561 of title 39.

Subsection (e) covers section 523 of title 39.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6204—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 537, 538 (July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5, 39 Stat. 427).

Section 537 of title 39 is covered by subsection (b). Changes were made in phraseology.

Section 538 of title 39 is covered by subsections (a) and (c). Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6205—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 564 (July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5, 39 Stat. 427).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6206—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 556, 566 (July 18, 1916, ch. 261, § 5, 39 Stat. 427, 428; June 28, 1952, ch. 485, § 1 (4), 66 Stat. 286).

The first sentence covers section 556 of title 39. The second sentence covers the first sentence of section 566 of title 39. The second sentence of the latter section relating to special land-grant rates, was omitted because such rates were abolished. See section 65 (a) of title 49.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6207—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 539, 563, 567, 568, 570 (July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5, 39 Stat. 428, 431; July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 1, 40 Stat. 748).

Subsection (a) covers the fines that may be levied against railroads, including electric urban and interurban railroads, authorized by section 563 and the last sentence of section 570, title 39. The remainder of section 570 dealing with the fixing of fair and reasonable rates for the transportation of mail is covered by section 6208 of this title.

Subsection (b) paragraph (1) covers the last sentence of section 539, title 39. The remainder of said section is covered by subsections (a), (c), and (d) of section 6203 of this title.

Subsection (b) paragraphs (2), (3), (4) cover the provisions of section 567 of title 39.

Subsection (b) paragraph (5) covers that part of the first sentence of section 568, title 39, which relates to *fines* as distinguished from *deductions*.

Subsection (c) covers that part of section 568, title 39, which authorizes the Postmaster General to make deductions from the compensation of a railroad.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6208—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 542, 543, 549, 570 (July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5, 39 Stat. 429, 430; July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 1, 40 Stat. 748).

The provisions of section 542 and the first sentence of section 570 title 39, have been consolidated in subsection (a). The remainder of section 570 dealing with fines against urban and interurban electric railroads is covered by section 6207 of this title.

Section 549, title 39, has been restated in subsection (b).

Section 543, title 39, has been restated in subsection (c).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6209—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 544, 545, 546, 547, 551, 553 (July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5, 39 Stat. 429, 430).

Section 544 of title 39, being merely introductory, was omitted.

Subsection (a) covers section 553, title 39, and that part of section 551 of title 39 which relates to the issuance of an order after hearing.

Subsection (b) covers the provisions of section 551 of title 39, relating to the payment by the Postmaster General of the rates prescribed by ICC. Reference to the appropriation from which payment is made was omitted. There is no such appropriation.

Subsection (c) is based on section 545 of title 39, and the last sentence of section 546 of title 39. The mandatory provision "shall file" has been changed to permissive "may file." These provisions concerning the filing of a comprehensive plan originally were applicable to the initial assumption of jurisdiction by ICC under the Act of July 28, 1916. Since that time, with one exception, comprehensive plans were not filed in proceedings before the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Commission did not require that they be filed. In the excepted case, the Department did file a comprehensive plan and it was received by the Commission. Section 553, title 39, which is covered by subsection (a) of this section, provides that after the initial assumption of jurisdiction by ICC, rates shall be reviewed under substantially similar proceedings; thus, the justification for making the filing of the comprehensive plan permissive rather than mandatory.

Subsection (d) covers the provisions of section 547, title 39.

SECTION 6210—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 555, 558 (July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5, 39 Stat. 428).

Section 558 of title 39 has been restated in subsection (a).

Section 555, title 39 has been restated in subsection (b).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6211—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 559 (July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5, 39 Stat. 428).

A similar provision based on section 501 of title 39 appears in section 6107 of this title. It covers carriers other than rail.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6212—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 576 (July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 2, 39 Stat. 424; June 7, 1934, ch. 426, 48 Stat. 926; Aug. 28, 1958, Pub. L. 85-791, § 5, 72 Stat. 943, 944).

Hearings under this section are governed by the Administrative Procedure Act. Reference to "full and fair" hearing and reduction of testimony to writing was therefore omitted.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6213—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 541a (Feb. 15, 1933, ch. 75, 47 Stat. 809).

Because of the definition of the word "railroad" in section 6201 of this title includes urban and interurban electric railroads reference to them was omitted.

The reference to the appropriation from which payment shall be made was omitted as obsolete.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6214—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 562 (July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5, 39 Stat. 429).

Reference to appropriation from which cost is payable omitted as obsolete. Computation of "average loads" not always determined by "weighing". "Measuring" has been added.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6215—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 565, 571 (R. S. 3942; July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5, 39 Stat. 427; Aug. 7, 1946, ch. 770, § 1 (34), 60 Stat. 868), and title 49, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 65 (a) (Sept. 18, 1940, ch. 722, title III, § 321, 54 Stat. 954; Dec. 12, 1945, ch. 573, § 1, 59 Stat. 606).

This section consolidates the authority contained in sections 565 and 571 of title 39 and the first proviso of section 65 (a) of title 49. The later section authorizes contracts at rates lower than those fixed by I. C. C.

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 97—TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL BY AIR

Sec.

6301. Rules and regulations.

6302. Special arrangement in Alaska.

6303. Air star routes.

6304. Fines on aircraft carriers transporting the mails.

6305. Air mail flyer's Medal of Honor.

SECTION 6301—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 465, 475 (Feb. 2, 1925, ch. 128, § 5, 43 Stat. 806; June 29, 1948, ch. 717, § 1, 62 Stat. 1097); and on title 49, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1375 (1940 Reorganization Plan No. IV, § 7, effective June 30, 1940, 54 Stat. 1235; July 2, 1940, ch.

526, § 1, 54 Stat. 735; June 28, 1952, ch. 485, § 1 (5), 66 Stat. 286; Aug. 23, 1958, Pub. L. 85-726, § 1375, 72 Stat. 760).

Section 465, title 39, giving the Postmaster General authority to make rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of sections 462 (air mail defined), 462a (domestic air mail defined), and 463 (postage rates), and section 475 (10), title 39, authorizing the Postmaster General to make rules for the safe and expeditious transportation by air of mail matter weighing in excess of 8 ounces are consolidated in this section. The section authorizes the Postmaster General to issue regulations concerning first class air mail, air parcel post, and any other class of mail matter moving by air.

Reference to "order, rule or regulation made by the Civil Aeronautics Board" conforms to section 1375 (a) of title 49, U. S. C.

SECTION 6302—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 488a, 488b (Oct. 14, 1940, ch. 879, §§ 1, 2, 54 Stat. 1175, 1176; Aug. 23, 1958, Pub. L. 85-726, § 1410, 72 Stat. 809).

Section 488a of title 39 is divided. The last sentence which authorizes the Postmaster General to fix the postage rates for mail carried by aircraft to, from or within Alaska is covered by section 4304 of this title. The remaining provisions of said section are covered by this section as subsections (a) and (b), with changes in phraseology made necessary by this codification. Section 488b of title 39 is omitted because separate appropriations are no longer made for the several types of mail transportation. The words "the Territory of" have been omitted in reference to Alaska.

SECTION 6303—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 470 (Apr. 15, 1938, ch. 157, § 6, 52 Stat. 219; Aug. 30, 1949; ch. 523, 63 Stat. 680; Aug. 23, 1958, Pub. L. 85-726, § 1408, 72 Stat. 808).

In order to make this section complete in itself the words "under this section" are used in subsection (b) in lieu of the words "except as authorized by sections 488a and 488b of this title" which are used in the third proviso of section 470 (a) of title 39. Alaska being a State, reference to it as a Territory has been omitted.

SECTION 6304—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 655 (R. S. 4010; Jan. 31, 1931, ch. 73, 46 Stat. 1049).

This section is divided and that portion relating to steamship carriers is inserted in section 6435 of this title.

Section 621, title 49, provides that air carriers, domestic or foreign, are subject to a civil penalty of not to exceed \$1,000 for violation of rules or regulations issued by the Postmaster General. For authority to issue rules and regulations see section 6301 of this title.

SECTION 6305—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 830 (Feb. 14, 1931, ch. 182, 46 Stat. 1110).

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 99—HIGHWAY POST OFFICES

Sec.

6351. Highway post office service.

6352. Highway post office contracts.

6353. Renewal of contracts for highway post office service.

6354. Temporary contracts for highway post office service.

6355. Bonds for highway post office contract.

SECTION 6351—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1051 (Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 813, § 2, 70 Stat. 781).

Changes in phraseology are made. The words "in accordance with such specifications, rules, and regulations" are omitted and "as the Postmaster General prescribes" substituted therefor. For authority of the Postmaster General to issue rules and regulations, see section 501 of this revision.

SECTION 6352—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 1052, 1053 (Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 813, §§ 3, 4, 70 Stat. 781).

These two sections are combined in this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6353—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1054 (Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 813, § 5, 70 Stat. 781).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6354—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1055 (Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 813, § 6, 70 Stat. 781).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6355—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1056 (Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 813, § 7, 70 Stat. 781).

Changes are made in phraseology.

CHAPTER 101—TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL OTHER THAN BY RAIL, AIR OR HIGHWAY POST OFFICES

- Sec.
- 6401. Definitions.
 - 6402. Authority to contract for mail transportation.
 - 6403. Mail messenger and contract motor vehicle service.
 - 6404. Sea post service.
 - 6405. Duration of contracts.
 - 6406. Termination of contracts for foreign transportation.
 - 6407. Extension of contracts.
 - 6408. Transportation by vessel under noncompetitive contracts.
 - 6409. Transportation by vessel under informal arrangements.
 - 6410. Transportation of mail by vessel as freight or express.
 - 6411. Requirements of contracts made after competitive bidding.
 - 6412. Advertisements for mail transportation contracts.
 - 6413. Exceptions from advertising requirements.
 - 6414. Procedures after default of bidder or contractor.
 - 6415. Temporary mail contracts.
 - 6416. Renewal of contracts.
 - 6417. Bids for mail contracts.
 - 6418. Bond of bidder.
 - 6419. Justification of sureties on bonds of bidders.
 - 6420. Qualifications of bidder.
 - 6421. Combinations to prevent bids for carrying the mail.
 - 6422. Additional compensation for increased travel.
 - 6423. Readjustment of compensation of contractors and mail messengers.
 - 6424. Additional compensation for extension of route or additional service.
 - 6425. Release of contractors.
 - 6426. Substitutions of sureties.
 - 6427. Contracts for transmission of mail by mechanical devices.
 - 6428. Limitation on rate payable for transmission of mail by mechanical devices.
 - 6429. Transfer of mail contracts.
 - 6430. Settlements with subcontractors.
 - 6431. New contract with subcontractors.
 - 6432. Lien on compensation of contractor.
 - 6433. Free transportation of postal officials.
 - 6434. Liability of contractor for breach.
 - 6435. Fines on ocean carriers.
 - 6436. Default of contractor having several routes.
 - 6437. Unreasonable bids.
 - 6438. Newspapers out of the mails.
 - 6439. Initial payment under contract.
 - 6440. Special service.

SECTION 6401—REVISED SECTION

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 425a, 434, 505, 506, 578 (R. S. 3951; June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 251, 17 Stat. 314; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 12, 18 Stat. 235; Aug. 11, 1876, ch. 260, 19 Stat. 129; Aug. 3, 1882, ch. 379, § 2, 22 Stat. 216; Mar. 3, 1887, ch. 346, 24 Stat. 492; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 8, 39 Stat. 161; June 14, 1930, ch. 490, 46 Stat. 588; May 31, 1940, ch. 226, §§ 1, 3, 54 Stat. 227, 228; July 11, 1940, ch. 582, §§ 1, 2, 54 Stat. 756; June 19, 1948, ch. 500, 62 Stat. 477; June 27, 1950, ch. 370, 64 Stat. 260; Feb. 29, 1952, ch. 69, § 1 (a-c), 66 Stat. 10; June 18, 1954, ch. 309, 68 Stat. 255; Aug. 10, 1954, ch. 662, 68 Stat. 679; Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1142, 68 Stat. 998; Sept. 1, 1954, ch. 1208, title VI, § 604, 68 Stat. 1116).

This section, as a separate section, is new to the code. It is added for the purpose of simplifying the language in the succeeding sections of this chapter. The term "star route" is in general use and is employed in legislation. See, for example, sections 425a and 434 of title 39.

“Contract motor vehicle service” is a designation which replaces “screen vehicle service” and “regulation panel body vehicle service” used in section 434, title 39. The new designated term will distinguish the contract service from Government-operator motor vehicle service.

“Mail messenger service” is derived from section 578 of title 39, which section is covered by sections 6403 and 6423 of this title.

SECTION 6402—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 421, 422, 424, 425, 426, 429, 430, 433, 434, 435, 436, 451, 473, 474, 482, 486, 493, 651, 652. (R. S. 3944, 3945, 3949, 3951, 3955, 3956, 3968, 3975, 4006, 4007; June 8, 1872, ch. 335, §§ 245, 251, 17 Stat. 313, 314; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 12, 18 Stat. 235; Aug. 11, 1876, ch. 260, 19 Stat. 129; Mar. 3, 1877, ch. 103, § 3, 19 Stat. 335; Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 30, 20 Stat. 362; Mar. 1, 1881, ch. 96, § 1, 21 Stat. 374; Aug. 3, 1882, ch. 379, § 2, 22 Stat. 216; Mar. 1, 1884, ch. 9, 23 Stat. 3; July 26, 1892, ch. 249, § 1, 27 Stat. 268; May 12, 1910, ch. 230, 36 Stat. 366; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, §§ 6, 7, 8, 39 Stat. 161; July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1, 39 Stat. 418; Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 2, 39 Stat. 1068; July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 1, 40 Stat. 751; June 14, 1930, ch. 490, 46 Stat. 588; May 31, 1940, ch. 226, §§ 1, 2, 3, 54 Stat. 227, 228; June 19, 1948, ch. 500, 62 Stat. 477; June 23, 1948, ch. 607, § 1, 62 Stat. 576; June 27, 1950, ch. 370, 64 Stat. 260; Feb. 29, 1952, ch. 69, § 1 (a-c), 66 Stat. 10; June 28, 1952, § 1 (1), 66 Stat. 286; Apr. 4, 1953, ch. 18, § 3, 67 Stat. 22; Aug. 10, 1954, ch. 662, 68 Stat. 679; Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1142, 69 Stat. 998; May 1, 1958, Public Law 85-392, 72 Stat. 103).

The sections of title 39 upon which this section is based explicitly or by implication convey authority to the Postmaster General to contract for the transportation of mail. The sense of these sections is covered here by the broad language authorizing contracts with the exceptions noted. For authority to contract without advertising for transportation of any or all classes of mail by aircraft under emergency conditions see title 49, section 485 (k).

Subsection (b) of this section serves to save the authority contained in section 474, title 39, to use helicopter service between airports and post offices.

SECTION 6403—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 578, 579, 667 (Mar. 3, 1887, ch. 346, 24 Stat. 492; Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513, 34 Stat. 1214; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 143, 37 Stat. 799; July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1, 39 Stat. 418, 420; June 3, 1924, ch. 237, 43 Stat. 356; Jan. 22, 1925, ch. 87, title 11, 43 Stat. 786; July 3, 1952, ch. 552, 66 Stat. 324).

All but the last sentence of section 578, title 39, is covered by subsection (a) of this section. The last sentence is covered by section 6423 of this title.

Subsection (a) also covers section 667 of title 39, except authority to maintain Sea Post Service. This latter authority is covered in section 6404 of this title.

Section 579 of title 39 is covered by subsections (b) and (c) of this section. The section, however, is made applicable to all employees except special delivery messengers in accordance with Comptroller

General's decisions (8 Comp. Gen. 578, 610). Reference to the appropriation available for such contracts is omitted. There is no such appropriation.

SECTION 6404—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 667 (Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513, 34 Stat. 1214; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 143, 37 Stat. 799; July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1, 39 Stat. 420; Jan. 22, 1925, ch. 87, title II, 43 Stat. 786).

This section is based on the matter preceding the semicolon in the cited section. The remainder of the section is covered by section 6403 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6405—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 424, 436, 449 (R. S. 3943, 3956; May 17, 1878, ch. 107, § 5, 20 Stat. 62; Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1, 23 Stat. 386).

Section 449 of title 39 is divided. The last sentence of said section which places a two-year limitation on contracts for carrying mail between the United States and foreign ports is combined with similar provisions of section 436 of title 39, and covered by the first sentence of subsection (a). The remainder of section 449 is covered by section 6408 of this title. That part of section 436 providing generally that contracts be for terms not in excess of four years is covered by the last sentence of subsection (a).

The provisions of section 424, title 39, are also covered by subsection (a). Reference to the appropriation from which the contract price may be paid is omitted as obsolete.

Subsection (b) is added as a cross reference to other sections authorizing different terms for certain types of contracts.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6406—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 656 (R. S. 4011).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6407—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 434 (R. S. § 3951; June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 251, 17 Stat. 314; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 12, 18 Stat. 235; Aug. 11, 1876, ch. 260, 19 Stat. 129; Aug. 3, 1882, ch. 379, § 2, 22 Stat. 216; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 8, 39 Stat. 161; June 14, 1930, ch. 490, 46 Stat. 588; May 31, 1940, ch. 226, § 1, 54 Stat. 227; June 19, 1948, ch. 500, 62 Stat. 477; June 27, 1950, ch. 370, 64 Stat. 260; Feb. 29, 1952, ch. 69, § 1 (a-c), 66 Stat. 10; Aug. 10, 1954, ch. 662, 68 Stat. 679; Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1142, 68 Stat. 998).

Subsection (a) of this section covers the second sentence of the third paragraph of section 434, title 39. For the distribution of section 434, see note under section 6414 of this title.

Subsection (b) provides that extension is not authorized for contracts covered by section 6415 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6408—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 449, 487a (R. S. 3943; May 17, 1878, ch. 107, § 5, 20 Stat. 62; Aug. 10, 1939, ch. 635, 53 Stat. 1338; June 3, 1948, ch. 381, 62 Stat. 292).

Subsection (a) of this section covers all but the last sentence of section 449 of title 39. The last sentence is covered by section 6405 of this title.

The language of the section is clarified to show that new contracts for the transportation of mail may be entered into notwithstanding the fact that there may be an existing contract for the transportation of mail over the same route. This is necessary for the reason that in some cases, such as between San Francisco and Honolulu, there may be need for several contracts covering transportation of mail over the same route, because of the volume of mail or need for expediting dispatch of the mail.

Subsection (b) covers section 487a, title 39. The word "vessel" is substituted for "boat" and "steamboat or other power boat". Reference to appropriations from which payable is omitted as obsolete.

Changes are made in phraseology.

See also section 424, title 39 (section 6405 of this revision) for authority to make contracts for four-year terms.

SECTION 6409—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 654 (R. S. 4009; July 3, 1926, ch. 793, 44 Stat. 900; May 22, 1928, ch. 675, § 414 (e), 45 Stat. 696; Feb. 14, 1929, ch. 201, 45 Stat. 1175).

The proviso of section 654 (a), title 39, U. S. C., is omitted as obsolete due to the repeal of sections 891e–891q, ch. 24A of title 46. Reference to sections 891e–891q of title 46 in subsection (b) of section 654, title 39, is omitted because of the repeal of said sections June 29, 1936, ch. 858, §§ 302, 903 (c), 49 Stat. 1993, 2016. The savings provisions of subsection (b) of section 654 is covered by subsection (b) of this section which confines the compensation provisions to transportation "obtained under this section." Subsection (c) of section 654, title 39, is omitted as obsolete as there is no specific appropriation for transportation of "foreign mails."

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6410—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 450 (July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 1, 40 Stat. 747).

The word aeroplanes is omitted as superseded. Reference to "inland transportation" is omitted. See note to section 450, title 39.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6412—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 422a (May 1, 1958, Pub. L. 85–392, § 2, 72 Stat. 103).

Changes were made in phraseology.

SECTION 6413—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 422b (May 1, 1958, Pub. L. 85-392, § 4, 72 Stat. 103).

Changes were made in phraseology.

SECTION 6413—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 422, 437 (R. S. 3957; July 26, 1892, ch. 249, § 1, 27 Stat. 268; May 31, 1940, ch. 226, § 2, 54 Stat. 228).

The section consolidates the cited sections of title 39, U. S. C.

The authority to secure transportation service, other than by "general advertisement," contained in sections 422 and 437 of title 39 is stated in subsection (a) of this section. The authority given in section 437 of title 39 to procure immediate service without advertising is covered by subsection (b).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6414—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 434 (R. S. § 3951; June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 251, 17 Stat. 314; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 12, 18 Stat. 235; Aug. 11, 1876, ch. 260, 19 Stat. 129; Aug. 3, 1882, ch. 379, § 2, 22 Stat. 216; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 8, 39 Stat. 161; June 14, 1930, ch. 490, 46 Stat. 588; May 31, 1940, ch. 226, § 1, 54 Stat. 227; June 19, 1948, ch. 500, 62 Stat. 477; June 27, 1950, ch. 370, 64 Stat. 260; Feb. 29, 1952, ch. 69, § 1 (a-c), 66 Stat. 10; Aug. 10, 1954, ch. 662, 68 Stat. 679; Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1142, 68 Stat. 998).

Section 434 has been distributed in this title as follows:

The first paragraph is covered by this section. The paragraph was condensed to eliminate redundant and conflicting language. Changes in phraseology are made.

The second paragraph exclusive of the second proviso is covered by section 6415 of this title. The second proviso of the second paragraph is covered by section 6424 of this title.

The first sentence of the third paragraph is superseded by the Act of May 15, 1916, 39 Stat. 161. The remainder of the third paragraph is covered by section 6407 of this title.

The fourth paragraph, exclusive of the proviso, is covered by section 6422 of this title. The proviso in the fourth paragraph is covered by section 6424 of this title.

The fifth paragraph is covered by section 6425 of this title.

The sixth paragraph is covered by section 6416 of this title.

The seventh paragraph is covered by section 6423 of this title.

SECTION 6415—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 434 (R. S. 3951; June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 251, 17 Stat. 314; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 12, 18 Stat. 235; Aug. 11, 1876, ch. 260, 19 Stat. 129; Aug. 3, 1882, ch. 379, § 2, 22 Stat. 216; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 8, 39 Stat. 161; June 14, 1930, ch. 490, 46 Stat. 588; May 31, 1940, ch. 226, § 1, 54 Stat. 227; June 19, 1948, ch. 500, 62 Stat. 477; June 27, 1950, ch. 370, 64 Stat. 260; Feb. 29, 1952,

ch. 69, § 1 (a-c), 66 Stat. 10; Aug. 10, 1954, ch. 662, 68 Stat. 679; Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1142, 68 Stat. 998).

Subsection (a) of this section covers the second paragraph exclusive of the second proviso of section 434, title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed. Subsection (b) covers the provisions of the last sentence of section 1 of the Act of July 26, 1892 (ch. 249, § 1, 27 Stat. 268), with similar provisions in section 434 of title 39. The second proviso of the second paragraph of section 434, making section 440 of title 39, now section 6424 of this title, inapplicable to temporary contracts, is covered by the exception in subsection (c) of section 6424 of this title. For the distribution of the balance of section 434, see the note under section 6414 of this title.

A provision dealing with temporary contracts (paragraph 3 of section 434) is superseded by section 8 of the Act of May 15, 1916, and is therefore omitted.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6416—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 434 (R. S. § 3951; June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 251, 17 Stat. 314; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 12, 18 Stat. 235; Aug. 11, 1876, ch. 260, 19 Stat. 129; Aug. 3, 1882, ch. 379, § 2, 22 Stat. 216; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 8, 39 Stat. 161; June 14, 1930, ch. 490, 46 Stat. 588; May 31, 1940, ch. 226, § 1, 54 Stat. 227; June 19, 1948, ch. 500, 62 Stat. 477; June 27, 1950, ch. 370, 64 Stat. 260; Feb. 29, 1952, ch. 69, § 1 (a-c), 66 Stat. 10; Aug. 10, 1954, ch. 662, 68 Stat. 679; Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1142, 68 Stat. 998; June 15, 1956, ch. 391, 70 Stat. 284).

This section covers the provisions of the sixth paragraph of section 434, title 39. Subsection (a) covers item (1) of the sixth paragraph. Subsection (b) covers item (2) of the sixth paragraph. Subsection (c) covers the last sentence of the sixth paragraph. For the distribution of section 434 see note under section 6414 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6417—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 425 and 428 (R. S. 3944, 3948; June 13, 1898, ch. 446, § 2, 30 Stat. 444; July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1, 39 Stat. 418; Oct. 25, 1951, ch. 562, § 3 (2), 65 Stat. 639; June 28, 1952, ch. 485, § 1 (3), 66 Stat. 286).

Subsection (a) covers section 425 of title 39. The phrase "in the presence of the Postmaster General and one of the Assistant Postmasters General or of two of the Assistant Postmasters General or of any other two officers of the Department," is changed to read, "in the presence of two or more officers or employees of the Department by reason of sections 1 and 2 of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1950, which transferred to the Postmaster General the functions of all officers or agencies in the Department, and authorized the Postmaster General to delegate any of his functions to officers or employees of the Department."

Subsection (b) covers the first sentence of section 428 of title 39. The second sentence of that section is obsolete in view of the Records Disposal Act and amendment for section 7 of title 39, which section is covered by section 709 of this title. Reference to keeping bids in "a

book'' and the specifications of what the abstract shall contain is omitted as unnecessary.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6418—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 422a, 426 (R. S. 3945; June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 245, 17 Stat. 313; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 12, 18 Stat. 235; June 28, 1952, ch. 485, § 1 (1), 66 Stat. 286; May 1, 1958, Public Law 85-392, 72 Stat. 103).

This section is divided. That part of the first sentence relating to the approval of sureties on bonds is covered by section 6419 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6419—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 422a, 426, 427 (R. S. 3945; 3946; June 8, 1872, ch. 335, §§ 245, 246, 17 Stat. 313; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 12, 18 Stat. 235; Aug. 11, 1876, ch. 260, 19 Stat. 129, June 28, 1952, ch. 485, § 1 (1-2), 66 Stat. 286; May 1, 1958, Public Law 85-392, 72 Stat. 103).

Section 426 of title 39 was divided. That part of the first sentence relating to the approval of sureties is covered by subsection (a). The remainder of section 426 is covered by section 6418 of this title.

The provisions of section 427 of title 39 are covered by subsections (b) and (c).

Subsection (d) is added to show clearly that subsections (b) and (c) are inapplicable to corporate sureties.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6420—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 52, 425a (R. S. 3850; Feb. 20, 1929, ch. 278, 45 Stat. 1252; June 18, 1930, ch. 526, 46 Stat. 782; June 22, 1934, ch. 713, 48 Stat. 1205; May 31, 1940, ch. 226, sec. 3, 54 Stat. 228).

Subsection (a) covers section 425a of title 39.

Subsection (b) covers the matter preceding the proviso in section 52 of title 39. See section 2008 of this title authorizing rental of vehicles from employees.

To reflect reasoning in Comptroller General decision (8 Comp. Gen. 578, 610) that no group of employees be given preferred treatment all postal employees are covered instead of just "postmasters, assistant postmasters and employees in any post office." The remainder of section 52 is covered by section 2008 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6421—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 432 (R. S. § 3950).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6422—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 434 (R. S. § 3951; June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 251, 17 Stat. 314; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 12, 18 Stat. 235; Aug. 11, 1876, ch. 260, 19 Stat. 129; Aug. 3, 1882, ch. 379, § 2, 22 Stat. 216; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 8, 39 Stat. 161; June 14, 1930, ch. 490, 46 Stat. 588; May 31, 1940, ch. 226, § 1, 54 Stat. 227; June 19, 1948, ch. 500, 62 Stat. 477; June 27, 1950, ch. 370, 64 Stat. 260; Feb. 29, 1952, ch. 69, § 1 (a-c), 66 Stat. 10; Aug. 10, 1954, ch. 662, 68 Stat. 679; Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1142, 68 Stat. 998).

This section covers the provisions of the fourth paragraph of section 434, title 39, U. S. C., except the proviso which is covered by section 6424 of this title. The section is designed for emergency situations not within the scope of section 6423 of this title. For the distribution of section 434, see note under section 6414 of this title.

Authority to prescribe regulations is omitted as covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6423—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 434, 578 (R. S. § 3951; June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 251, 17 Stat. 314; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 12, 18 Stat. 235; Aug. 11, 1876, ch. 260, 19 Stat. 129; Aug. 3, 1882, ch. 379, § 2, 22 Stat. 216; Mar. 3, 1887, ch. 346, 24 Stat. 492; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 8, 39 Stat. 161; June 14, 1930, ch. 490, 46 Stat. 588; May 31, 1940, ch. 226, § 1, 54 Stat. 227; June 19, 1948, ch. 500, 62 Stat. 477; June 27, 1950, ch. 370, 64 Stat. 260; Feb. 29, 1952, ch. 69, § 1 (a-c), 66 Stat. 10; Aug. 10, 1954, ch. 662, 68 Stat. 679; Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1142, 68 Stat. 998; Sept. 1, 1954, ch. 1208, title VI, § 604, 68 Stat. 1116; June 15, 1956, ch. 391, 70 Stat. 234).

Subsection (a) of this section is based on the seventh paragraph of section 434, title 39, U. S. C. The authority granted to the Postmaster General to provide regulations is omitted in view of the general authority in section 501 of this title. For the distribution of the balance of that section, see note under section 6414.

Subsection (b) is based on the last sentence of section 578 of title 39. Reference to issuance of regulations is dropped in view of section 501 of this title. The remainder of section 578 is covered by section 6403 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6424—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 434, 440, 442 (R. S. 3960, 3951; June 8, 1872, ch. 235, § 251, 17 Stat. 314; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 12, 18 Stat. 235; Aug. 11, 1876, ch. 260, 19 Stat. 129; Aug. 3, 1882, ch. 379, § 2, 22 Stat. 216; Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 1, 36 Stat. 1339; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 8, 39 Stat. 161; June 14, 1930, ch. 490, 46 Stat. 588; June 18, 1934, ch. 583, 48 Stat. 992; May 31, 1940, ch. 226, § 1, 54 Stat. 227; June 19, 1948, ch. 500, 62 Stat. 477; June 27, 1950, ch. 370, 64 Stat. 260; Feb. 29, 1952, ch. 69, § 1 (a-c), 66 Stat. 10; Aug. 10, 1954, ch. 662, 68 Stat. 679; Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1142, 68 Stat. 998).

Subsections (a), (b), and (c) combine the provisions of sections 440 and 442 of title 39. For uniformity the formula for determining the

additional compensation to be paid is conformed, in subsection (b), to the formula stated in section 6422 of this title.

Subsection (d) covers the second proviso of the second paragraph and the proviso of the fourth paragraph of section 434 of title 39, thus making inapplicable to certain agreements the requirement of subsection (c). For the distribution of the balance of that section see the note under section 6414 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6425—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 434 (R. S. 3951; June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 251, 17 Stat. 314; June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 12, 18 Stat. 235; Aug. 11, 1876, ch. 260, 19 Stat. 129; Aug. 3, 1882, ch. 379, § 2, 22 Stat. 216; May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 8, 39, Stat. 161; June 14, 1930, ch. 490, 46 Stat. 588; May 31, 1940, ch. 226, § 1, 54 Stat. 227; June 19, 1948, ch. 500, 62 Stat. 477; June 27, 1950, ch. 370, 64 Stat. 260; Feb. 29, 1952, ch. 69, § 1 (a-c), 66 Stat. 10; Aug. 10, 1954, ch. 662, 68 Stat. 679; Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1142, 68 Stat. 998).

This section covers the provision of the fifth paragraph of section 434, title 39. For the distribution of section 434, see note under section 6414 of this title.

The phrase "one month's extra pay authorized by law" in the second proviso is restated as "any extra pay provided under his contract or by law. There is no provision of law fixing one month's extra pay but contracts normally provide for such.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6426—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 435 (R. S. 3955; March 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 30, 20 Stat. 362).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6427—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 423a, 423b (Dec. 27, 1950, ch. 1153, §§ 1, 2, 64 Stat. 1118).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6428—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 423c (Dec. 27, 1950, ch. 1153, § 3, 64 Stat. 1118, 1119).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6429—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., §§ 444, 445 (R. S. 3963; May 17, 1878, ch. 107, § 2, 20 Stat. 62), and title 46, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 880 (June 5, 1920, ch. 250, § 24, 41 Stat. 998; May 22, 1928, ch. 675, § 414 (a), 45 Stat. 696).

Section 444 of title 39 is a bar to assignment of contracts for the transportation of mail. However, the subsequent enactment of section 445, title 39, permitted subletting or "transfer" of contracts.

This latter enactment, however, did not specifically repeal section 444. The two sections are combined, thus permitting the Postmaster General to approve the subletting assignment or transfer of transportation contracts in individual cases. See section 2207 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6430—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 446 (May 17, 1878, ch. 107, § 3, 20 Stat. 62; July 28, 1916, ch. 216, § 1, 39 Stat. 418; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, § 304, 42 Stat. 24).

The provisions relating to notification and certification to the General Accounting Office are omitted in view of the transfer of accounting and reporting functions from the General Accounting Office to the Postmaster General by section 794 of title 39.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6431—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 447 (May 4, 1882, ch. 116, § 1, 22 Stat. 53).

This section is divided. The last sentence of section 447 of title 39, is covered by section 6436 of this title. The remainder is covered by this section.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6432—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 448 (May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 9, 39 Stat. 162).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6433—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 507 (July 11, 1940, ch. 582, § 3, 54 Stat. 757), and title 46, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 1145 (June 29, 1936, ch. 858, title IV, § 405, 49 Stat. 1995).

This section covers the provisions of section 507 of title 39. The words "unless otherwise provided in his contract" are new. Some common carriers, e. g., bus companies, are reluctant to bid on service that requires use of only one scheduled trip over a small segment of their systems because if they are awarded a contract their entire system is opened to free travel. Whether the contractor is to be required to carry postal personnel should be left to the discretion of the Postmaster General.

For free travel on railroads and airlines see section 6203 of this title and title 49.

This section also covers section 1145 (b) of title 46. The remainder of section 1145 is covered by section 6104 of this title.

The authority given to the Postmaster General to provide rules and regulations is covered by section 501 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6434—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 443 (R. S. 3962; May 11, 1926, ch. 284, 44 Stat. 499; June 13, 1934, ch. 490, 48 Stat. 952).

This section will cover mail transportation contracts including contracts for transportation by vessel beyond the borders of the United States. Fines for carriers operating under informal agreements are covered by section 6435 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6435—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 655 (R. S. 4010; Jan. 31, 1931, ch. 73, 46 Stat. 1049).

This section is divided. That portion relating to aircraft carriers is covered by section 6304 of this title.

The word "contractors" is omitted as adequately covered by section 6434 of this title. Remainder of section is retained in order that "carriers" transporting mails under informal agreements (see sec. 6409 of this title) or pursuant to law (see sec. 6410 of this title) will be covered.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6436—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 447 (May 4, 1882, ch. 116, § 1, 22 Stat. 53).

This section covers the provisions of the last sentence of section 447, title 39. The balance of section 447 is covered by section 6431 of this title.

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6437—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 433 (May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 7, 39 Stat. 161).

Reference to appropriation from which rate is to be paid was changed to make any appropriation for transportation of mail available for this service. There is no separate appropriation for "inland transportation by star routes."

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6438—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 254 (R. S. 3888).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6439—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 439 (R. S. 3959).

Changes are made in phraseology.

SECTION 6440—SECTION REVISED

Based on title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed., § 489 (R. S. 3971).

Changes are made in phraseology.

TABLES

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39

REVISED STATUTES

R. S.	Title 39—Section	R. S.	Title 39—Section	R. S.	Title 39—Section
388	301, 302	3867	3116	3965	6101, 6106
389	Omitted	3868	6003	3966	6101
390	307	3870	502	3967	6101
391	3103	3871	705, 6004	3968	6101, 6402
392	3103	3873	6002, 6005	3969	6101
395	303	3874	Omitted	3970	Omitted
396	501, 701	3879	4002, 4551, 4555	3971	6440
398	505	3880	Omitted	3974	6106
399	505	3882	4058	3975	6402
400	503	3883	Omitted	3978	902
401	4104	3888	6438	3980	4056
402	2205	3889	4370	3987	902
403	2002	3895	4001, 4003	3989	905
404	Omitted	3896	4051, 4052	3990	904
409	2401	3901	708	3991	906
410	Omitted	3913	Omitted	3993	901
411	Omitted	3914	2501	3994	6107
924	2710	3915	2503, 2510	4006	6101, 6402
925	2711	3916	2503, 4251	4007	6101, 6402
926	2712	3917	2504	4008	6101
927	2713	2918	Omitted	4009	6101, 6409
928	2714	3919	Omitted	4010	6304, 6435
929	2715	3921	2507	4011	6106, 6406
930	2716	3926	5001	4012	6103
931	2717	3927	Omitted	4014	Omitted
932	Omitted	3928	Omitted	4017	904, 905, 906
964	2718	3929	4005, 4057	4018	502
3803	Omitted	3930	Omitted	4019	Omitted
3804	Omitted	3931	Omitted	4020	Omitted
3829	701	3932	5002	4021	708
3830	Omitted	3933	Omitted	4026	903
3833	Omitted	3934	Omitted	4027	5101, 5102
3834	502	3935	Omitted	4028	506
3835	502, 2405	3936	4101, 4108	4029	2209, 5102, 5103
3836	2209, 3315	3938	4107, 4108	4031	2209, 3316
3838	2406	3939	4103	4033	Omitted
3839	707	3940	4102	4034	5102
3840	710	3941	Omitted	4037	5103, 5104
3841	709	3942	6215	4038	Omitted
3842	Omitted	3943	6405, 6408	4039	5103
3843	2208	3944	6402, 6417	4040	5103
3844	2208	3945	6418, 6419	4041	4005, 4057
3845	2404	3946	6419	4042	Omitted
3846	2209	3948	6417	4043	Omitted
3847	2209	3949	6411	4044	Omitted
3848	Omitted	3950	6421	4045	Omitted
3849	Omitted	3951	6407, 6414, 6415, 6416	4046	Omitted
3850	2008, 6420	3955	6426	4049	Omitted
3856	Omitted	3956	6402, 6405	4050	1
3857	Omitted	3957	6413	4051	1, 2209
3858	3104	3958	Omitted	4052	708
3859	Omitted	3959	6439	4054	2201
3860	Omitted	3960	6424	4057	2408
3861	Omitted	3961	Omitted	4058	2410
3862	Omitted	3962	6434	4059	1, 2407
3863	Omitted	3963	6429	4061	4105
3864	701	3964	6101, 6105		

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

STATUTES AT LARGE

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1872—June 1	256	-----	3	17	201	Omitted
Do	256	-----	4	17	202	Omitted
June 8	335	-----	71	17	293	Omitted
Do	335	-----	99	17	296-297	Omitted
Do	335	-----	133	17	300	Omitted
Do	335	-----	134	17	301	Omitted
Do	335	-----	239	17	312	Omitted
Do	335	-----	245	17	313	6418, 6419
Do	335	-----	246	17	313	6419
Do	335	-----	248	17	313	Omitted
Do	335	-----	251	17	314	6407, 6414, 6415, 6416
Do	335	-----	266	17	316	Omitted
1873—Jan. 31	82	-----	-----	17	421	Omitted
Mar. 3	228	-----	4	17	542	Omitted
Do	231	-----	1	17	557	Omitted
Do	272	-----	-----	17	604	Omitted
1874—June 23	456	-----	1	18	231	Omitted
Do	456	-----	1	18	231	2503, 2510
Do	456	-----	5	18	232-233	4358, 4359, 4363, 4364
Do	456	-----	6	18	233	4052, 4364
Do	456	-----	7	18	233	Omitted
Do	456	-----	8	18	233	Omitted
Do	456	-----	9	18	233	4368
Do	456	-----	12	18	235-237	6407, 6414, 6415, 6418, 6419, 6422, 6424
Do	456	-----	13	18	237	4652
Mar. 24	No. 6	-----	-----	18	286	2004
1875—Feb. 18	80	-----	1	18	319	6107
Do	80	-----	1	18	320	5103, 5104
Mar. 3	128	-----	1	18	340	Omitted
Do	128	-----	4	18	343	Omitted
Do	128	-----	5	18	343	4163
Do	128	-----	7	18	343	4164
Do	130	-----	1	18	377	Omitted
1876—July 12	179	-----	4	19	80	Omitted
Do	179	-----	5	19	80	Omitted
Do	179	-----	6	19	80-81	3311
Do	179	-----	7	19	81	Omitted
Do	179	-----	8	19	81	Omitted
Do	179	-----	9	19	82	Omitted
Do	179	-----	10	19	82	Omitted
Do	179	-----	11	19	82	703
Do	179	-----	12	19	82	Omitted
Do	179	-----	14	19	82	2503
Do	179	-----	15	19	82	4059
Aug. 11	260	-----	1	19	129-130	6407, 6414, 6415, 6416, 6419
1877—Feb. 27	69	-----	-----	19	250	Omitted
Mar. 3	103	-----	2	19	335	Omitted
Do	103	-----	3	19	335	6402
Do	103	-----	4	19	335	Omitted
Do	103	-----	5	19	335-336	4110, 4152, 4153
Do	103	-----	6	19	336	4110, 4152, 4153
Do	103	-----	7	19	336	Omitted
Do	110	-----	1	19	383	Omitted
1878—May 17	107	-----	1	20	61-62	Omitted
Do	107	-----	2	20	62	6429
Do	107	-----	3	20	62	6430
Do	107	-----	4	20	62	Omitted
Do	107	-----	5	20	62	6405, 6408
June 17	259	-----	1	20	140	Omitted
Do	259	-----	1	20	141	Omitted
Do	259	-----	1	20	141	Omitted
Do	259	-----	1	20	141	2208, 2210
Do	259	-----	1	20	142	Omitted
Do	259	-----	2	20	143	Omitted
June 20	359	-----	1	20	240	2507
1879—Feb. 4	45	-----	-----	20	281	2405
Feb. 21	95	-----	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	20	317	Omitted
Mar. 3	180	-----	1	20	356	Omitted
Do	180	-----	1	20	356	Omitted
Do	180	-----	1	20	357	3116
Do	180	-----	3	20	358	Omitted
Do	180	-----	4	20	358	Omitted
Do	180	-----	7	20	358	4251, 4451, 4551
Do	180	-----	8	20	358	4251

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

STATUTES AT LARGE—Continued

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1870—Mar. 3	180		9	20	358	4054, 4251, 4253
Do	180		10	20	359	4351
Do	180		11	20	359	Omitted
Do	180		12	20	359	4058, 4365
Do	180		14	20	359	4354
Do	180		15	20	359	4353
Do	180		16	20	359	4366
Do	180		17	20	359-360	4060
Do	180		18	20	360	4451
Do	180		19	20	360	Omitted
Do	180		20	20	360	Omitted
Do	180		21	20	360	4002, 4058
Do	180		22	20	360	Omitted
Do	180		24	20	361	4058, 4251
Do	180		25	20	361	4358
Do	180		26	20	361	2501, 2505, 4109, 4110
Do	180		29	20	362	4110, 4152, 4153
Do	180		30	20	362	6402, 6426
Do	180		31	20	362	Omitted
Do	180		32	20	362	2502
June 12	20			21	11	Omitted
1880—Apr. 7	48		2	21	72	Omitted
June 11	206		1	21	177	Omitted
Do	206		1	21	177	903
Do	206		1	21	179	2503
1881—Mar. 1	96		1	21	374	Omitted
1882—Feb. 25	16			22	4	Omitted
Mar. 17	41		1	22	29-30	2403
Do	41		2	22	30	2403
May 4	116		1	22	53-54	6431, 6436
Do	116		1	22	54	Omitted
Do	116		3	22	55	Omitted
July 31	361		1	22	180	3116, 4056, 4370
Aug. 2	373		1	22	185	Omitted
Do	373		2	22	185	Omitted
Do	379		1	22	216	Omitted
Do	379		2	22	216	6414
Do	379		1	22	253	Omitted
Do	389		1	22	455	Omitted
1883—Mar. 3	92		1	22	527	2005
Do	123		2	22	527	Omitted
Do	123		3	22	527-528	Omitted
Do	123		4	22	528	Omitted
Do	128		2	22	563	Omitted
Do	142		1	22	600-602	Omitted
Do	142		2	22	602	Omitted
Do	142		3	22	602	Omitted
Do	142		4	22	602	Omitted
1884—Mar. 1	9			23	3	6105
June 27	126			23	60	Omitted
July 5	234		1	23	156	4110, 4152, 4153, 5003
Do	234		3	23	158	Omitted
1885—Mar. 3	342		1	23	385	3332
Do	342		1	23	386	2102
Do	342		1	23	386	6405
Do	342		1	23	386-387	4253, 4359
Do	342		1	23	387	Omitted
Do	342		3	23	387-388	2501, 6006
Do	342		4	23	388	Omitted
Do	342		5	23	388	6007
Do	342		6	23	388	Omitted
1886—June 29	568		1	24	86	Omitted
Do	569		1	24	87	Omitted
Do	569		2	24	87	Omitted
Aug. 4	901		1	24	220	2009, 2501, 6006, 6007
Do	901		2	24	221	Omitted
Do	901		4	24	221	3115
1887—Jan. 3	14		1	24	355	6001
Do	14		2	24	355-356	Omitted
Do	14		3	24	356	Omitted
Mar. 3	346			24	492	6403
Do	388		1	24	569	6003
1888—Jan. 20	2		1	25	1	4365, 4555
Mar. 26	43			25	46	Omitted
May 9	231		1	25	135	2403
May 24	308			25	157	Omitted
July 24	702		1	25	346	Omitted
Do	702		1	25	347	Omitted
Oct. 1	1065		1	25	504	Omitted

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

STATUTES AT LARGE—Continued

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1889—Jan. 30	100		1	25	654	506
Mar. 2	374		1	25	841-844	Omitted
Do	374		1	25	844	2004
Do	374		1	25	845	Omitted
Do	393		3	25	873	4003
Do	393		4	25	874	4001, 4057
Do	393		5	25	874	4004
1890—Apr. 16	85			26	56	Omitted
May 21	234			26	116	Omitted
Sept. 19	908		2	26	406	4005, 4057
Do	903		3	26	406	4005, 4057
Oct. 1	1260			26	648-649	Omitted
Dec. 15	5		1	26	689	Omitted
1891—Mar. 3	547		1	26	1081	Omitted
Do	547		3	26	1081	Omitted
1892—July 13	165		1	27	147	Omitted
Do	165		3	27	148	Omitted
Do	165		5	27	148	4159
Do	165		6	27	148	Omitted
1893—Jan. 23	41			27	421	6003
Mar. 3	213		1	27	733	2503, 2510
Dec. 21	6			28	21	Omitted
1894—Jan. 27	21		1	28	31	Omitted
Do	21		2	28	31	Omitted
Do	21		3	28	31	Omitted
Do	21		6	28	32	5103
Do	21		7	28	32	Omitted
Do	21		8	28	32	Omitted
Do	21		9	28	33	5102
Do	21		10	28	33	Omitted
Do	21		11	28	33	5103
Do	21		12	28	33	Omitted
July 16	137		1	28	105	Omitted
Do	137		2	28	106	Omitted
Do	137		4	28	107	Omitted
Aug. 18	301		1	28	412	4110, 4152, 4153
1895—Jan. 12	23		65	28	611	4152
Do	23		85	28	622	4162
Do	23		96	28	624	Omitted
Feb. 28	140		1	28	692	Omitted
Mar. 2	177		1	28	803	2004
Do	191		4	28	964	4005, 4057
1896—May 28	252		1	29	176	Omitted
June 8	370			29	262	4002, 4551, 4555
June 9	386			29	313	701, 705
June 11	424			29	458	2403
1897—Feb. 20	268			29	590	4152
Feb. 27	340			29	599	5001
Mar. 3	385			29	648	Omitted
1898—Mar. 15	68		9	30	317	Omitted
May 19	347			30	419	4251
June 13	446		1	30	441	Omitted
Do	446		1	30	441	Omitted
Do	446		1	30	442	Omitted
Do	446		1	30	443	4052
Do	446		1	30	443	Omitted
Do	446		2	30	444	6417
Do	446		3	30	444	502
1899—Mar. 1	327		1	30	962	Omitted
Do	327		1	30	964	Omitted
Do	327		1	30	965	Omitted
Do	327		1	30	965	Omitted
Do	327		2	30	965	Omitted
Do	327		3	30	966	Omitted
Do	327		4	30	966	Omitted
Do	327		5	30	966	5102
Mar. 2	362			30	984	4451
1900—Feb. 7	11			31	6	Omitted
June 2	613		1	31	257	Omitted
Do	613		1	31	259	Omitted
Do	613		1	31	260	Omitted
Do	613		1	31	261	Omitted
Do	613		2	31	261	Omitted
June 6	801			31	600	4356
1901—Jan. 22	106			31	738	Omitted
Mar. 3	851		1	31	1105	Omitted
Do	851		1	31	1105	Omitted
Do	851		1	31	1107	Omitted
Do	851		1	31	1107	4352

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

STATUTES AT LARGE—Continued

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1902—Apr. 21.....	563	-----	1	32	112	Omitted
Do.....	563	-----	1	32	113	Omitted
Do.....	563	-----	1	32	113	Omitted
Do.....	563	-----	1	32	113	Omitted
Do.....	563	-----	1	32	113	Omitted
Do.....	563	-----	1	32	113	Omitted
Do.....	563	-----	1	32	114	2004
Do.....	563	-----	1	32	115	Omitted
Do.....	563	-----	1	32	115	Omitted
Do.....	563	-----	1	32	116	Omitted
Do.....	563	-----	1	32	117	2004
Do.....	563	-----	1	32	117	Omitted
Do.....	563	-----	1	32	117	Omitted
Do.....	563	-----	2	32	118	Omitted
1903—Mar. 3.....	1009	-----	1	32	1166	Omitted
Do.....	1009	-----	1	32	1170	Omitted
Do.....	1009	-----	1	32	1173	Omitted
Do.....	1009	-----	1	32	1174	5001
Do.....	1009	-----	1	32	1175	Omitted
Do.....	1009	-----	2	32	1175	Omitted
Do.....	1009	-----	4	32	1176	3115
Do.....	1009	-----	6	32	1176	Omitted
Do.....	1009	-----	7	32	1176	Omitted
1904—Apr. 27.....	1612	-----	-----	33	313	4653, 4654
Apr. 28.....	1759	-----	1	33	435	2010
Do.....	1759	-----	1	33	436	Omitted
Do.....	1759	-----	1	33	437	Omitted
Do.....	1759	-----	1	33	438	Omitted
Do.....	1759	-----	1	33	439	Omitted
Do.....	1759	-----	1	33	439	Omitted
Do.....	1759	-----	1	33	440	3114
Do.....	1759	-----	2	33	440	4052
Do.....	1759	-----	3	33	440	Omitted
Do.....	1759	-----	4	33	440-441	3331
Do.....	1759	-----	5	33	441	Omitted
Do.....	1759	-----	7	33	441	4161
Do.....	1759	-----	8	33	441	3312
1905—Mar. 3.....	1480	-----	1	33	1082	Omitted
Do.....	1480	-----	1	33	1085 and 1086	Omitted
Do.....	1480	-----	1	33	1088	Omitted
Do.....	1480	-----	1	33	1088	Omitted
Do.....	1480	-----	1	33	1089	Omitted
Do.....	1480	-----	1	33	1091	Omitted
Do.....	1480	-----	2	33	1091	4055
Do.....	1488	-----	-----	33	1259	Omitted
1906—May 11.....	2448	-----	-----	34	186	1, 510
June 26.....	3546	-----	-----	34	467	Omitted
Do.....	3546	-----	-----	34	467	Omitted
Do.....	3546	-----	-----	34	472	Omitted
Do.....	3546	-----	-----	34	473	Omitted
Do.....	3546	-----	-----	34	474	Omitted
Do.....	3546	-----	-----	34	474	Omitted
Do.....	3546	-----	-----	34	474	Omitted
Do.....	3546	-----	-----	34	474	Omitted
Do.....	3546	-----	-----	34	475	Omitted
Do.....	3546	-----	-----	34	476	2004
Do.....	3546	-----	-----	34	476	2510
Do.....	3546	-----	-----	34	477	Omitted
Do.....	3546	-----	-----	34	477	4166
1907—Mar. 2.....	2513	-----	-----	34	1205	Omitted
Do.....	2513	-----	-----	34	1206	Omitted
Do.....	2513	-----	-----	34	1206	Omitted
Do.....	2513	-----	-----	34	1206	3555
Do.....	2513	-----	-----	34	1206-1207	Omitted
Do.....	2513	-----	-----	34	1207	Omitted
Do.....	2513	-----	-----	34	1207	Omitted
Do.....	2513	-----	-----	34	1212	Omitted
Do.....	2513	-----	-----	34	1212	Omitted
Do.....	2513	-----	-----	34	1212	Omitted
Do.....	2513	-----	-----	34	1213	Omitted
Do.....	2513	-----	-----	34	1213	Omitted
Do.....	2513	-----	-----	34	1213	Omitted
Do.....	2513	-----	-----	34	1213	Omitted
Do.....	2513	-----	-----	34	1214	6403, 6404
Do.....	2513	-----	-----	34	1215	Omitted
Do.....	2513	-----	-----	34	1215	Omitted
Do.....	2513	-----	-----	34	1217	Omitted
Do.....	2561	-----	-----	34	1244	Omitted

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

STATUTES AT LARGE—Continued

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1908—May 27	206	-----	-----	35	406-407	Omitted
Do	206	-----	-----	35	407	Omitted
Do	206	-----	-----	35	408	Omitted
Do	206	-----	-----	35	412-413	Omitted
Do	206	-----	-----	35	413	Omitted
Do	206	-----	-----	35	413	Omitted
Do	206	-----	-----	35	413	Omitted
Do	206	-----	-----	35	413	Omitted
Do	206	-----	-----	35	415	1
Do	206	-----	-----	35	415	2209
Do	206	-----	-----	35	415	2411
Do	206	-----	-----	35	417	Omitted
Do	206	-----	-----	35	418	Omitted
1909—Feb. 23	174	-----	-----	35	644	2411
Mar. 1	232	-----	-----	35	661	Omitted
Do	232	-----	-----	35	666	Omitted
Do	232	-----	-----	35	667	Omitted
Do	232	-----	-----	35	669	Omitted
Do	232	-----	-----	35	670	502
1910—May 12	230	-----	-----	36	356	Omitted
Do	230	-----	-----	36	359-360	Omitted
Do	230	-----	-----	36	360	Omitted
Do	230	-----	-----	36	360	Omitted
Do	230	-----	-----	36	361	Omitted
Do	230	-----	-----	36	365	Omitted
Do	230	-----	-----	36	366	Omitted
May 23	255	-----	-----	36	416	Omitted
June 24	380	-----	-----	36	630	4103
June 25	386	-----	1	36	814	5203, 5204, 5205
Do	386	-----	2	36	815	Omitted
Do	386	-----	3	36	815	5206
Do	386	-----	4	36	815	5219
Do	386	-----	5	36	815	5207, 5208
Do	386	-----	6	36	815	5211, 5213
Do	386	-----	7	36	816	5213
Do	386	-----	8	36	816	5213, 5217, 5219, 5220
Do	386	-----	9	36	816	5203, 5214, 5215, 5216, 5217, 5218, 5219, 5221
Do	386	-----	10	36	817	Omitted
Do	386	-----	11	36	818	Omitted
Do	386	-----	12	36	818	5212
Do	386	-----	13	36	818	Omitted
Do	386	-----	14	36	818	Omitted
Do	386	-----	16	36	819	5201
Do	386	-----	17	36	819	5222
1911—Feb. 16	87	-----	-----	36	911	6001
Mar. 4	241	-----	-----	36	1328	Omitted
Do	241	-----	1	35	1329	Omitted
Do	241	-----	1	36	1332	Omitted
Do	241	-----	-----	36	1332	Omitted
Do	241	-----	-----	36	1332	Omitted
Do	241	-----	1	36	1333	2006
Do	241	-----	1	36	1333	2006
Do	241	-----	1	36	1337	Omitted
Do	241	-----	1	36	1339	Omitted
Do	241	-----	1	36	1339	6424
Do	241	-----	3	36	1339	Omitted
Do	241	-----	4	36	1339	Omitted
Do	241	-----	5	36	1340	Omitted
Do	241	-----	6	36	1340	4555
Do	241	-----	8	36	1340	Omitted
Do	271	-----	-----	36	1356	Omitted
1912—Aug. 23	350	-----	1	37	377	5203
Aug. 24	355	-----	8	37	487	Omitted
Do	389	-----	1	37	540	Omitted
Do	389	-----	1	37	543	707
Do	389	-----	1	37	544	Omitted
Do	389	-----	1	37	544	Omitted
Do	389	-----	1	37	545	701
Do	389	-----	1	37	546	Omitted
Do	389	-----	1	37	548	Omitted
Do	380	-----	1	37	550-551	4355, 4653, 4654
Do	389	-----	2	37	553	4369
Do	389	-----	2	37	554	4367
Do	380	-----	5	37	554	Omitted
Do	389	-----	7	37	555	Omitted
Do	389	-----	7	37	555-556	Omitted

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

STATUTES AT LARGE—Continued

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1912—Aug. 24	389		7	37	556	Omitted
Do.	389		7	37	556	3333
Do.	389		7	37	556	Omitted
Do.	389		7	37	556	3556
Do.	389		7	37	556	Omitted
Do.	389		7	37	556	3555
Do.	389		7	37	556	Omitted
Do.	389		7	37	556-557	3111
Do.	389		8	37	557	4551
Do.	389		8	37	557	4553
Do.	389		8	37	557	4555
Do.	389		8	37	557-558	Omitted
Do.	389		8	37	558	2001
Do.	389		8	37	558	Omitted
Do.	389		8	37	558	5006, 5007
Do.	389		8	37	558	Omitted
Do.	389		8	37	559	Omitted
Do.	389		9	37	559	6002
Do.	389		10	37	559	5204, 5206, 5213, 5217, 5219, 5220
1913—Mar. 4	142		1	37	754	Omitted
Do.	143			37	791	Omitted
Do.	143			37	794	Omitted
Do.	143			37	795	Omitted
Do.	143			37	795	Omitted
Do.	143			37	795-796	Omitted
Do.	143			37	796	Omitted
Do.	143			37	798	Omitted
Do.	143		1	37	799	Omitted
Do.	149			37	928	6403, 6404
1914—Jan. 21	12		1, 2	38	279	2001
Feb. 6	15			38	280	2403
Mar. 9	33			38	295	5103
Do.	33			38	296	Omitted
Do.	33			38	296	711
Do.	33			38	298	Omitted
Do.	33			38	299	Omitted
Do.	33			38	300	Omitted
Do.	33			38	301	Omitted
Do.	33			38	301	Omitted
Do.	33			38	301	2102
Do.	33			38	303	2006
Do.	33			38	304	Omitted
Do.	33			38	304	Omitted
June 30	131			38	438	4152
July 16	141		1	38	497	307
Sept. 23	308			38	716	5203, 5204, 5205
1915—Mar. 4	J. Res. 15			38	1227	Omitted
1916—Mar. 21	52			39	38	2411
May 10	117		1	39	108	Omitted
May 18	126		1	39	159	5211, 5213
Do.	126		2	39	159-160	5203, 5214, 5215, 5216, 5217, 5218, 5219, 5221
Do.	126		6	39	161	6402, 6411
Do.	126		7	39	161	6402, 6437
Do.	126		8	39	161-162	6415
Do.	126		9	39	162	6432
Do.	126		11	39	162	4252
Do.	126		11	39	162	Omitted
Do.	126		11	39	162	4252
Do.	126		12	39	162	2507
Do.	126		13	39	162-163	4052
Do.	126		14	39	163	2403
Do.	126		15	39	163	705
Do.	126		16	39	163	Omitted
July 28	261		1	39	412	Omitted
Do.	261		1	39	413	Omitted
Do.	261		1	39	413	Omitted
Do.	261		1	39	413-414	Omitted
Do.	261		1	39	416	Omitted
Do.	261		1	39	416	Omitted
Do.	261		1	39	417	Omitted
Do.	261		1	39	417	Omitted
Do.	261		1	39	417	Omitted
Do.	261		1	39	417-418	Omitted
Do.	261		1	39	418	6402, 6417, 6430
Do.	261		1	39	418	Omitted
Do.	261		1	39	418	6403

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

STATUTES AT LARGE—Continued

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1916—July 23.....	261	-----	1	39	418	4107, 4108
Do.....	261	-----	1	39	419	Omitted
Do.....	261	-----	1	39	419	Omitted
Do.....	261	-----	1	39	419	Omitted
Do.....	261	-----	1	39	419-420	Omitted
Do.....	261	-----	1	39	420-421	Omitted
Do.....	261	-----	1	39	423	6403, 6404
Do.....	261	-----	1	39	423	6005
Do.....	261	-----	1	39	423	Omitted
Do.....	261	-----	1	39	423	3113
Do.....	261	-----	1	39	423	Omitted
Do.....	261	-----	1	39	423	3113
Do.....	261	-----	1	39	423	Omitted
Do.....	261	-----	1	39	423-424	Omitted
Do.....	261	-----	1	39	424	Omitted
Do.....	261	-----	5	39	425-431	6202-6211, 6214, 6215
1917—Mar. 2.....	145	-----	36	39	963	4161, 4163
Mar. 3.....	162	-----	1	39	1059	Omitted
Do.....	162	-----	1	39	1062	Omitted
Do.....	162	-----	1	39	1062	Omitted
Do.....	162	-----	1	39	1062	Omitted
Do.....	162	-----	1	39	1063	Omitted
Do.....	162	-----	1	39	1063	Omitted
Do.....	162	-----	1	39	1065	Omitted
Do.....	162	-----	1	39	1065	3333
Do.....	162	-----	1	39	1065	Omitted
Do.....	162	-----	1	39	1065	Omitted
Do.....	162	-----	2	39	1068	6402
Do.....	162	-----	4	39	1069	Omitted
Do.....	163	-----	1	39	1110	Omitted
Oct. 3.....	63	XI	1108	40	328-329	Omitted
Do.....	63	XI	1109	40	329	Omitted
Do.....	63	XI	1110	40	329	Omitted
1918—May 10.....	71	-----	-----	40	548	Omitted
July 2.....	117	-----	1	40	742	Omitted
Do.....	117	-----	1	40	745	Omitted
Do.....	117	-----	1	40	745	Omitted
Do.....	117	-----	1	40	745	Omitted
Do.....	117	-----	1	40	746	Omitted
Do.....	117	-----	1	40	747	6410
Do.....	117	-----	1	40	751	6402
Do.....	117	-----	1	40	751	Omitted
Do.....	117	-----	2	40	751 to 753	Omitted
Do.....	117	-----	3	40	753	Omitted
Do.....	117	-----	4	40	753	Omitted
Do.....	117	-----	6	40	753	Omitted
Do.....	117	-----	7	40	753	Omitted
Do.....	117	-----	9	40	754	Omitted
Do.....	117	-----	10	40	754	2403
Do.....	117	-----	12, 13	40	754	5211, 5213
July 3.....	130	-----	-----	40	800	Omitted
1919—Feb. 24.....	18	XIV	1401	40	1150	4253
Feb. 28.....	69	-----	1	40	1189	Omitted
Do.....	69	-----	1	40	1190	Omitted
Do.....	69	-----	1	40	1192	Omitted
Do.....	69	-----	1	40	1192	Omitted
Do.....	69	-----	1	40	1192	Omitted
Do.....	69	-----	1	40	1193	Omitted
Do.....	69	-----	1	40	1193	Omitted
Do.....	69	-----	1	40	1195	Omitted
Do.....	69	-----	1	40	1195	Omitted
Do.....	69	-----	1	40	1197	Omitted
Do.....	69	-----	1	40	1198	Omitted
Do.....	69	-----	2	40	1198-1200	Omitted
Mar. 1.....	86	-----	-----	40	1252-1253	Omitted
Oct. 28.....	86	-----	-----	41	323	705
Nov. 7.....	99	-----	1, 2, and 3	41	350-351	Omitted
1920—Apr. 24.....	161	-----	1	41	574	3331
Do.....	161	-----	1	41	575	Omitted
Do.....	161	-----	1	41	577-578	Omitted
Do.....	161	-----	1	41	578	Omitted
Do.....	161	-----	1	41	578	2102
Do.....	161	-----	1	41	579	Omitted
Do.....	161	-----	1	41	580	Omitted
Do.....	161	-----	1	41	580	2102
Do.....	161	-----	1	41	581	Omitted
Do.....	161	-----	1	41	582	3543
Do.....	161	-----	4	41	583	4101, 4108
Do.....	161	-----	5	41	583	4052, 4053

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

STATUTES AT LARGE—Continued

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1920—June 5.....	250	-----	24	41	998	6104, 6429
Do.....	253	-----	1	41	1037	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1045	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1045-1046	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1046-1047	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1047	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1047-1049	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1049	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1050	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1050	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1050	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1050	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1050	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1050	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1050	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1050-1051	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1051	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1051	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1051-1052	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1052	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1052	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1052	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1052	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1052	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1052	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1052	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1052	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1052	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1052-1053	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1053	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1053	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1053	Omitted
Do.....	254	-----		41	1053	Omitted
1921—Mar. 1.....	88	-----	1	41	1151	3315
Do.....	88	-----	1	41	1151	Omitted
Do.....	88	-----	1	41	1151-1152	Omitted
Do.....	88	-----	1	41	1152	Omitted
Mar. 3.....	124	-----		41	1295	Omitted
June 10.....	18	-----	304	42	24	Omitted
June 16.....	23	-----	4	42	63	2409
July 21.....	50	-----	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8	42	144-145	Omitted
1922—May 11.....	186	-----		42	539-540	2508
June 19.....	227	-----	1	42	655	Omitted
Do.....	227	-----	1	42	656-657	6007
Do.....	227	-----	3	42	660	Omitted
Do.....	227	-----	6	42	662	Omitted
Sept. 21.....	363	-----		42	993	Omitted
1923—Feb. 14.....	79	-----	1	42	1251	Omitted
Mar. 3.....	215	-----		42	1434	4361
1924—June 3.....	237	-----		43	356	Omitted
Do.....	237	-----		43	356	6403
June 7.....	347	-----		43	652-653	5006, 5007
Do.....	375	-----		43	668	4653, 4654, 6301
1925—Jan. 22.....	87	II		43	784	Omitted
Do.....	87	II		43	786	6403, 6404
Feb. 2.....	128	-----	1, 2, 3, 5	43	805-806	4301, 4302
Feb. 18.....	265	-----		43	950	Omitted
Feb. 20.....	275	-----		43	955	Omitted
Feb. 21.....	283	-----		43	960	6102
Feb. 28.....	368	I	1	43	1053-1055	Omitted
Do.....	368	I	2	43	1055-1056	Omitted
Do.....	368	I	3	43	1056-1058	Omitted
Do.....	368	I	4	43	1059-1060	Omitted
Do.....	368	I	5	43	1060	Omitted
Do.....	368	I	6	43	1060-1061	Omitted
Do.....	368	I	7	43	1061-1063	3582
Do.....	368	I	8	43	1063	Omitted
Do.....	368	I	9	43	1064	Omitted
Do.....	368	I	10	43	1064	Omitted
Do.....	368	I	11	43	1064-1065	3555, 3556
Do.....	368	II	201	43	1066	4251
Do.....	368	II	202	43	1066	4358, 4359, 4363, 4364
Do.....	368	II	203	43	1067	Omitted
Do.....	368	II	204	43	1067	4359
Do.....	368	II	205	43	1067	Omitted
Do.....	368	II	206	43	1067	4365, 4451, 4555
Do.....	368	II	207	43	1067	4002, 4551, 4555
Do.....	368	II	207 (b)	43	1067	Omitted

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

STATUTES AT LARGE—Continued

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1925—Feb. 28.....	368	II	207 (c)	43	1068	Omitted
Do.....	368	II	208	43	1068	Omitted
Do.....	368	II	209	43	1068	Omitted
Do.....	368	II	210	43	1068	Omitted
Do.....	368	II	211	43	1069	Omitted
Do.....	368	II	213	43	1069	Omitted
Do.....	368	II	214	43	1069	2301
Do.....	368	II	217	43	1070	Omitted
1926—Mar. 2.....	43	II	1	44	156	Omitted
Apr. 23.....	174			44	321-322	Omitted
May 11.....	284			44	499	6434
June 3.....	455			44	688	2102
Do.....	456			44	688	2102
June 4.....	476			44	695	Omitted
July 3.....	793			44	900	6409
Do.....	799			44	903	2403
1927—Jan. 26.....	58	II		44	1047	Omitted
1928—May 1.....	463		1	45	469	Omitted
Do.....	463		2	45	469	5003
Do.....	463		3	45	409-470	5001
May 17.....	603		1	45	594	Omitted
Do.....	604			45	594-595	Omitted
May 22.....	675	IV	414	45	696	6104, 6429
Do.....	675	IV	414	45	696	6101, 6409
May 24.....	724			45	724	Omitted
Do.....	725			45	725	Omitted
May 29.....	856		1	45	940	4251
Do.....	856		2	45	940	711, 4253, 4254, 4303
Do.....	856		3	45	940	2501, 2505, 4109, 4110
Do.....	856		4	45	940	4359
Do.....	856		5	45	941	Omitted
Do.....	856		6	45	941	Omitted
Do.....	856		7	45	941-943	4002, 4551, 4555
Do.....	856		9	45	944	6009
Do.....	899			45	985	6009
Do.....	907			45	998	Omitted
Dec. 8.....	11			45	1016	Omitted
1929—Feb. 14.....	199			45	1175	Omitted
Do.....	200			45	1175	Omitted
Do.....	201			45	1175	6409
Do.....	203			45	1177	4168
Do.....	204			45	1177	Omitted
Feb. 20.....	276			45	1251	Omitted
Do.....	277			45	1251	Omitted
Do.....	278			45	1252	2008, 6420
Feb. 28.....	372			45	1405	Omitted
Mar. 1.....	442		1	45	1441-1442	Omitted
1930—May 9.....	230			46	264	2507
Do.....	231			46	264	507, 4105
May 23.....	314			46	377	5007, 5008
June 9.....	413			46	523	2302
Do.....	415			46	526	4052, 4053, 4251
June 11.....	454			46	553-554	Omitted
June 14.....	490			46	588	6424
June 18.....	526			46	782	2008, 6420
Do.....	527			46	782	3111
June 27.....	650			46	825	Omitted
June 30.....	766			46	838	2007
1931—Jan. 13.....	27			46	1035	507, 5012
Jan. 31.....	72		1, 2	46	1048-1049	Omitted
Do.....	73			46	1049	6304, 6435
Feb. 14.....	182			46	1110	6305
Feb. 17.....	206			46	1164-1165	Omitted
Mar. 2.....	372		1-4	46	1469-1470	2501, 6007
1932—June 28.....	286			47	338	4358
June 28.....	287			47	338-339	5001, 5005, 5011
Do.....	288		1 and 2	47	340-341	Omitted
July 5.....	429			47	579	Omitted
July 7.....	445			47	647	4052, 4352, 4357
July 21.....	518			47	708-709	Omitted
1933—Mar. 3.....	207			47	1486	4367, 4369
June 6.....	49		13	48	117	4152
June 16.....	89		11-c	48	182	5213, 5217, 5219, 5220
Do.....	89		11 (d)	48	182	5216
Do.....	101		6	48	305	Omitted

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

STATUTES AT LARGE—Continued

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1934—May 4	214			48	664	2209
May 9	264			48	678	4451, 4653, 4654
June 5	392			48	880	Omitted
Do	393			48	880-881	Omitted
June 11	443			48	928	4354
June 12	466		2 (a)	48	933	Omitted
Do	466		8	48	937	Omitted
Do	473			48	943	505
June 13	490			48	952	6434
June 14	518			48	958	Omitted
Do	522			48	962	Omitted
June 15	537			48	963-964	3112
June 16	550			48	973	5103
June 18	578			48	989	2210
Do	579			48	990-991	2403
Do	583			48	992	6424
Do	584			48	992	Omitted
Do	606		2	48	1018	4162
June 22	713			48	1205	2008
Do	717			48	1207	2409
June 25	741		1 (a)	48	1212	Omitted
Do	741		1 (b)	48	1213	Omitted
Do	741		1 (c)	48	1213	Omitted
Do	741		1 (d)	48	1213	Omitted
Do	741		2	48	1213	Omitted
Do	741		3	48	1213	3339
June 26	755			48	1224	4357
June 27	848		2	48	1266	Omitted
1935—June 7	203			49	333	4101, 4108
Aug. 7	450			49	538	Omitted
Aug. 14	535		1	49	650-651	Omitted
Do	535		2	49	651	Omitted
Aug. 23	614		341	49	721-722	5213, 5217, 5219, 5220
Aug. 24	638			49	744	4304, 6102
Do	643			49	795	Omitted
Aug. 26	695			49	867-868	5007, 5008
Aug. 27	759			49	904	Omitted
1936—May 7	370		1	49	1266	Omitted
May 26	453			49	1374	Omitted
June 4	493			49	1460	3302
June 29	858	IV	405	49	1995	6104, 6433
1937—Apr. 15	104			50	66	4653
Apr. 22	122			50	71	3315
Apr. 27	141			50	119	4451, 4555
July 8	444		9 (d)	50	483	2411
Aug. 14	632			50	647	Omitted
Aug. 16	652			50	650	Omitted
Do	653			50	651	Omitted
Aug. 20	718			50	725	4304, 6102
Aug. 26	825			50	840	Omitted
Do	826			50	841	Omitted
1938—Jan. 27	10		1	52	6	2506
Apr. 15	157		6	52	219	6303
May 16	224			52	377	Omitted
Do	227			52	378	4451, 4653, 4654
June 23	601		1107 (a)	52	1027	6105
Do	601		1107 (d)	52	1027	4304, 6102
June 25	678		1	52	1076	3311, 3314
Do	678		2	52	1076	3311, 3312
Do	678		3	52	1077	3315, 3317
Do	707		1	52	1205-1206	Omitted
June 29	805			52	1231	901
1939—May 12	128			53	740	Omitted
Do	129			53	741	Omitted
Do	130			53	741	Omitted
May 15	135		1	53	745	Omitted
Do	136			53	745	Omitted
June 6	185		1	53	810	Omitted
July 18	323		1	53	1062	Omitted
Do	323		2	43	1062	Omitted
Do	323		3	53	1062	Omitted
Do	323		4	53	1062	Omitted
Do	323		5	53	1062	Omitted
July 26	371			53	1121	5211, 5213
Aug. 9	611			53	1273	Omitted
Aug. 10	635			53	1338	6408

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

STATUTES AT LARGE—Continued

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1940—Apr. 30.....	165	-----	-----	54	171-172	Omitted
May 31.....	226	-----	1	54	227-228	6416, 6423
Do.....	226	-----	3	54	228	6411, 6420
June 8.....	281	-----	-----	54	252-253	Omitted
June 29.....	453	-----	-----	54	695	4152
July 11.....	582	-----	3	54	757	6433
Do.....	582	-----	4	54	757	Omitted
Aug. 27.....	693	-----	1	54	862-863	2402
Do.....	693	-----	2	54	863	2402
Do.....	693	-----	3	54	863	2402
Oct. 5.....	745	-----	1	54	965	706
Oct. 9.....	791	-----	-----	54	1062	Omitted
Oct. 14.....	879	-----	1	54	1175	4304, 6302
Do.....	879	-----	2	54	1176	6302
Dec. 6.....	927	-----	-----	54	1221	3317
1941—May 31.....	156	II	-----	55	233	Omitted
June 30.....	331	-----	-----	55	609	Omitted
July 18.....	308	-----	-----	55	599	3311, 3312
Aug. 1.....	347	-----	-----	55	615	Omitted
Oct. 14.....	437	-----	-----	55	737-738	4451, 4653, 4654
Oct. 23.....	457	-----	1 and 2	55	744	Omitted
1942—Mar. 28.....	205	-----	5	56	189	5223
June 11.....	406	-----	-----	56	358	Omitted
June 30.....	459	-----	-----	56	462	Omitted
1943—Oct. 18.....	261	-----	-----	57	572	Omitted
1944—Feb. 25.....	63	IV	403	58	69	Omitted
Do.....	63	IV	405	58	70	Omitted
Do.....	63	IV	407	58	70	Omitted
Do.....	63	IV	409	58	70	Omitted
Mar. 20.....	102	-----	-----	58	118	Omitted
Mar. 24.....	134	-----	1	58	121	Omitted
Do.....	134	-----	2	58	121	Omitted
Do.....	134	-----	3	58	121	Omitted
Do.....	134	-----	4	58	122	Omitted
Mar. 29.....	143	-----	1	58	130	Omitted
Do.....	143	-----	2	58	130	Omitted
Do.....	143	-----	3	58	131	711
Do.....	143	-----	4	58	131	Omitted
May 20.....	200	-----	-----	58	224	Omitted
June 12.....	242	-----	-----	58	273	Omitted
June 28.....	292	-----	-----	58	393	2301
Do.....	299	-----	-----	58	508	Omitted
July 1.....	369	-----	1	58	677	Omitted
Do.....	369	-----	2	58	677	Omitted
Do.....	369	-----	3	58	678	Omitted
Sept. 17.....	411	-----	1	58	732	Omitted
Do.....	411	-----	2	58	733	Omitted
Do.....	411	-----	3	58	733	Omitted
Do.....	411	-----	4	58	733	Omitted
Do.....	411	-----	5	58	733	Omitted
Dec. 23.....	717	-----	-----	58	922	Omitted
1945—July 6.....	274	-----	1	59	435	Omitted
Do.....	274	-----	2	59	435	Omitted
Do.....	274	-----	3	59	435	Omitted
Do.....	274	-----	4	59	435-436	Omitted
Do.....	274	-----	5	59	436	Omitted
Do.....	274	-----	7	59	436-437	Omitted
Do.....	274	-----	8	59	437-438	Omitted
Do.....	274	-----	9	59	438-443	Omitted
Do.....	274	-----	11	59	443	Omitted
Do.....	274	-----	12	59	443-445	Omitted
Do.....	274	-----	13	59	445-446	Omitted
Do.....	274	-----	14	59	446-450	Omitted
Do.....	274	-----	15	59	450-451	Omitted
Do.....	274	-----	16	59	451-455	Omitted
Do.....	274	-----	17	59	455-457	Omitted
Do.....	274	-----	18	59	457-458	Omitted
Do.....	274	-----	19	59	458-459	Omitted
Do.....	274	-----	21	59	459	Omitted
Do.....	274	-----	22	59	459-460	Omitted
Do.....	274	-----	23	59	460-461	Omitted
Do.....	274	-----	24	59	461	Omitted
Do.....	274	-----	25	59	461	Omitted
Do.....	274	-----	26	59	461	Omitted
Do.....	274	-----	27-28	59	461	Omitted
Oct. 16.....	416	-----	-----	59	544	3313
Dec. 3.....	515	-----	1	59	592-594	2411
Dec. 7.....	560	-----	1	59	603	2403

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

STATUTES AT LARGE—Continued

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1946—Mar. 6	57		1	60	35-36	Omitted
Do	57		2	60	36	Omitted
Do	57		3	60	36	Omitted
Do	57		4	60	36	Omitted
July 2	533			60	416	4369
Aug. 8	876		1, 2 and 3	60	924	Omitted
Aug. 14	963		1	60	1062	Omitted
Do	963		2	60	1062	4301, 4304
1947—Apr. 15	35		1	61	40	Omitted
Do	35		2	61	40	3557
Do	35		3	61	40	Omitted
June 30	183		1	61	213-214	4054, 4251, 4253
Do	183		2	61	214	Omitted
July 11	222		4 (d)	61	310	2411
July 22	287			61	400	Omitted
July 30	355			61	522	Omitted
July 31	409			61	685	Omitted
Aug. 4	473			61	747	4355
1948—Mar. 25	150		1 and 2	62	87	Omitted
May 18	298		1	62	236	3337
Do	298		2	62	236	3337
Do	298		3	62	236	3337
Do	298		4	62	236	3338
Do	298		5	62	236	3338
Do	298		6	62	236	3338
Do	298		7	62	236	3338
June 3	381			62	292	6408
June 19	500			62	477	6416
Do	505		1	62	484-485	Omitted
Do	505		2	62	485	Omitted
Do	505		3	62	485	Omitted
Do	505		4	62	485	Omitted
Do	505		5	62	485	Omitted
Do	505		6	62	485	Omitted
Do	515		1	62	490-491	Omitted
Do	515		2	62	491	Omitted
June 22	601			62	574	3334
Do	602			62	575	3333
June 23	607		1	62	576	6402
Do	607		2	62	576	6402
June 25	658	III	301	62	1048	4155
Do	658	III	302	62	1048	4157
Do	658	III	303	62	1048	4158
Do	658	III	304	62	1048-1049	4158, 4159
Do	658	III	305	62	1049	4160
Do	658	III	306	62	1049	4154
June 29	717		1	62	1097	4301, 4302, 4303, 4305
Do	717		2	62	1098	2102
Do	717		3	62	1098	Omitted
Do	734			62	1108	Omitted
June 30	763		1 and 2	62	1165	Omitted
July 3	830	I	102	62	1261	Omitted
Do	830	I	103 (a), (b)	62	1261	Omitted
Do	830	II	201	62	1261	4303
Do	830	II	202	62	1261-1262	Omitted
Do	830	II	203	62	1262	4421, 4422
Do	830	II	204	62	1262-1264	4052, 4554, 6008
Do	830	II	205	62	1264	Omitted
Do	830	II	206	62	1264	5102
Do	830	II	207	62	1264-1265	5105
Do	830	II	208	62	1265-1266	5001, 5005
Do	830	II	209	62	1266	Omitted
Do	830	II	210	62	1266	Omitted
Do	830	II	211	62	1266-1267	Omitted
Do	830	II	212	62	1267	5009
Do	830	II	213	62	1267	Omitted
Do	830	II	214	62	1267	Omitted
1949—Mar. 29	39			63	17	3311, 3314
June 30	286	II	202	63	373	Omitted
Do	286	II	204	63	374	Omitted
Aug. 8	406		1	63	578	Omitted
Do	406		2	63	578	Omitted
Aug. 16	439		1	63	608	504
Do	439		2	63	608	504
Aug. 22	492		1	63	622	Omitted
Aug. 30	523			63	680	6303
Sept. 7	538		1	63	690	Omitted
Do	540			63	690	4451, 4653, 4654

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

STATUTES AT LARGE—Continued

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1949—Oct. 25.....	723	-----	1	63	902	Omitted
Oct. 29.....	784	-----	1, 2	63	984	6002
Do.....	784	-----	3	63	984	Omitted
Do.....	785	-----	1	63	984-985	Omitted
Do.....	785	-----	2	63	985	Omitted
1950—Apr. 28.....	121	-----	-----	64	91	5105
May 3.....	153	-----	1	64	101	Omitted
Do.....	153	-----	2	64	102	Omitted
Do.....	153	-----	3	64	102	Omitted
Do.....	153	-----	4 (a)	64	102	Omitted
May 5.....	162	-----	1	64	107	5007, 5008
Do.....	162	-----	2	64	107	5008
June 8.....	222	-----	1	64	210	4101, 4102, 4103,
Do.....	222	-----	2	64	210	4105
June 15.....	252	-----	-----	64	216-217	4106
June 27.....	370	-----	-----	64	260	3336
Aug. 16.....	721	-----	-----	64	451	6416
Aug. 17.....	735	-----	2	64	460	4006
Do.....	735	-----	3	64	461	2207, 2208, 2401
Do.....	735	-----	4	64	461	2202
Do.....	735	-----	5	64	461-462	2211
Do.....	735	-----	6	64	462	2206
Do.....	735	-----	7	64	462	2302
Do.....	735	-----	8	64	462	Omitted
Dec. 27.....	1152	-----	-----	64	1117-1118	509, 2101, 2102
Do.....	1153	-----	1	64	1118	Omitted
1951—May 8.....	46	-----	-----	65	40	6428
Aug. 14.....	303	-----	1 (a)	65	189	508
Do.....	303	-----	1 (b)	65	190	2208
Do.....	303	-----	1 (c)	65	190	2208
Oct. 24.....	556	-----	1	65	610	2208, 2210
Do.....	557	-----	1	65	622	4552
Do.....	557	-----	2 (a)	65	624	Omitted
Do.....	557	-----	2 (b), (c)	65	624	Omitted
Do.....	557	-----	2 (d)	65	624	Omitted
Do.....	557	-----	2 (f)-(i)	65	625	Omitted
Do.....	557	-----	2 (k), (l)	65	625	Omitted
Do.....	557	-----	4	65	625-626	Omitted
Do.....	557	-----	5	65	626-627	Omitted
Do.....	557	-----	6	65	628-629	Omitted
Do.....	557	-----	7 (b)	65	629	Omitted
Do.....	557	-----	8	65	629	Omitted
Do.....	557	-----	9	65	630	Omitted
Do.....	557	-----	10	65	631	Omitted
Do.....	557	-----	11	65	631	Omitted
Do.....	557	-----	12	65	631	Omitted
Do.....	557	-----	13	65	632	Omitted
Do.....	557	-----	14	65	632	Omitted
Do.....	557	-----	15	65	632	Omitted
Do.....	557	-----	16	65	632-633	Omitted
Do.....	557	-----	18	65	633	Omitted
Do.....	557	-----	20	65	633	Omitted
Do.....	557	-----	21	65	633	Omitted
Do.....	557	-----	22	65	633	Omitted
Do.....	557	-----	23	65	633	Omitted
Oct. 25.....	562	-----	3 (2)	65	639	6417
Do.....	562	-----	4 (8)	65	640	1, 510
Do.....	562	-----	4 (9)	65	641	Omitted
Oct. 30.....	631	I	1	65	672	2502, 2503, 4054,
Do.....	631	I	2	65	672	4251, 4253
Do.....	631	I	3	65	673	2302, 4352, 4358,
Do.....	631	I	4	65	674	4359, 4360, 4362,
Do.....	631	I	5	65	674	4452
Do.....	631	I	6	65	674	4052, 4452
Do.....	631	I	7	65	675	4554
Do.....	631	I	8	65	675	6006
Do.....	631	I	9	65	675	5001, 5005
Do.....	631	I	10	65	676	5010
Do.....	631	I	11	65	676	5006
Do.....	631	I	12	65	676	5010
Oct. 31.....	654	-----	4 (7)	65	709	5007
						5007
						507
						2004

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

STATUTES AT LARGE—Continued

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1952—Feb. 29.....	69			66	10	6416, 6423
Mar. 10.....	97			66	22	2411
Do.....	98		1	66	23	705
Do.....	98		2, 3	66	23	705, 3336
Mar. 12.....	101			66	23	Omitted
Apr. 9.....	192		1	66	51	4552
June 27.....	477		345	66	266	4152, 5003
June 28.....	485		1 (1)	66	286	6418
Do.....	485		1 (1-2)	66	286	6419
Do.....	485		1 (3)	66	286	6417
July 3.....	551			66	324	Omitted
Do.....	552			66	324-325	6403
July 10.....	650			66	548	Omitted
Do.....	655			66	576	Omitted
1953—Apr. 4.....	18		1, 3	67	21	709
June 6.....	108		1-5	67	55	712
July 20.....	232			67	183	305
Do.....	233			67	183	4554, 6008
Aug. 15.....	511		1, 2	67	614	2302, 4156, 4167
1954—Feb. 20.....	11			68	17	4355
May 28.....	242		204	68	149	2204
Do.....	242		205	68	149	2204
June 18.....	318			68	262	4358
July 14.....	476		1	68	470	5209
Do.....	476		2	68	471	5224
Do.....	476		3	68	471	Omitted
July 22.....	560		201	68	521	2115
Do.....	560		202	68	521-523	2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2110
Do.....	560		203	68	523	2103
Do.....	560		204	68	524	2110
Do.....	560		205	68	524	2113
Do.....	560		206	68	524	2111
Do.....	560		207	68	524-525	2111, 2112, 2114
Do.....	560		208	68	525	2109
Do.....	560		209	68	525	2116
Do.....	560		210	68	525	Omitted
Aug. 10.....	662			68	679	6416
Aug. 23.....	827		1	68	766	704
Do.....	827		2	68	786	704
Aug. 24.....	894			68	786	Omitted
Do.....	895			68	787	2505, 4110
Aug. 31.....	1142			68	998	6416, 6423
Do.....	1158		(1)	68	1014	4152, 5003
Sept. 1.....	1208		604	68	1116	6423
1955—June 1.....	113	II	1	69	77	2203
Do.....	113	II	1	69	78	2203
Do.....	113	II	202	69	78	2202
Do.....	134		2	69	87	2202, 5103
Do.....	134		3	69	87	Omitted
June 10.....	137		1	69	88	Omitted
Do.....	137		101	69	88-89	1, 3101
Do.....	137		102	69	89	Omitted
Do.....	137		201	69	89	3301, 3501
Do.....	137		202	69	89, 90	3502
Do.....	137		203	69	90-117	3511-3531
Do.....	137		204	69	117	3335
Do.....	137		205	69	117, 118	Omitted
Do.....	137		301	69	118, 119	3542
Do.....	137		302	69	119, 120	3543
Do.....	137		303	69	120, 121	3544
Do.....	137		304	60	121	Omitted
Do.....	137		305	69	121	Omitted
Do.....	137		401	69	122	3552
Do.....	137		402	69	122	3553
Do.....	137		403	69	122, 123	Omitted
Do.....	137		404	69	123, 124	3558
Do.....	137		501	69	124	3551
Do.....	137		502	69	124	3559
Do.....	137		503	69	124	3554
Do.....	137		504	69	124	3555
Do.....	137		601	69	125	3333, 3541
Do.....	137		602	69	125	3571
Do.....	137		603	69	125, 126	3573
Do.....	137		604	69	126	3574
Do.....	137		605	69	126, 127	3575

¹ Sec. 10, title 13, U. S. Code.

TABLE 1.—REVISED STATUTES AND STATUTES AT LARGE—Con.

Showing where sections of the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large will be found in revised title 39—Continued

STATUTES AT LARGE—Continued

Date	Chapter	Title	Section	Volume	Page	Title 39—Section
1955—June 10.....	137	-----	606	69	127	3302, 3572
Do.....	137	-----	607	69	127	3581
Do.....	137	-----	608	69	128	2008, 3542
Do.....	137	-----	609	69	128	3543
Do.....	137	-----	610	69	128	3544
Do.....	137	-----	701	69	128, 129	Omitted
Do.....	137	-----	801	69	129	702
Do.....	137	-----	802	69	129	3105
Do.....	137	-----	803	69	129	Omitted
Do.....	137	-----	804	69	130	Omitted
Do.....	137	-----	805	69	130	Omitted
Do.....	137	-----	806	69	130	Omitted
Do.....	137	-----	807	69	130	Omitted
Do.....	137	-----	808	69	130	Omitted
Do.....	137	-----	809	69	130	Omitted
Do.....	137	-----	810	69	130	Omitted
June 21.....	173	-----	1	69	170	Omitted
Do.....	173	-----	2	69	170	Omitted
July 26.....	378	-----	1, 2	69	373, 374	4355
Aug. 4.....	560	-----	1, 3	69	497	4651
Aug. 9.....	646	-----	-----	69	575	3335
1956—June 15.....	391	-----	-----	70	284	6416, 6423
June 20.....	411	-----	1, 2	70	297	2508, 2509
July 9.....	525	-----	2	70	510, 511	2107
July 14.....	591	-----	1	70	535, 536	2302, 4156, 5004
July 27.....	755	-----	1, 2	70	699, 700	4007
July 31.....	804	-----	115	70	741	3542
Aug. 1.....	813	-----	1, 2	70	781	6351
Do.....	813	-----	3	70	781	6352
Do.....	813	-----	4	70	781	6352
Do.....	813	-----	5	70	781	6353
1957—Aug. 28.....	85-189	-----	-----	71	470	3576
Sept. 2.....	85-277	-----	-----	71	601	4164
1958—Mar. 15.....	85-340	-----	-----	72	34	2212
Apr. 7.....	85-368	-----	-----	72	81	705
Apr. 9.....	85-371	-----	1	72	83	4109, 4110
Do.....	85-371	-----	2	72	83	507
Do.....	85-371	-----	3	72	83	2501, 2505
Do.....	85-371	-----	4	72	83	4108
Do.....	85-371	-----	5	72	83	4105
Do.....	85-371	-----	7	72	84	Omitted
May 1.....	85-392	-----	1	72	103	6419
Do.....	85-392	-----	2	72	103	6412
Do.....	85-392	-----	4	72	103	6413
May 14.....	85-399	-----	1	72	117	3543
Do.....	85-399	-----	2	72	117	Omitted
Do.....	85-399	-----	3	72	117	Omitted
May 27.....	85-426	-----	101	72	134	Omitted
Do.....	85-426	-----	102	72	134, 135	2301
Do.....	85-426	-----	103	72	135, 136	2302
Do.....	85-426	-----	104	72	136, 137	2303
Do.....	85-426	-----	105	72	137, 138	2304
Do.....	85-426	-----	106	72	138	2305
Do.....	85-426	-----	201	72	138	Omitted
Do.....	85-426	-----	202	72	138	4253
Do.....	85-426	-----	203	72	138	4303
Do.....	85-426	-----	204	72	138, 139	4354, 4358, 4360
Do.....	85-426	-----	205	72	139, 140	4362, 4363, 4364
Do.....	85-426	-----	206	72	140, 141	4421, 4422
Do.....	85-426	-----	207	72	141	4552, 4554
Do.....	85-426	-----	211	72	142, 143	4653
Do.....	85-426	-----	214 (b)	72	143	711
Do.....	85-426	-----	301	72	144	2306
Do.....	85-426	-----	302	72	144	2231
Do.....	85-426	-----	303	72	144	2232
Do.....	85-426	-----	304	72	144	2233
Do.....	85-426	-----	305	72	144	2234
Do.....	85-426	-----	401	72	145, 146	2332
Do.....	85-426	-----	402	72	146	3541, 3542
Do.....	85-426	-----	404	72	146	3543, 3544
Do.....	85-426	-----	405	72	146	Omitted
May 29.....	85-432	-----	1	72	150	Omitted
Do.....	85-432	-----	2	72	151	3558
Do.....	85-432	-----	3	72	151	Omitted
June 20.....	85-462	-----	16	72	215	3542

TABLE 2.—UNITED STATES CODE

Showing where sections of United States Code, 1952 edition, will be found in revised title 39, United States Code

United States Code	Revised title 39	United States Code	Revised title 39	United States Code	Revised title 39
Title 3, 102 (d) note.	4165, 4167	Title 39—Con.		Title 39—Con.	
Title 5:		142.....	712	248.....	4059
361.....	301, 302	143.....	712	249.....	4365, 4453,
362.....	303	144.....	712		4555
363a.....	305	145.....	712	250.....	4058, 4251
364.....	307	151.....	6106	251.....	4058
364b.....	308	152.....	6001	254.....	6438
364-1.....	307, 508	153.....	6002	255.....	4003
365.....	3103	153a.....	6002	256.....	4001, 4057
366.....	2003	154.....	3116	257.....	4004
367.....	2010	155.....	6003	258.....	4001, 4003
369.....	501, 701	156.....	6003	259.....	4005, 4057
372.....	505	157.....	502	259a.....	4006
373.....	505	158.....	705, 6004	259b.....	4007
374.....	503	159.....	705	259c.....	4007
270.....	2301	160.....	705	260a.....	507, 5012
270a.....	2302	160 note.....	705	261.....	4105
270b.....	2303	161.....	705, 2011	271.....	4051, 4052
270c.....	2304	162.....	6002, 6005	273.....	4052, 4053
270d.....	2305	164.....	2004	273a.....	4052
375.....	4104	165.....	2501, 6006	275.....	2501, 2505
376.....	2205	167.....	2009, 6006,	276a.....	2501
377.....	2002		6007	276d.....	6006
383.....	2401	169.....	6007	278a.....	4101, 4102,
384.....	2401	169a.....	6007		4103, 4105
Title 13, 10.....	4152, 4153,	171.....	501	278b.....	4106
	5003	173.....	3115	279.....	708
Title 31:		174.....	3115	280.....	4054, 4251,
224c.....	2409	191.....	6005		4253
548.....	2411	192a.....	3339	282.....	4052
Title 32, 196.....	4152	194.....	3113	283.....	4358, 4359,
Title 39:		195.....	3113		4363, 4364
1.....	701	196.....	3114	284.....	4361
2.....	701	199.....	3543	285.....	4052
3.....	701	212.....	6009	286.....	4358
4.....	707	213.....	3337	288.....	4359
5.....	707	214.....	3337	289a.....	2302, 4352,
6.....	710	215.....	3337		4358, 4359,
7.....	709	216.....	3338		4360, 4362,
8.....	1, 510	217.....	3338	290.....	4452
9.....	509	218.....	3338		4652
10.....	2102	219.....	3338	290a.....	4052, 4452
11.....	2102	221.....	4251, 4451,	290a-1.....	4052, 4451
12.....	2102		4551		4452
14.....	2102	221a.....	4251, 4451	290a-1 note.....	4452
31.....	3311	222.....	4251	291a.....	4052
31a.....	3311, 3314	223.....	4252	291b.....	4421, 4422
31b.....	3311, 3312	224.....	4351	292.....	4553
31d.....	3313	225.....	4058, 4365	292a.....	4052, 4554,
32.....	3312	226.....	4354		6008
34.....	502	226a.....	4352, 4357	293c.....	4653
36.....	502	227.....	4353	295.....	4052, 4364
37.....	2405	228.....	4366	300.....	4055
38.....	2209 3315	229.....	4355	302a.....	4651
39.....	3315	230.....	4356	303.....	4253,
39a.....	3315, 3317	231.....	4368		4254, 4303
40.....	2406	232.....	4352	321.....	4152, 4153
42.....	2208	233.....	4369	321-1.....	4152
43.....	2208	234.....	4367	321a.....	5003
44.....	2404	235.....	4451, 4555	321i.....	2302, 4155,
45.....	2208-2210	236.....	4451		4156
46.....	2209	237.....	4451	321j.....	4157
47.....	2209	238.....	4451	321k.....	4158
49.....	2403	239.....	4060	321l.....	4152, 4158,
49a.....	2403	240.....	4002, 4551,		4159
52.....	2008, 6420		4555	321m.....	4160
56.....	711	240a.....	4552	321n.....	4154
57d.....	711	240b.....	4552	321o.....	2302, 4166
69.....	704	242.....	2001	321p.....	2302, 4156,
70.....	704	243.....	4001, 4002,		5004
82.....	703		4058	321q.....	2302, 4156
103b.....	3334	244.....	5006, 5007	321r.....	4156, 4165,
107a.....	3576	245a-1.....	5006		4167
109.....	3555	245a-2.....	5010	323.....	4152
121.....	3555	245b-1.....	5007	325.....	4163
123.....	3556	245c.....	5009	326.....	4162
128.....	3332	245d-1.....	5007	327.....	4161
132.....	502	246b.....	507	329.....	4164
133a.....	3336	246c.....	5007, 5008	330.....	4152
136a.....	3335	246c-1.....	5008	331.....	4451, 4653,
141.....	712	246f.....	507		4654

TABLE 2—UNITED STATES CODE—Continued

Showing where sections of United States Code, 1952 edition, will be found in revised title 39, United States Code—Continued

United States Code	Revised title 39	United States Code	Revised title 39	United States Code	Revised title 39
Title 39—Con.		Title 39—Con.		Title 39—Con.	
335.....	4165	476.....	2102	654.....	6101, 6409
336.....	4167	481.....	6101, 6105	655.....	6304, 6435
338.....	4152	482.....	6101, 6105,	656.....	6106, 6406
351.....	2501		6402	667.....	6403, 6404
352.....	2004	483.....	6101, 6106	669.....	6103
354.....	2503, 2510	484.....	6101	672.....	706
355.....	2004	485.....	6101	698.....	502
355a.....	2204	486.....	6101, 6402	700.....	903
356.....	2503, 4251	487.....	6101	701.....	3555
357.....	2503	487a.....	6408	703.....	3556
358.....	2502	488.....	4304, 6102	704.....	3112
358a.....	4251	488a.....	4304, 6302	711.....	5101, 5102
360.....	2504	488b.....	6302	712.....	506
362.....	2503	489.....	6440	713.....	2209, 5102,
365.....	2507	492.....	6106		5103
367.....	2507	493.....	6402	714.....	2209, 3316
368.....	2508	494.....	902	715.....	2005
368a.....	2508, 2509	495.....	4056	716a.....	5102
370.....	2507	496.....	902	720.....	5102
371.....	2506	497.....	905	723.....	5103, 5104
381.....	5001	498.....	904	724.....	5102
381a.....	5005, 5011	499.....	906	727.....	5103
383a.....	2204	500.....	901	727a.....	2204
384a.....	5001	501.....	6107	728.....	5103
385.....	5002	507.....	6433	728a.....	2202, 5103
387.....	5001, 5005	522.....	4159	729.....	5103
388a.....	5010	523.....	6203	732.....	4005, 4057
406.....	4101, 4108	525.....	6203	738a.....	5105
408.....	4107, 4108	529.....	6203	751.....	5203, 5204,
409.....	4103	537.....	6204		5205
410.....	4102	538.....	6204	753.....	5206
411.....	4105	539.....	6203, 6207	754.....	5210
423a.....	6427	540.....	6202	755.....	5207, 5208
423b.....	6427	541.....	6203	736.....	5211, 5213
423c.....	6428	541a.....	6202, 6214	756a.....	5223
424.....	6402, 6405	542.....	6208	757.....	5213
425.....	6402, 6417	543.....	6208	758.....	5213, 5217,
425a.....	6401, 6420	544.....	6209		5219, 5220
426.....	6402, 6418	545.....	6209	759.....	5203, 5214,
	6419	546.....	6209		5215, 5216,
427.....	6419	547.....	6209		5217, 5218,
428.....	6417	549.....	6208		5219, 5221
429.....	6402, 6411	551.....	6209	762.....	5212
430.....	6402	553.....	6209	766.....	5201
432.....	6421	555.....	6210	767.....	5222
433.....	6402, 6437	556.....	6206	768.....	5206, 5208
434.....	6401, 6402,	558.....	6210	769.....	5203
	6407, 6414,	559.....	6211	770.....	5209
	6415, 6416,	560.....	6203	771.....	5224
	6422, 6423,	561.....	6203	782.....	1
	6424, 6425	562.....	6214	783.....	1, 2209
435.....	6402, 6426	563.....	6207	784.....	1
436.....	6402, 6405	564.....	6205	785.....	708
437.....	6413	565.....	6215	786.....	2201
439.....	6439	566.....	6206	789.....	2408
440.....	6424	567.....	6207	790.....	2410
442.....	6424	568.....	6207	791.....	1, 2407
443.....	6434	570.....	6207, 6208	794.....	2207, 2208,
444.....	6429	571.....	6215		2401, 2402
445.....	6429	573.....	6203	794a.....	2202
446.....	6430	576.....	6212	794b.....	2211
447.....	6431, 6436	577.....	2102	794c.....	2206
448.....	6432	578.....	6401, 6403,	794d.....	2302
449.....	6405, 6408		6423	794f.....	509, 2101,
450.....	6410	579.....	6403		2102
451.....	6402	624.....	3333	795.....	2212
462.....	4301, 4302	625.....	3556	802.....	2006
462a.....	4301, 4304	627.....	3555	803.....	2004
463a.....	4303	630.....	3582	804.....	2004
465.....	6301	631.....	3111	805.....	508
469.....	4301	632.....	3333	809.....	2004
470.....	6303	632a.....	3333	812.....	3104
473.....	6402	638.....	3116	820.....	3331
474.....	6402	639.....	4370	826.....	2331
475.....	4301, 4302,	651.....	6101, 6402	829.....	2007
	4303, 4305,	652.....	6101, 6402	829a.....	2203
	6301	653.....	6101	829b.....	2203

TABLE 2.—UNITED STATES CODE—Continued

Showing where sections of United States Code, 1952 edition, will be found in revised title 39, United States Code—Continued

United States Code	Revised title 39	United States Code	Revised title 39	United States Code	Revised title 39
Title 39—Con.		Title 39—Con.		Title 39—Con.	
830.....	6305	964.....	3335	1008.....	2008, 3542
834.....	3302	971.....	3333, 3542	1009.....	3543
847.....	504	972.....	3543	1010.....	3544
847a.....	504	973.....	702, 3544	1031.....	702
848b.....	2202	974.....	3541	1032.....	3105
862d.....	3557	981.....	3333, 3556,	1051.....	6351
901.....	2115		3552, 3557	1052.....	6352
902.....	2104, 2105,	982.....	3553	1053.....	6106, 6352
	2106, 2107,	984.....	3558	1054.....	6353
	2108, 2110	991.....	3551	1055.....	6354
903.....	2103	992.....	3559	1056.....	6355
904.....	2110	993.....	3554	1071.....	2231
905.....	2113	994.....	3555	1072.....	2232
906.....	2111	1001.....	3333, 3541	1073.....	2233
907.....	2111, 2112,	1002.....	3571	1074.....	2234
	2114	1003.....	3573	1075.....	2332
908.....	2109	1004.....	3574	Title 41, 13a.....	2004
909.....	2116	1005.....	3575	Title 46:	
951.....	1, 3101	1006.....	3302, 3572	880.....	6104, 6429-
961.....	3301, 3501	1007.....	3101, 3333,		6101
962.....	3502		3581	1145.....	6104, 6433-
963.....	3333, 3511-				6101
	3531, 3582				

TABLE 3.—OMITTED LAWS

Showing laws omitted from revised Title 39 of United States Code and included in the Schedule of Repeats

U. S. C., 1952 ed.		Reasons for omission and repeal
Title	Section	
5	363	Superseded by §§ 3 and 5, Reorg. Plan No. 3, 1949 (63 Stat. 1066) which is covered in § 305 of this revision.
5	364a	Unnecessary provision of law.
5	368	Superseded by § 1, Reorg. Plan No. 3, 1949 (63 Stat. 1066).
5	370	Superseded by § 1032, Title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3105, this revision.)
5	382	Superseded by §§ 1, 5, Reorg. Plan No. 3, 1949 (63 Stat. 1066).
5	385, 386	Obsolete. The enforcement of affirmative judgments in civil cases is a matter within the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice rather than the Postmaster General.
5	388	Superseded by the Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950 and its predecessor (64 Stat. 832). There has been no Postmaster General Annual Report to Congress for many years. The estimates of revenues and expenditures under the Budg. and Acctg. Pro. Act of 1950 are sent to the President who presents those figures in his Messages to Congress.
5	391	Obsolete. There is no Official Postal Guide.
5	393	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 794f. (See § 2101, this revision.)
31	45	Rendered obsolete by Reorg. Plan No. 3.
39	11a	Obsolete and unnecessary provision.
39	13	Obsolete.
39	31c	Superseded by § 31a, Title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3311, 3314, this revision.)
39	33	Obsolete and unnecessary provision. Is adequately covered by §§ 16a, 97, Title 5, U. S. C. (See § 3103, this revision.)
39	35	Obsolete. Superseded by Reorg. Plan No. 3, 1949, §§ 1, 3, 5. These sections abolished numerical designations for Assistant Postmasters General, and gave authority to Postmaster General to delegate his functions. (See §§ 305, 308, this revision.) Also rendered obsolete by § 14 of Title 6.
39	41	Obsolete. Superseded by §§ 794-794 (f), 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., and Records Disposal Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 583). (See §§ 2207, 2208, 2211, 2401, this revision.)
39	48	Obsolete. Superseded by §§ 794-794 (f), 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See sections of this revision cited immediately above.)
39	50	Obsolete. Superseded by Reorg. Plan No. 3, 1949, § 1, which authorizes Postmaster General to delegate any of his functions.
39	51	Obsolete and unnecessary. Substance of section is matter of instruction to employees which Postmaster General is required to do under 5 U. S. C. 369, 1952 ed. (See §§ 501, 701, this revision.)
39	53	Superseded by several later acts. Is now covered by 39 U. S. C. 971, 972, 973. (See §§ 3542, 3543, 3544, this revision.)
39	54	Superseded by several later acts. Is now covered by 39 U. S. C. 971, 972, 973. (See §§ 3542, 3543, 3544, this revision.)
39	54a	Superseded by §§ 961, 971, 981, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3542, 3501, this revision.)
39	55	Superseded by later enactments. Is now covered by 39 U. S. C. 971. See § 3542, this revision.)

TABLE 3.—OMITTED LAWS—Continued

Showing laws omitted from revised Title 39 of United States Code and included in the Schedule of Repeals—Continued

U. S. C., 1952 ed.		Reasons for omission and repeal
Title	Section	
39	57	Superseded by several later acts. Is now covered by 39 U. S. C. 973. (See § 3544, this revision.)
39	57a	Obsolete. Superseded by § 857, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., which in turn was superseded by § 1001, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3541, this revision.)
39	57b	Superseded by §§ 973, 1031, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 702, 3544, this revision.)
39	57c	Superseded by § 973, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 702, 3544, this revision.)
39	58	Superseded by § 973, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 702, 3544, this revision.)
39	59	Superseded by § 973, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 702, 3544, this revision.)
39	60	Superseded by § 973, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 702, 3544, this revision.)
39	60a	Superseded by § 1010, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3544, this revision.)
39	61	Superseded. First two clauses superseded by §§ 961, 971, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3333, 3501, this revision.) Third clause superseded by § 794, 1952 ed. (See §§ 2207, 2208, this revision.)
39	62	Obsolete and unnecessary. This prohibition adequately covered by 18 U. S. C. 648, 649.
39	63	Superseded by §§ 961, 971, 973, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3542, 3544, this revision.)
39	64	Obsolete and unnecessary provision. Sufficient authority exists in appropriation acts and § 794a, title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 2202, this revision) and other laws.
39	65	Superseded by Reorg. Plan No. 3, 1949 (63 Stat. 1066), and 794, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 2207, 2208, 2401, this revision.)
39	66	Superseded by § 794, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 2207, 2208, 2401, this revision.)
39	67	Unnecessary provision in view of Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1949 (63 Stat. 1066).
39	68	Superseded by annual and sick leave laws, § 2061 et seq., 5 U. S. C.
39	81	Superseded by later acts which provided for appointment of clerks in third class offices as employees and provided annual salaries for them. (See §§ 3513 and 3542, this revision.)
39	83	Obsolete and unnecessary provision. Employees in third class offices are now employees of the Department and not the postmaster for which the latter heretofore received an allowance. Compensation of such employees is fixed under Part 3 of this revision. Section 961, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., authorizes the Postmaster General to determine personnel requirements of the postal field service. (See § 3301, this revision.)
39	84	Superseded by § 961, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., authorizing the Postmaster General to determine personnel requirements for the postal field service. (See §§ 3301, 3501, this revision.)
39	85	Covered by 31 U. S. C., 695 and Appropriations Acts.
39	86	These pay provisions superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3542, 3552, this revision.)
39	87	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3301, this revision.)
39	88	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	89	Same comment as next above.
39	90	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	91	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3301, 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	92	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	93	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	94	Same comment as next above.
39	95	Same comment as next above.
39	96	Superseded by § 858, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., which in turn was superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, 3542, this revision.)
39	97	Superseded by §§ 961, 963, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, this revision.)
39	98	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	99	Superseded by the Travel and Expense Act of 1949 (5 U. S. C. 835).
39	100	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	101	Same comment as next above.
39	102	Obsolete. Appropriations for Post Office Department no longer itemized to place a ceiling on number of employees. Probably also superseded by Anti-Deficiency Act.
39	103	Same comment as for 39-100.
39	103a	Superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, this revision.)
39	104	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3552, 3553, this revision.)
39	105	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3542, this revision.)
39	106	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3515, 3542, this revision.)
39	107	Superseded but re-enacted by later acts. (See § 3552, this revision.)
39	108	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3552, 3559, this revision.)
39	110	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	111	Superseded by § 861a, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., which was in turn superseded by §§ 961, 963, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, 3511-3531, this revision.)
39	112	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3302 and 3572, this revision.)
39	112a	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3542, this revision.)
39	112b	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3552, 3553, this revision.)
39	112c	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3553, 3558, this revision.)
39	112d	Obsolete.
39	113	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3542, this revision.)
39	114	Superseded by § 861a, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., which was in turn superseded by §§ 961, 963, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, 3511-3531, this revision.)
39	115	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	116	Same comment as next above.
39	117	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3571-3576, this revision.)
39	118	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3573, this revision.)
39	119	Superseded by § 1003 (3), 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3573, this revision.)
39	120	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3573, 3575, this revision.)
39	122	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3552, this revision.)

TABLE 3.—OMITTED LAWS—Continued

Showing laws omitted from revised Title 39 of United States Code and included in the Schedule of Repeats—Continued

U. S. C., 1952 ed.		Reasons for omission and repeal
Title	Section	
39	124	Superseded by § 1006, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3302, 3572, this revision.)
39	125	Superseded by § 1003, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3573, this revision.)
39	126	Superseded by §§ 961, 1006, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3302, 3501, 3572, this revision.)
39	127	Superseded. Same comment as for § 126, immediately above.
39	129	Superseded by §§ 962, 963, 964, 992, 39 U. S. C. (See §§ 3333, 3335, 3502, 3511-3531, 3559 of this revision.)
39	130	Superseded by §§ 981, 982, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3552, 3553, this revision.)
39	131	Executed. Similar savings provisions covered in later enactments.
39	133	Obsolete. Superseded by § 853, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., which in turn was superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 973, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, 3511-3531, 3542, 3544, this revision.)
39	136	Superseded by § 964, title 39. (See § 3325, this revision.)
39	137	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	139	Same comment as next above.
39	139a	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3552, 3559, this revision.)
39	140	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3514, this revision.)
39	153b	Superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 992, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3333, 3501, 3511-3531, 3542, 3559, this revision.)
39	163	Obsolete. The provisions relating to the accounts to be maintained were superseded by § 794, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 2207, 2208, 2401, this revision.) The remainder is obsolete in view of the Annual Appropriations Acts for the Department, which appropriate moneys necessary for the expense of the Postal Service, and the Anti-Deficiency Act.
39	168	Superseded by 39, 276d. (See § 6006, this revision, and the revision note thereunder.)
39	170	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3515, this revision.)
39	175	Superseded by later enactments. (See § 3542, this revision.)
39	176	Superseded by later enactments. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	192	Obsolete. The Act of Feb. 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1063), abolished the distinction between horsedrawn and motor driven routes. Section 867, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., removed the limitation limiting rural routes to 50 miles in length. This latter section in turn was superseded by § 972, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3543, this revision.) (See also 4 Comp. Gen. 862.)
39	193	Obsolete. Same note as for § 192, immediately above.
39	197	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3543, this revision.)
39	197a	Savings provision executed. Similar savings provisions in later acts.
39	198	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3543, this revision.)
39	200	This section in conflict with § 1001 (d) which provides the methods of computing rates of compensation other than annual rates. (See § 3541, this revision.)
39	201	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3302, this revision.)
39	202	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3543, this revision.)
39	203	Superseded by Annual and Sick Leave Act, Chapter 23, Title 5.
39	204	Superseded by §§ 961, 963, 972, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3333, 3501, 3511-3531, 3543, this revision.)
39	205	Superseded and reenacted by § 972, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3543, this revision.)
39	206	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3543, this revision.)
39	207	Superseded by § 207a which is executed.
39	207a	Executed.
39	209	Obsolete. Classification of employees now covered by 39 U. S. C. 951-963. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	210	Obsolete. Per diem and expenses now covered by 5 U. S. C. 2061.
39	211	Obsolete. There are no examining inspectors in rural free delivery service. Authority for post office inspectors to administer oaths is covered by § 704, 39 U. S. C., 1942 ed. (See § 3112, this revision. Other employees may administer oaths when authorized by Postmaster General.) (See § 3103, this revision.)
39	241	Executed.
39	245	Superseded by 39 U. S. C., 245a-1. In turn superseded by 39 U. S. C. 246f, under which Postmaster General fixes fees. (See §§ 507 and 5006, this revision.)
39	245a	See note below.
39	245b	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 245b-1. In turn superseded by 39 U. S. C. 246f. (See §§ 507 and 5007, this revision.)
39	245d	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 245d-1. (See §§ 507 and 5007, this revision.)
39	246	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 245b-1. (See §§ 507 and 5007, this revision.)
39	246a	See note above.
39	246a-1	See note above.
39	246d	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 245c. (See § 5007, this revision.)
39	246e	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 245b-1. (See §§ 507 and 5007, this revision.)
39	252	Obsolete provision.
39	260	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 260a and 246f. (See §§ 507 and 5012, this revision.)
39	276b	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 276d. (See § 6006, this revision.)
39	276c	See note above.
39	281	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 358a. See § 4251, this revision.)
39	287	Superseded by § 289a, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 4352, 4358-4360, 4362, 4452, this revision.)

TABLE 3.—OMITTED LAWS—Continued

Showing laws omitted from revised Title 39 of United States Code and included in the Schedule of Repeats—Continued

U. S. C., 1952 ed.		Reasons for omission and repeal
Title	Section	
39	289	Superseded by § 289a, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See sections of this revision cited under § 287 above.)
39	290a	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 290a-1. (See §§ 4052, 4452, this revision.)
39	291	See note above.
39	293	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 292a. (See §§ 4052, 4555, 6008, this revision.)
39	293a	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 292a (e). (See § 4555, this revision.)
39	293a-1	Superseded by § 292a (d). See § 4555, this revision.)
39	293b	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 291b. (See § 4453, this revision.)
39	294a	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 292a (f). (See §§ 507 and 6008, this revision.)
39	298	Obsolete provision of law.
39	299	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 463. In turn superseded by § 463a. (See § 5303, this revision.)
39	301	Executed.
39	322	Section considered obsolete since Members of Congress are authorized to use frank for their official correspondence.
39	328	Superseded but covered by §§ 4151-4167, this revision.
39	332	Section unnecessary in view of broad provisions with respect to the franking of mail. (See §§ 4151-4167, this revision.)
39	333	Superseded by §§ 321 (e11) and 321 (k). (See § 4158, this revision)
39	334	Superseded by § 321 (k), 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 4158; this revision.)
39	353	Obsolete. This provision is adequately covered by 31 U. S. C. 686, which provides that for services performed by one Government agency for another there must be paid the actual cost of performing such services.
39	359	Unnecessary. This section makes it discretionary with Postmaster General as to whether contractors should be required to make delivery at various points in the United States. Under his general contracting authority the Postmaster General can stipulate in his advertisement the conditions with respect to delivery. (See chapter 21 of this revision.)
39	361	Omitted as unnecessary. There is no point in having a post office unless stamps and envelopes are for sale there. The accountability of postmasters is covered by §§ 794-794 (f), 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 2207, 2209, this revision.)
39	363	Obsolete. Section has long outlived its usefulness in view of many postal facilities throughout United States. Stamps are now so readily available to the members of the public that this section is not now needed.
39	366	Obsolete and unnecessary. Section 365, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (see § 2507, this revision), authorizes Postmaster General to direct the manner in which stamps shall be cancelled. It is implicit in that section that stamps be defaced so that they may not be reused. The matter of reporting delinquencies falls within the authority of the Postmaster General to issue regulations. (See § 501, this revision.)
39	369	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 370. (See § 2507, this revision.)
39	382	Unnecessary. Under Reorg. Plan No. 3, 1949, the Postmaster General may delegate his official functions.
39	383	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 381. (See § 5001, this revision.)
39	384	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 387, which in turn is superseded in part by 39 U. S. C. 246f. (See §§ 507, 5001, 5005, this revision.)
39	386	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 388a. (See § 5010, this revision.)
39	388	See note above.
39	401	This section and §§ 402, 403, 404, 405 authorize Postmaster General, when he deems it to be in the public interest, to publish a list of non-delivered letters. This authority has not been exercised for more than 30 years. Letters which cannot be delivered are required by law to be sent to dead letter offices where effort is made to identify sender or addressee. Letters which contain enclosures of value are recorded pursuant to § 408, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 4107-4108, this revision.) The same section authorizes disposal of undelivered letters in such manner as Postmaster General deems proper.
39	402	Same comment as above.
39	403	Same comment as above.
39	404	Same comment as above.
39	405	Same comment as above.
39	431	Section rendered obsolete by Reorg. Plan No. 3, 1949 (63 Stat. 1066).
39	438	Section rendered obsolete by § 434, 39 U. S. C. 1952 ed. (see §§ 6422-6424, this revision, and by § 442, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (see § 6424, this revision).
39	441	Section rendered obsolete by § 434, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 6423, 6424, this revision.)
39	461	Section omitted. Short titles not needed.
39	463	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 463a. (See § 4303, this revision.)
39	466	Temporary provision executed.
39	467	See note above.
39	469f	Section has been executed.
39	508	Section omitted. Authority to issue regulations fully covered by § 501, this revision.
39	524	Omitted as an obsolete provision of law. The act of July 16, 1916, delegated authority to the Postmaster General to prescribe the service to be rendered by railroad common carriers, and delegated authority to Interstate Commerce Commission to fix and determine the applicable rates. Thus the definition of service and the rates prescribed by Congress were operative only during the interim until the authority was exercised initially by the Postmaster General and the Commission.
39	526	Omitted. Same comment as for § 524, immediately above.
39	527	Omitted. Same comment as for § 524, above.
39	528	Omitted. Same comment as for § 524, above.

TABLE 3.—OMITTED LAWS—Continued

Showing laws omitted from revised Title 39 of United States Code and included in the Schedule of Repeals—Continued

U. S. C., 1952 ed.		Reasons for omission and repeal
Title	Section	
39	530	Omitted. Same comment as for § 524, above.
39	531	Omitted. Same comment as for § 524, above.
39	532	Omitted. Same comment as for § 524, above.
39	533	Omitted. Same comment as for § 524, above.
39	534	Omitted. The Interstate Commerce Commission, under its broad statutory power to fix railroad mail pay (§ 542, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed.—§ 6208 of this revision) has the authority, without the express authorization of §§ 534 and 535, 39 U. S. C., which were enacted for temporary application, to determine whether a system of round-trip rates should be prescribed or discontinued. (Railway Mail Pay, 56 I. C. C. 1, 78; 283 I. C. C. 503, 545-546.)
39	535	Omitted. Same comment as for § 534.
39	536	Superseded by 49 U. S. C. 65, 1952 ed.
39	541-1	This section was a provision in an appropriation act. The Attorney General held that it was temporary legislation (27 Op. AG. 108).
39	550	This section executed.
39	552	Superseded by 49 U. S. C. 65.
39	569	This section last appeared in the Appropriations Act of Apr. 24, 1920. The Interstate Commerce Commission rendered its decision establishing rates and methods of pay for transportation of mail by electric railway common carriers on Aug. 7, 1920, pursuant to the authority in 39 U. S. C. 570. (See §§ 6207, 6208 of this revision.) This action superseded the statutory rates applicable to such transportation. (See 58 I. C. C. 455.)
39	572	Omitted as an obsolete provision of law in that it relates to the specific rate basis of pay applicable to transportation of mail by railroad prior to the assumption of jurisdiction by I. C. C. under 39 I. C. C. 542. (See § 6208 of this revision.)
39	574	Same comment as for § 569, above.
39	575	Same comment as for § 569, above.
39	601	Superseded by §§ 835-842, title 5, U. S. C., 1952 ed.
39	602	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	602a	See note above.
39	603	Superseded. Same comment as for § 601, above.
39	604	Superseded. Same comment as for § 601, above.
39	605	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, this revision.)
39	606	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	607	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3552, 3559, this revision.)
39	607a	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3571-3573, this revision.)
39	608	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501, 3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	609	Superseded by §§ 861, 866, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., which in turn were superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 1007, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3333, 3501, 3511-3531, 3542, 3581, this revision.)
39	610	See note above.
39	611	Superseded by § 971, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3333, 3542 this revision.)
39	612	This section executed.
39	613	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3581, this revision.)
39	614	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3552, 3581, this revision.)
39	615	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3581, this revision.)
39	616	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3573, this revision.)
39	617	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, 3552, this revision.)
39	618	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3501-3531, this revision.)
39	618a	This section superseded by §§ 861a and 866, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., which in turn were superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 1007, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3333, 3501, 3511-3531, 3542, 3581 this revision.)
39	619	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501 3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	621	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, 3552, 3559, this revision.)
39	622	See note above.
39	623	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3542, 3552, 3558, 3559, this revision.)
39	626	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 992, 1952 ed. (See § 3559, this revision, which makes all employees eligible for promotion except as limited therein.)
39	628	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3552, 3559, this revision.)
39	629	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3571, 3573, 3575, this revision.)
39	633	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3581, this revision.)
39	634	Section executed.
39	635	Superseded by later acts and the Annual and Sick Leave Act, 5 U. S. C. 2061.
39	636	Superseded by § 1007, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3581, this revision.)
39	637	Superseded by the annual and sick leave laws and by § 861a, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., which section was in turn superseded by §§ 961, 971, 1006, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3302, 3501, 3542, this revision.)
39	640	Superseded by §§ 964, 971, 981, 984, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3302, 3542, this revision.)
39	670	Obsolete. In view of provisions of international agreements regarding exchange of diplomatic mails and other provisions relating to collection and payment of postage, this is an unnecessary provision of law.
39	691	Superseded by §§ 835-842, 5 U. S. C., 1952 ed.
39	692	Superseded by §§ 961, 963, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, this revision.)
39	693	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, 3552, this revision.)
39	693a	See note above.
39	694	Superseded by §§ 835-842, title 5, U. S. C., and § 820, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3331, this revision.)

TABLE 3.—OMITTED LAWS—Continued

Showing laws omitted from revised Title 39 of United States Code and included in the Schedule of Repeats—Continued

U. S. C., 1952 ed.		Reasons for omission and repeal
Title	Section	
39	695	Obsolete.
39	697	Obsolete. Superseded by § 1032, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3105, this revision.)
39	698	See note above.
39	699	Superseded by §§ 971, 1006, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3302, 3542, this revision.)
39	702	Superseded by later acts which contain similar provisions. Is in the nature of a savings provision which has been executed.
39	716	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 716a. (See § 5102, this revision.)
39	717	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	719	Obsolete and unnecessary provision. The substance of this section falls within the general authority given to the Postmaster General to establish and maintain a money order system. (See § 2005, this revision.)
39	721	Obsolete and unnecessary. If "limited" money order offices are needed such may be accomplished under § 738a, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 5105, this revision.)
39	722	Omitted. Adequately covered by § 501, this revision, and Reorg. Plan No. 3, 1949.
39	725	Superseded by § 246f, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 507, this revision.)
39	726	Superseded. See comments under § 725 above.
39	733	Rendered obsolete by §§ 794, 794a, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 2202, 2207, 2208, 2401, this revision.)
39	734	Obsolete. See note immediately above under § 733.
39	735	Rendered obsolete by Reorg. Plan No. 3, 1949, and §§ 794 and 794a, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See notes under § 733 above.)
39	736	Obsolete. See notes under § 733 above.
39	737	Superseded by § 528, 31 U. S. C., 1952 ed.
39	738	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 738a. (See § 5105, this revision.)
39	752	Omitted as unnecessary. Fully covered by § 4152 of this revision.
39	760	Superseded by §§ 757c (f), 31 U. S. C., 1952 ed., which provides that no bonds shall be issued under § 760 of title 39 after July 1, 1935.
39	761	Obsolete. This provision of law has been obsolete, for all practical purposes, for many years, since the present size of the various public debt issues outstanding, and the call provisions of such bonds, make it impracticable to give effect to the provision. In view of the broad market for public debt obligations, any funds of the postal savings system available for investment may be used for that purpose by purchasing securities in the market.
39	763	Superseded by §§ 858, 861a, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., which were in turn superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3333, 3501, 3511-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	764	Obsolete. For definition of duties see § 3501, this revision.
39	770	Note executed.
39	781	Superseded by § 794, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 2207, 2208, 2401, this revision.)
39	794e	This section has been executed.
39	794g	This section has been executed.
39	801	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3501-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	806	Obsolete. There is no specific appropriation for preparation and publication of post route maps. The provisions with respect to accounting and payment of salaries have been superseded by §§ 794, 794a, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 2202, 2207, 2208, 2401, this revision.)
39	807	This section superseded by 44 U. S. C. 111.
39	809a	Temporary legislation. Contained in appropriations act. Last appearing in 1948.
39	810	This section obsolete and unnecessary. The broad powers of the Postmaster General authorize him to furnish equipment and supplies. (See §§ 2001, 2004, this revision.)
39	811	Section superseded by 5 U. S. C. 98.
39	814	Section superseded by 6 U. S. C. 14.
39	815	Rendered obsolete by 6 U. S. C. 14. Employees no longer furnish bonds. Bonds heretofore furnished by them have been cancelled as of date of new Government bond.
39	816	Section superseded by the provisions of Chapter 15, Title 5, U. S. C. Also probably superseded by the annual and sick leave laws.
39	817	Superseded by §§ 961, 1006, Title 39, U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3302, 3501, 3572, this revision.)
39	818	Superseded by provisions of the Universal Military Training Act, § 459, 50 Appendix, U. S. C.
39	819	Section obsolete and unnecessary. Fully and adequately covered by Civil Service rules.
39	821	Superseded by § 861a, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., which in turn superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, 3511-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	822	Superseded by later acts. (See § 3541, this revision.)
39	823	Superseded by the Annual and Sick Leave Act, 5 U. S. C. 2061.
39	823a	See note above.
39	824	See note above.
39	824a	See note above.
39	824b	See note above.
39	824c	See note above.
39	824d	See note above.
39	824e	See note above.
39	825	Obsolete. In conflict with 18 U. S. C. 3231 and 28 U. S. C. 1339.
39	827	Temporary experimental legislation. Expired.
39	828	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3542, 3574, 3575, this revision.)
39	831	Superseded by later acts. (See §§ 3571, 3573, 3575, 3581, this revision.)

TABLE 3.—OMITTED LAWS—Continued

Showing laws omitted from revised Title 39 of United States Code and included in the Schedule of Repeats—Continued

U. S. C., 1952 ed.		Reasons for omission and repeal
Title	Section	
39	832	See note above.
39	833	Superseded by § 834, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., which in turn was superseded by § 1006, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3302, 3572, this revision.)
39	834	Superseded by § 1006, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3302, 3572, this revision.)
39	835	Temporary legislation expired.
39	836	See note above.
39	848	This section was temporary legislation. The substance is now covered by §§ 821-840, 5 U. S. C.
39	848a	This section was held to be temporary legislation by the Comptroller General in his Decision B-113685, Feb. 11, 1953.
39	851	This section taken from Public Law 134, July 6, 1945 (59 Stat. 435). Rendered obsolete by passage of Public Law 68 approved June 10, 1955 (69 Stat. 88). (See §§ 1, 3101, this revision.)
39	852	Superseded by §§ 1002, 1005, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3571, 3575, this revision.)
39	853	Superseded by §§ 1003, 1005, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3575, this revision.)
39	854	Superseded by §§ 1003, 1005, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3573, this revision.)
39	855	Superseded by §§ 1004, 1005, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3574, this revision.)
39	856a	Section superseded by 5 U. S. C. 2061, et seq.
39	856b	Section superseded and reenacted by § 973, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 702, 3544, this revision.)
39	857	Section superseded by § 1001, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3541, this revision.)
39	858	Superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, 3511-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	859	Superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See sections of this revision cited under § 858 above.)
39	861	Subsection (a) superseded by § 961, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, this revision.) Subsection (b) superseded but reenacted by § 992 (b), 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3559, this revision.)
39	861a	Superseded by §§ 971, 972, 39 U. S. C., 1952. (See §§ 3333, 3542, 3543, this revision.)
39	861b	Section has been executed.
39	862	Superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 981, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, 3511-3531, 3542, 3552, 3556, 3557, this revision.)
39	862a	Section superseded by §§ 971, 982, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3542, 3553, this revision.) and §§ 974, 983, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed., which sections have been executed.
39	862b	Superseded by § 981, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3333, 3542, 3556, 3557, this revision.)
39	862c	Superseded by § 981, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3333, 3542, 3556, 3557, this revision.)
39	863	Superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 974 (executed), 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, 3511-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	864	Superseded. See notes to § 863 immediately above. Also superseded by § 993, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3554, this revision.)
39	865	Superseded by §§ 961, 963, 964, 971, 992, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3333, 3501, 3511-3531, 3559, this revision.)
39	866	Superseded by §§ 961, 963, 992, 1003, 1007, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3333, 3501, 3511, 3531, 3573, 3581, this revision.)
39	867	Superseded by §§ 972, 1009, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3543, this revision.)
39	867a	Superseded by § 972, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3306, this revision.)
39	868	Superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 992, 993, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, 3511-3531, 3542, 3554, 3559, this revision.)
39	869	Superseded by §§ 961, 963, 971, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3301, 3501, 3511-3531, 3542, this revision.)
39	870	Expired.
39	871	Section has been executed.
39	872	Superseded. (See §§ 2008, 3542, 3555, this revision.)
39	873	Section has been executed.
39	874	Section has been executed.
39	875	Superseded by §§ 982, 984, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3553, 3558, this revision.)
39	876	This section has been executed.
39	876a	This section has been executed.
39	876b	This section has been executed.
39	876c	This section has been executed.
39	878b	This section is obsolete in view of the specific repeal of § 878a by the Act of Oct. 24, 1951.
39	879	Superseded by §§ 981, 992, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 3333, 3552, 3556, 3557, 3559, this revision.)
39	880	Superseded by §§ 981, 992, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See notes for § 879 above.)
39	881	Section obsolete.
39	882	This section has been executed.
39	883	Superseded by § 964, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. House Report No. 728, 84th Congress, 1st session (accompanying S. 2061), pages 18-20, states that this section will supersede existing laws relating to the utilization of postal field service employees in dual capacity, and the assignment of such employees to perform extra duties. (See § 3335, this revision.)
39	884	Obsolete. Sections 879-882, to which this section refers, have been superseded.
39	888	Superseded but reenacted by § 984, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See § 3558, this revision.)
39	889	Omitted in revision of title 39, but see the savings clause, § 4 (b) of the bill, which retains and continues the benefits of this section to the same extent as though it had remained in full force and effect.

TABLE 3.—OMITTED LAWS—Continued

Showing laws omitted from revised Title 39 of United States Code and included in the Schedule of Repeats—Continued

U. S. C., 1952 ed.		Reasons for omission and repeal
Title	Section	
39	890	Obsolete. Sections to which it refers have been superseded.
39	951	See savings provision in § 5 of the bill.
39	952	Omitted from this revision. The coverage is fully detailed in § 951, 39 U. S. C., 1952 ed. (See §§ 1, 3101, this revision.)
39	965	Omitted from this revision, executed.
39	975	Omitted from this revision. It has been executed.
39	983	Executed.
39	1021	This section omitted from the revision. It has been executed.
39	1033	Section executed.
39	1035	Omitted in view of § 2 of the bill.
39	1036	Omitted from this revision. It is fully and adequately covered by § 501, this revision.
39	1037	Omitted from this revision but covered by § 4 (a) of the bill.
39	1038	Omitted as an unnecessary provision in this revision.

TABLE 3A.—UNCODIFIED LAWS OMITTED AND REPEALED

Revised Statute or Statute at Large	Chapter	Section	Volume	Page	Provisions	Reasons for repeal or omission	Current Law	
							U. S. Code, 1952 ed.	Title 39, Revised
R. S. 3803						A provision duplicating R. S. 210.	5-165	505
R. S. 3804						A provision duplicating R. S. 399.	5-373	3311
R. S. 3830						Superseded—obsolete.	39-31, 31a, 31b	3501, 3542, 3544
R. S. 3856						Superseded.	39-901, 971, 973	703, 3544
R. S. 3859						do.	39-58, 82, 974	6412
R. S. 3941						do.	39-421	6408
R. S. 3970						Superseded. See similar provisions in R. S. 3943.	39-449	
1872—June 1	256	3	17	201	The first proviso.	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 659, 660, which were repealed.	46-880, 1145	6101, 6104
					The second sentence of the second proviso.			
					The last sentence.			
June 8	335	4	17	202	All.	Obsolete.	39-794	3208
		71	17	293		This is R. S. 3842 (39 U. S. C. 41). Superseded by later acts and Records Disposal Act of 1950.		
		99	17	296	do.	Superseded.		
		133	17	300	do.		39-283, 286, 289a	4358, 4359
		134	17	301	do.		39-235, 238	4451
		239	17	312	do.		39-240a, 240b	
		248	17	313	do.	This is R. S. 3993.	39-500	901
		266	17	316	do.	This is R. S. 3948.	39-428	6417
1873—Jan. 31	82		17	421	That portion between the words "eighteen hundred and seventy-three" and the proviso.	This is R. S. 3962.	39-443	6434
						Obsolete. Superseded by later acts authorizing "free" mail and still later acts requiring that Post Office Department be reimbursed for postage.	39-321, 321o, 321p, 325-327, 329	4152, 4156, 4162, 4163, 4164, 4167
Mar. 3	228	4	17	542	The proviso.	Superseded by later acts.	39-321, 321p	4152, 4156
	231	1	17	557	The last proviso.	Superseded and reenacted.	39-354	2510
	272		17	604	All.	This is R. S. 3847.	39-47	2209
1874—June 23	456	1	18	231	The first proviso on page 231.	Superseded by later acts.	39-151	6001
		7	18	233	All.		39-286	4358
		8	18	233	do.		39-235, 236, 238	4451
		1	18	377	do.		39-290a-1	4452
1875—Mar. 3	130	1	18	80	The fourth paragraph on page 377.	do.		
1876—July 12	179	4	19	80	All.	Obsolete.	39-971, 973, 1031	702, 3542, 3544
		5	19	80	do.	Superseded by act of February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1053) and by later acts.		
		7	19	82	do.	Superseded by later acts.	39-971	3542
		8	19	81-82	do.		39-973	3544
		9	19	82	do.		39-961	3501
		10	19	82	do.		39-961	3501
		12	19	82	do.		39-963	3542
1877—Feb. 27	69		19	250	The amendment to R. S. 3915.		39-321	4152, 4156

Mar. 3.....	103	4	19	335	All.....	Obsolete. See Reorganization Plan No. 3, 1949.	5-369	302, 308
			19	336	do.....	Superseded by later acts	39-326	4162
	110	1	19	333	The proviso under heading "Office of Postmaster General."	do.....	39-421	6412
1878-May 17.....	107	1	20	61	All.....	do.....	39-421, 422, 424, 434	6412, 6413, 6415, 6424
		4	20	62	do.....	do.....	39-421, 422, 424, 434	6402, 6445, 6412, 6413, 6415
	269	1	20	140	The first proviso under heading "Office of Postmaster General."	do.....	5-836, 39-961, 971	3501, 3542
June 17.....			20	141	The third proviso under heading "Office of the Postmaster General"; and the second paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General"; and that part of the third paragraph which precedes the semicolon under the heading "Office of First Assistant Postmaster General."	do.....	39-421	6412
			20	142	The first two provisos under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General."	do.....	39-971	3542
1879-Feb. 21.....	95	1-3	20	317	All.....	do.....	39-961	3501
		5	20	317	do.....	do.....	39-961, 963, 971, 991, 156	3501, 3515, 3542, 3551, 6003
Mar. 3.....	180	1	20	356	The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General."	do.....	39-151	6001
			20		The second proviso under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General."	do.....	39-421	6412
			20	358	All.....	do.....	39-326	4162
		3, 4	20	359	do.....	do.....	39-537, 538	
		11	20	360	do.....	do.....	39-283, 286, 289a	4358, 4359, 4362
		20	20		do.....	do.....	39-221, 240, 240a, 259	4451, 4005
		22	20	360	do.....	do.....	39-249	4365, 4454, 4556
June 12.....	20		21	11	do.....	do.....	39-434	6407, 6414, 308
1882-Feb. 25.....	16	1, 2	22	4	do.....	Obsolete. (See Reorganization Plan No. 3, 1949.)	5-1332-15 (note)	
			22	55	do.....	Superseded.	39-727a, 728a	2204, 5103
May 4.....	116	3	22	185	do.....	do.....	39-961, 971	3301, 3542
Aug. 2.....	373	1	22	216	do.....	do.....	39-442	6424
Aug. 3.....	379	1	22	455	All after the first semicolon in the first paragraph under "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General."	do.....	39-280	4253
1882-Mar. 3.....	92	1	22		The second complete paragraph under heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General."	do.....	39-249	4365
1885-Mar. 3.....	342	1	23	387	All.....	Superseded by later acts on this subject matter.	39-167	6006
		4	23	388				

TABLE 3A.—UNCODIFIED LAWS OMITTED AND REPEALED—Continued

Revised Statute or Statute at Large	Chapter	Section	Volume	Page	Provisions	Reasons for repeal or omission	Current Law	
							U. S. Code, 1952 ed.	Title 39, Revised
1886—June 29.....	568	1	24	86	All.....	Superseded. Fees now fixed by Postmaster General.	39-246f	507
1887—Jan. 3.....	569	1	24	87	do.....	Superseded.	39-971	3542
		2	24	87	do.....		39-971	3542
	14	2	24	355	do.....		39-961, 963, 971	5301, 3515, 3542
		3	24	356	do.....		39-961, 963, 971	3051, 3515, 3542
1888—Mar. 26.....	43		24	46	do.....		39-1002, 1003, 1005	2102
May 24.....	308		25	157	do.....		39-794f	3571, 3573, 3775
July 24.....	702	1	25	347	The last paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General."		39-290a-1	4452
Oct. 1.....	1065		25	504	All except the appropriation for purchase of locks and keys.	Obsolete.		
1889—Mar. 2.....	374	1	25	845	The last paragraph of section 1.	Superseded.	39-805	508
1890—May 21.....	234		26	116	All.....	do.	13-10	4152
Dec. 15.....	5	1	26	689	do.....	Obsolete.	5-1332-15 (note)	308
1891—Mar. 3.....	547	1	26	1081	The last sentence in the penultimate paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General."	Superseded. (See Reorganization Plan No. 3, 1949.)		
1892—July 13.....	165	3	26	1081	All.....	Superseded.	39-327	4161
		1	27	147	The three provisos under heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General."	do.	39-354	2510
1894—Jan. 27.....	21	3	27	148	All.....	Executed—obsolete.	39-794	2208
		6	27	148	All except the appropriation.	Executed.		
		1	28	31	The provisions of section 1 following the words "are hereby repealed."	Superseded.	39-728a, 738a	2302, 5103, 5105
July 16.....	137	1	28	105	The first and second provisos under heading "Second Assistant Postmaster General."	do.	39-289a	4355
1895—Jan. 12.....	23	4	28	107	All of section 4 except the proviso.	Executed.		
Feb. 28.....	140	96	28	624	All.....	Superseded.	39-631	3111
		1	28	692	The first proviso under heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General."	do.	39-631	3111
1898—June 13.....	446	1	30	441	The second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General."	Provisions regarding rental allowances and leases superseded (probably a fiscal year limitation only).	39-794f	2102
		1	30	442	The limitation on contracts for pneumatic tube.	Superseded.	39-423a-423c	6427

1899—Mar. 1.....	327	1	30	443	The third proviso under heading "Office of Third Assistant Postmaster General."	Superseded—reenacted.....	39—327	4161
			30	962	The second proviso.....	Superseded.....	39-11	2102
			30	964	The proviso in the fourth complete paragraph.....	do.....	5-2061-2066	
			30	965	The two provisos under the heading "Office of Third Assistant Postmaster General."	Obsolete.....		
			30	965	The proviso in the first paragraph under heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General."	Superseded.....	5-836	
1900—June 2.....	613	2	30	965	The last sentence of section 2.....	Obsolete.....		
		3	30	965	All.....	Superseded.....	39-538, 577	3571, 3573
		1	31	257	The first proviso under "Free Delivery Service."	do.....	39-1002, 1003	
			31	259	The proviso in the fourth complete paragraph.....	do.....	5-836	
			31	261	The first proviso under heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General."	do.....	5-836	
			31	261	The second sentence.....	Obsolete.....		
1901—Jan. 22.....	106	2	31	738	All.....	Superseded.....	39-794f	2102
Mar. 3.....	851		31	1107	The first proviso.....	do.....	5-836	3114
1902—Apr. 21.....	563	1	32	113	The second paragraph.....	do.....	39-196	6427, 6428
			32	115	The second clause in first complete paragraph.....	do.....	39-423a-c	
			32	116	The first proviso under heading "Railway Mail Service."	do.....	5-2061-2066	
			32	117	The second proviso under heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General."	do.....	5-2061-2066	5005, 5011
			32	117	The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General."	do.....	39-381	
			32	118	The last sentence.....	do.....	5-836	
		2	32	1170	The second proviso under "Free Delivery Service."	Obsolete.....		
1903—Mar. 3.....	1009		32	1173	The first proviso under heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General."	Superseded.....	5-2061-2066	
		1	32	1175	The first and second provisos.....	do.....		
		7	32	1176	The last sentence.....	Obsolete.....	5-2061-2066	
1904—Apr. 28.....	1759	1	33	436	The proviso in the third paragraph under heading "Railway Mail Service."	Superseded.....	5-2061-2066	
			33	437	The proviso in second complete paragraph.....	do.....	5-836	
			33	438	In second paragraph under heading "Office of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General"—	do.....	5-2061-2066	
			33	439	The first proviso.....			
			33	441	The second proviso.....			
		5	33	441	The first proviso under "Free Delivery Service."	do.....	39-802	2006
			33	441	The last sentence.....	Obsolete.....		

1908—May 27.....	206	35	406	The first proviso..... The second proviso beginning on page 406.	Superseded.....	5—836	-----
		35	412	The second sentence of the paragraph beginning with page 412 and ending on 413.	Superseded.....	39—573	-----
		35	413	Under heading "Railway Mail Service".....			
				The third paragraph.....	do.....	39—971	3542
				The proviso in the sixth paragraph.....	do.....	5—2061-2066	
		35	417	The seventh paragraph.....	do.....	5—2061-2066	
				The second proviso in the fifth complete paragraph.....	do.....	39—972, 1009	3543
1909—Mar. 1.....	232	35	661	The first proviso.....	do.....	5—836	-----
		35	666	The second proviso.....	Superseded.....	39—573	-----
		36	356	The second sentence in the ninth complete paragraph. In the second paragraph under heading "Salaries of Post Office Inspectors".....	do.....	5—836	-----
1910—May 12.....	230	36	360	The first proviso. The second proviso. The second complete paragraph. In the last paragraph, all except the appropriations.	do..... do.....	39—971, 991 39—802	3542, 3551 2006
		36	361	The proviso in the tenth paragraph.....	do.....	39—802	2002
		36	365	The proviso in the second complete paragraph.....	do.....	44—111	-----
1911—Mar. 4.....	241	36	1323	In the second paragraph under the heading "Salaries of Post Office Inspectors".....	do.....	5—836	-----
				The first proviso. The second proviso. The third paragraph.....	do.....	39—972, 991	3542, 3551
		36	1332	The proviso in the fourth paragraph.....	Superseded.....	39—11, 794f	2102
		36	1339	The proviso in the sixth paragraph.....	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 208 which was repeated.	39—768	5206, 5208
				The last proviso in the fifth complete paragraph.	Superseded.....	39—768	5206, 5208
		36	1340	The third proviso.....	Obsolete.....	39—961	3301
	271	36	1356	All.....	Superseded.....	5—836	-----
1912—Aug. 24.....	389	37	540	The first proviso.....	do.....	39—11	2102
		37	544	The second proviso.....	do.....	39—802	2006
				The proviso in the eighth complete paragraph.....	do.....	39—981	3552
		37	556	The last proviso beginning on page 544.	do.....	39—247	-----
		37	558	The fifth paragraph.....	do.....	39—443	6423
				The twenty-third paragraph.....	do.....	39—290a-1	4452
		37	559	The twenty-fifth paragraph.....	do.....		
				The twenty-seventh paragraph.....	do.....		

TABLE 3A.—UNCODIFIED LAWS OMITTED AND REPEALED—Continued

Revised Statute or Statute at Large	Chapter	Section	Volume	Page	Provisions	Reasons for repeal or omission	Current Law	
							U. S. Code, 1952 ed.	Title 39, Revised
1913—Mar. 4.....	142	1	37	754	The fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of Auditor for Post Office Department."	Obsolete.....		
					The first proviso under heading "Office of the Postmaster General."	Superseded.....	5—836	
	143	---	37	791	The proviso in the sixth paragraph.....	Obsolete.....		2102
				794	The proviso in the first complete paragraph.	Superseded.....	39—11	
				795	The proviso in the third complete paragraph.	do.....	39—802	2006
1914—Mar. 9.....	33	---	37	799	The proviso in the last paragraph beginning on page 795.	do.....	39—1006	3302
					The first complete paragraph—The first proviso in second paragraph.			
					The second proviso.			
					The fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" except "\$261,400" in the last line.	Superseded.....	5—836	
					The last three lines of the eighth complete paragraph.	do.....	31—695	
1916—July 23.....	261	1	39	300	The proviso in the last paragraph beginning on page 298.			
					The fourth proviso.....			
				301	The fourth complete paragraph except the last sentence.	Obsolete.....		
				304	The proviso in the last paragraph beginning on page 301.			
					That part of the first sentence of the fourth complete paragraph beginning with "and the Postmaster General" to the end of the sentence.			
					The second proviso in the sixth complete paragraph.			
				412	The last paragraph.			
					In the fifth paragraph under heading "Office of the Postmaster General"—The first proviso.	Superseded.....	39—972	3543
				417	The second proviso except "\$262,860" at the end.		5—836	
					The proviso in the second paragraph.—The first proviso in the last paragraph beginning on page 417.	do.....	39—11	2102

[illegible]

TABLE 3A.—UNCODIFIED LAWS OMITTED AND REPEALED—Continued

Revised Statute or Statute at Large	Chapter	Section	Volume	Page	Provisions	Reasons for repeal or omission	Current Law	
							U. S. Code, 1952 ed.	Title 39, Revised
1919—Feb. 28.-----						Superseded.----- Superseded. Later acts provide pay scales for clerical hire thus eliminat- ing allowances.----- Superseded.----- Superseded by later acts.-----	31—695 39—963, 971	3512, 3531, 3542
			40	1195	do.----- The proviso in the first complete paragraph.----- The first proviso in the last paragraph beginning on page 1197.-----		39—1007 5—836, 39—1007	3581 3581
Mar. 1.-----	86		40	1252	The last paragraph beginning on page 1252.-----	Superseded by 39 U. S. C. 197, also superseded.-----	39—972	3543
Nov. 7.-----	99	1-3	41	350	All.-----	Superseded.-----	39—971, 972	3542, 3543
1920—Apr. 24.-----	161	1	41	575	In the first paragraph under heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General"— The proviso.----- The last two sentences.----- In the sixth complete paragraph— The first proviso.----- The second proviso.-----	do.----- do.----- do.-----	39—38, 39, 39a	2209, 3315, 3317
			41	578	The second proviso in the third para- graph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General."-----		39—973	3544
June 5.-----	253	1	41	1037	The third paragraph under the head- ing "Government Printing Office."-----	Superseded.-----	39—793	2302
	254		41	1045- 1053	All except the seventh paragraph on page 1050; the fourth and fifth para- graphs on page 1052; the last para- graph beginning on page 1052; and the last three paragraphs on page 1053.-----	This was a general postal pay act which has been entirely superseded. The excepted paragraphs have either been specifically repealed or are executed.-----		
1921—Mar. 1.-----	88	1	41	1151	The second proviso.----- The last paragraph beginning on page 1151.-----	Superseded.----- do.-----	39—961 39—981, 982	3501 3552, 5353
1922—June 19.-----	227	6	42	662	All.-----	Executed.-----		
1923—Feb. 14.-----	79	1	42	1251	The first proviso under heading "Office of Chief Inspector."-----	Superseded.-----	39—961	3501
1933—June 16.-----	101	6	43	305	All.-----	Obsolete.-----		
1947—July 31.-----	409		61	685	do.-----			

TABLE 3B.—PROVISIONS OF TITLE 39, U. S. CODE, 1952 EDITION,
TO BE TRANSFERRED TO OTHER TITLES

1952 edition		Transferred to—	
Title	Section	Title	Section
39-----	231*	18-----	1733
	234*	18-----	1734
	837	28-----	2710
	838		2711
	839		2712
	840		2713
	841		2714
	842		2715
	843		2716
	844		2717
	846		2718

*Transferred in part.

TABLE 4.—SECTIONS OF TITLE 39 UNITED STATES CODE, 1952 EDI-
TION, NOT REPEALED AND NOT CODIFIED

Title	Section
39-----	247.
39-----	548, 554, 557

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows:

The Revised Statutes, set out first, are in numerical order according to number. The Statutes at Large follow in chronological order.

The citation in the left-hand column identifies the text of the Revised Statutes or Statutes at Large which immediately follows that reference; that in the right-hand column refers to the section of proposed title 39, "The Postal Service," of the United States Code, where similar subject matter will be found. The word "omitted" in the right-hand column indicates that the particular text of such statute was not incorporated in proposed title 39 because it was obsolete, executed, covered by other law, or superseded by later law. The specific reasons for omitting and repealing such statutes are given in the omitted laws tables, elsewhere in this report.

REVISED STATUTES

R. S. 388----- T. 39, §§ 301, 302

There shall be at the seat of Government an Executive Department to be known as the Post-Office Department, and a Postmaster-General, who shall be the head thereof, and who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who may be removed in the same manner; and the term of the Postmaster-General shall be for and during the term of the President by whom he is appointed, and for one month thereafter, unless sooner removed.

R. S. 389----- Omitted (Table 3)

There shall be in the Post-Office Department three Assistant Postmasters-General, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who may be removed in the same manner, and who shall be entitled to a salary of four thousand dollars a year each.

R. S. 390----- T. 39, § 307

There shall be employed in the Post-Office Department one Assistant Attorney-General, who shall be appointed by the Postmaster-General, and shall be entitled to a salary of four thousand dollars a year.

R. S. 391----- T. 39, § 3103

Before entering upon the duties of his office, and before he shall receive any salary, the Postmaster-General and each of the persons employed in the postal service shall respectively take and subscribe before some magistrate or other competent officer, the following oath: "I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully perform all the duties required of me, and abstain from everything forbidden by the laws in relation to the establishment of post-offices and post-roads within the United States; and that I will honestly and truly account for and pay over any money belonging to the said United States which may come into my possession or control: So help me, God."

R. S. 392----- T. 39, § 3103

Any officer, civil or military, holding a commission under the United States, is authorized to administer and certify the oath prescribed by the preceding section.

R. S. 395----- T. 39, § 303

The Postmaster-General shall keep the seal heretofore adopted for his Department, which shall be affixed to all commissions of postmasters and others, and used to authenticate all transcripts and copies which may be required from his Department.

- R. S. 396----- T. 39, §§ 501, 701
 It shall be the duty of the Postmaster-General:
 First. To establish and discontinue post-offices.
 Second. To instruct all persons in the postal service with reference to their duties.
 Third. To decide on the forms of all official papers.
 Fourth. To prescribe the manner of keeping and stating accounts.
 Fifth. To enforce the prompt rendition of returns relative to accounts.
 Sixth. To control, according to law, and subject to the settlement of the Sixth Auditor, all expenses incident to the service of the Department.
 Seventh. To superintend the disposal of the moneys of the Department.
 Eighth. To direct the manner in which balances shall be paid over; issue warrants to cover money into the Treasury; and to pay out the same.
 Ninth. To superintend generally the business of the Department, and execute all laws relative to the postal service.
- R. S. 398----- T. 39, § 505
 For the purpose of making better postal arrangements with foreign countries, or to counteract their adverse measures affecting our postal intercourse with them, the Postmaster-General, by and with the advice and consent of the President, may negotiate and conclude postal treaties or conventions, and may reduce or increase the rates of postage on mail-matter conveyed between the United States and foreign countries.
- R. S. 399----- T. 39, § 505
 The Postmaster-General shall transmit a copy of each postal convention concluded with foreign governments to the Secretary of State, who shall furnish a copy of the same to the Congressional Printer for publication; and the printed proof-sheets of all such conventions shall be revised at the Post-Office Department.
- R. S. 400----- T. 39, § 503
 The Postmaster-General may establish a blank-agency for the Post-Office Department, to be located at Washington, District of Columbia.
- R. S. 401----- T. 39, § 4104
 The action of the Post-Office Department respecting foreign dead-letters shall be subject to conventional stipulations with the respective foreign administrations.
- R. S. 402----- T. 39, § 2205
 Every order, entry, or memorandum whatever, on which any action is to be based, allowance made, or money paid, and every contract, paper, or obligation made by or with the Post-Office Department, shall have its true date affixed to it; and every paper relating to contracts or allowances filed in the Department shall have the date when it was filed indorsed upon it.
- R. S. 403----- T. 39, § 2002
 All bonds taken and contracts entered into by the Post-Office Department shall be made to and with the United States of America.
- R. S. 404----- Omitted (Table 3)
 The Postmaster-General shall deliver to the Sixth Auditor, within sixty days after the making of any contract for carrying the mail, a duplicate copy thereof.
- R. S. 409----- T. 39, § 2401
 In all cases of fine, penalty, forfeiture, or disability, or alleged liability for any sum of money by way of damages or otherwise, under any provision of law in relation to the officers, employes, operations, or business of the postal service, the Postmaster-General may prescribe such general rules and modes of proceeding as shall appear to be expedient, for the government of the Sixth Auditor, in ascertaining the fact in each case in which the Auditor shall certify to him that the interests of the Department probably require the exercise of his powers over fines, penalties, forfeitures, and liabilities; and upon the fact being ascertained, the Auditor may, with the written consent of the Postmaster-General, mitigate or remit such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, remove such disability, or compromise, release, or discharge such claim for such sum of money and damages, and on such terms as the Auditor shall deem just and expedient.

R. S. 410----- Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster General may discharge from imprisonment any person confined in jail on any judgment in a civil case, obtained in behalf of the Department, if it be made to appear that the defendant has no property of any description.

R. S. 411----- Omitted (Table 3)

The release provided for by the preceding section shall not bar a subsequent execution against the property of the defendant on the same judgment.

R. S. 924----- T. 28, § 2710

In all cases where debts are due from defaulting or delinquent postmasters, contractors, or other officers, agents, or employes of the Post-Office Department, a warrant of attachment may issue against all real and personal property and legal and equitable rights belonging to such officer, agent, or employe, and his sureties, or either of them, in the following cases :

First. When such officer, agent, or employe, and his sureties, or either of them, is a non-resident of the district where such officer, agent, or employe was appointed, or has departed from such district for the purpose of permanently residing out of the same, or of defrauding the United States, or of avoiding the service of civil process.

Second. When such officer, agent, or employe, and his sureties, or either of them, has conveyed away, or is about to convey away his property, or any part thereof, or has removed or is about to remove the same or any part thereof from the district wherein it is situate, with intent to defraud the United States.

And when any such property has been removed, certified copies of the warrant may be sent to the marshal of the district into which the same has been removed, under which certified copies he may seize said property and convey it to some convenient point within the jurisdiction of the court from which the warrant originally issued. And alias warrants may be issued in such cases upon due application, and the validity of the warrant first issued shall continue until the return day thereof.

R. S. 925----- T. 28, § 2711

Application for such warrant of attachment may be made by any district or assistant district attorney, or any other person authorized by the Postmaster-General, before the judge, or, in his absence, before the clerk of any court of the United States having original jurisdiction of the cause of action. And such application shall be made upon an affidavit of the applicant, or of some other credible person, stating the existence of either of the grounds of attachment enumerated in the preceding section, and upon production of legal evidence of the debt.

R. S. 926----- T. 28, § 2712

Upon any such application and upon due order of any judge of the court, or, in his absence, without such order, the clerk shall issue a warrant for the attachment of all the property of any kind belonging to the person specified in the affidavit, which warrant shall be executed with all possible dispatch by the marshal, who shall take the property attached, if personal, into his custody, and hold the same subject to all interlocutory or final orders of the court.

R. S. 927----- T. 28, § 2713

At any time within twenty days before the return day of such warrant, the party whose property is attached may, on giving notice to the district attorney of his intention, file a plea in abatement, traversing the allegations of the affidavit, or denying the ownership of the property attached to be in the defendants or either of them; in which case the court may, upon application of either party, order an immediate trial by jury of the issues raised by the affidavit and plea; but the parties may, by consent, waive a trial by jury, in which case the court shall decide the issues raised. And any party claiming ownership of the property attached and a specific return thereof, shall be confined to the remedy herein afforded, but his right to an action of trespass, or other action for damages, shall not be impaired hereby.

R. S. 928----- T. 28, § 2714

When the property attached is sold on any interlocutory order of the court or is producing any revenue, the money arising from such sale or revenue shall be invested in securities of the United States, under the order of the court, and all accretions shall be held subject to the orders of the same.

R. S. 929----- T. 28, § 2715

Immediately upon the execution of any such warrant of attachment, the marshal shall cause due publication thereof to be made, in the case of absconding debtors for two months and of non-residents for four months. The publication shall be made in some newspaper published in the district where the property is situate, and the details thereof shall be regulated by the order under which the warrant is issued.

R. S. 930----- T. 28, § 2716

After the first publication of such notice of attachment as required by law, every person indebted to, or having possession of any property belonging to, the said defendants, or either of them, and having knowledge of such notice, shall account and answer for the amount of such debt and the value of such property; and any disposal or attempt to dispose of any such property, to the injury of the United States, shall be illegal and void. And when the person indebted to, or having possession of the property of, such defendants, or either of them, is known to the district attorney or marshal, such officer shall see that personal notice of the attachment is served upon such person, but the want of such notice shall not invalidate the attachment.

R. S. 931----- T. 28, § 2717

Upon application of the party whose property has been attached, the court, or any judge thereof, may discharge the warrant of attachment as to the property of the applicant, provided such applicant shall execute to the United States a good and sufficient penal bond, in double the value of the property attached, to be approved by a judge of the court, and with condition for the return of said property, or to answer any judgment which may be rendered by the court in the premises.

R. S. 932----- Omitted (Table 3)

Nothing contained in the preceding eight sections shall be construed to limit or abridge, in any manner, such rights of the United States as have accrued or been allowed in any district under the former practice of, or the adoption of State laws by, the United States courts.

R. S. 964----- T. 28, § 2718

In all suits for balances due to the Post-Office Department, interest thereon shall be recovered, from the time of the default, at the rate of six per centum a year.

R. S. 3803----- Omitted (Table 3A)

The Secretary of State shall furnish the Congressional Printer with a correct copy of every act and joint resolution as soon as possible after its approval by the President of the United States, or after it shall have become a law in accordance with the Constitution without such approval; and also of every treaty between the United States and any foreign government after it shall have been duly ratified and proclaimed by the President, and of every postal convention made between the Postmaster-General, by and with the advice and consent of the President, on the part of the United States, and equivalent officers of foreign governments on the part of their respective countries.

R. S. 3804----- Omitted (Table 3A)

The Postmaster-General shall transmit a copy of every postal convention to the Secretary of State for the purpose of being printed, and the printed copy thereof shall be revised by the Post-Office Department instead of by the Secretary of State.

R. S. 3829----- T. 39, § 701

The Postmaster-General shall establish post-offices at all such places on post-roads established by law as he may deem expedient, and he shall promptly certify such establishment to the Sixth Auditor.

R. S. 3830----- Omitted (Table 3A)

Postmasters of the fourth and fifth class shall be appointed and may be removed by the Postmaster-General, and all others shall be appointed and may be removed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their offices for four years unless sooner removed or suspended according to law. All appointments and removals shall be notified to the Sixth Auditor.

R. S. 3833----- **Omitted (Table 3)**

All causes of action arising under the postal laws may be sued, and all offenders against the same may be prosecuted, before the justices of the peace, magistrates, or other judicial courts of the several States and Territories having competent jurisdiction by the laws thereof, to the trial of claims and demands of as great value, and of prosecutions where the punishments are of as great extent; and such justices, magistrates, or judiciary shall take cognizance thereof, and proceed to judgment and execution as in other cases.

R. S. 3834----- **T. 39, § 502**

Every postmaster, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall give bond, with good and approved security, and in such penalty as the Postmaster-General shall deem sufficient, conditioned for the faithful discharge of all duties and trusts imposed on him either by law or the rules and regulations of the Department; and where an office is designated as a money-order office, the bond of the postmaster shall contain an additional condition for the faithful performance of all duties and obligations in connection with the money-order business. On the death, resignation, or removal of a postmaster, his bond shall be delivered to the Sixth Auditor. The bond of any married woman who may be appointed postmaster shall be binding upon her and her sureties, and she shall be liable for misconduct in office as if she were sole.

R. S. 3835----- **T. 39, §§ 502, 2405**

Whenever any postmaster is required to execute a new bond, all payments made by him after the execution of such new bond may, if the Postmaster-General or the Sixth Auditor deem it just, be applied first to discharge any balance which may be due from such postmaster under his old bond.

R. S. 3836----- **T. 39, §§ 2209, 3315**

Whenever the office of any postmaster becomes vacant, the Postmaster-General or the President shall supply such vacancy without delay, and the Postmaster-General shall promptly notify the Sixth Auditor of the change; and every postmaster and his sureties shall be responsible under their bond for the safe-keeping of the public property of the post-office, and the due performance of the duties thereof, until the expiration of the commission, or until a successor has been duly appointed and qualified, and has taken possession of the office; except that in cases where there is a delay of sixty days in supplying a vacancy, the sureties may terminate their responsibility by giving notice, in writing, to the Postmaster-General, such termination to take effect ten days after sufficient time shall have elapsed to receive a reply from the Postmaster-General; and the Postmaster-General may, when the exigencies of the service require, place such office in charge of a special agent until the vacancy can be regularly filled; and when such special agent shall have taken charge of such post-office, the liability of the sureties of the postmaster shall cease.

R. S. 3838----- **T. 39, § 2406**

If on the settlement of the account of any postmaster it shall appear that he is indebted to the United States, and suit therefor shall not be instituted within three years after the close of such account, the sureties on his bond shall not be liable for such indebtedness.

R. S. 3839----- **T. 39, § 707**

Every postmaster shall keep an office in which one or more persons shall be on duty during such hours of each day as the Postmaster-General may direct, for the purpose of receiving, delivering, making up, and forwarding all mail-matter received thereat.

R. S. 3840----- **T. 39, § 710**

All letters brought to any post-office half an hour before the time for the departure of the mail shall be forwarded therein; but at offices where, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, more time for making up the mail is required, he may prescribe accordingly, not exceeding one hour.

R. S. 3841----- **T. 39, § 709**

The Postmaster-General shall furnish to the postmasters at the termination of each route a schedule of the time of arrival and departure of the mail at their offices, respectively, to be posted in a conspicuous place in the office; and he shall also give them notice of any change in the arrival and departure that may be ordered; and he shall cause to be kept and returned to the Department,

at short and regular intervals, registers, showing the exact times of the arrivals and departures of the mail.

R. S. 3842----- Omitted (Table 3)

Every postmaster shall keep a record, in such form as the Postmaster-General shall direct, of all postage-stamps, envelopes, postal books, blanks, and property received from his predecessor, or from the Department or any of its agents; of all receipts in money for postages and box-rents, and of all other receipts on account of the postal service, and of any other transactions which may be required by the Postmaster-General; and these records shall be preserved and delivered to his successor, and shall be at all times subject to examination by any special agent of the Department.

R. S. 3843----- T. 39, § 2208

Every postmaster shall render to the Postmaster-General, under oath, and in such form as the latter shall prescribe, a quarterly account of all moneys received or charged by him or at his office, for postage, rent of boxes or other receptacles for mail-matter, or by reason of keeping a branch office, or for the delivery of mail-matter in any manner whatever.

R. S. 3844----- T. 39, § 2208

The Postmaster-General may require a sworn statement to accompany each quarterly account of a postmaster, to the effect that such account contains a true statement of the entire amount of postage, box-rents, charges, and moneys collected or received at his office during the quarter; that he has not knowingly delivered, or permitted to be delivered, any mail-matter on which the postage was not at the time paid; that such account exhibits truly and faithfully the entire receipts collected at his office, and which, by due diligence, could have been collected; and that the credits he claims are just and right.

R. S. 3845----- T. 39, § 2404

Whenever any postmaster neglects to render his accounts for one month after the time, and in the form and manner prescribed by law and the regulations of the Postmaster-General, he and his sureties shall forfeit and pay double the amount of the gross receipts at such office during any previous or subsequent equal period of time; and if, at the time of trial, no account has been rendered, they shall be liable to a penalty of such sum as the court and jury shall estimate to be equivalent thereto, to be recovered in an action on the bond.

R. S. 3846----- T. 39, § 2209

Postmasters shall keep safely, without loaning, using, depositing in an unauthorized bank, or exchanging for other funds, all the public money collected by them, or which may come into their possession, until it is ordered by the Postmaster-General to be transferred or paid out.

R. S. 3847----- T. 39, § 2209

Any postmaster, having public money belonging to the Government, at an office within a county where there are no designated depositaries, treasurers of mints, or Treasurer or assistant treasurers of the United States, may deposit the same, at his own risk and in his official capacity, in any national bank in the town, city, or county where the said postmaster resides; but no authority or permission is or shall be given for the demand or receipt by the postmaster, or any other person, of interest, directly or indirectly, on any deposit made as herein described; and every postmaster who makes any such deposit shall report quarterly to the Postmaster-General the name of the bank where such deposits have been made, and also state the amount which may stand at the time to his credit.

R. S. 3848----- Omitted (Table 3)

The postmaster at Washington, and postmasters at cities where there is an assistant treasurer, shall deposit the postal revenues and all money accruing at their office, with such assistant treasurer, as often as once a week at least, and as much oftener as the Postmaster-General may direct.

R. S. 3849----- Omitted

Every postmaster shall promptly report to the Postmaster-General every delinquency, neglect, or malpractice of the contractors, their agents or carriers, which comes to his knowledge.

R. S. 3850----- T. 39, §§ 2008, 6420

No postmaster, assistant postmaster, or clerk employed in any post-office shall be a contractor or concerned in any contract for carrying the mail.

R. S. 3856----- Omitted (Table 3A)

The Postmaster-General shall make all orders assigning or changing the salaries of postmasters in writing, and record them in his journal, and notify the change to the Sixth Auditor; and any change made in such salaries shall not take effect until the first day of the quarter next following such order. But in cases of an extraordinary crease or decrease in the business of any post-office, the Postmaster-General may adjust the salary of the postmaster at such post-office, to take effect from the first day of the quarter or period the returns for which form the basis of re-adjustment.

R. S. 3857----- Omitted (Table 3)

No postmaster shall, under any pretense whatever, have, receive, or retain for himself, in the aggregate, more than the amount of his salary and his commission on the money-order business as hereinafter provided.

R. S. 3858----- T. 39, § 3104

No person employed in the postal service shall receive any fees or perquisites on account of the duties to be performed by virtue of his appointment.

R. S. 3859----- Omitted (Table 3A)

The Postmaster-General may designate offices at the intersection of mail-routes as distributing or separating offices; and where any such office is of the third, fourth, or fifth class he may make a reasonable allowance to the postmaster for the necessary cost of clerical services arising from such duties.

R. S. 3860----- Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster-General may allow to the postmaster at New York City, and to the postmasters at offices of the first and second classes, out of the surplus revenues of their respective offices, that is to say, the excess of box rents and commissions over and above the salary assigned to the office, a reasonable sum for the necessary cost of rent, fuel, lights, furniture, stationery, printing, clerks, and necessary incidentals, to be adjusted on a satisfactory exhibit of the facts, and no such allowance shall be made except upon the order of the Postmaster-General.

R. S. 3861----- Omitted (Table 3)

The salary of a postmaster, and such other expenses of the postal service authorized by law as may be incurred by him, and for which appropriations have been made, may be deducted out of the receipts of his office, under the direction of the Postmaster-General.

R. S. 3862----- Omitted (Table 3)

Vouchers for all deductions made by a postmaster out of the receipts of his office, on account of the expenses of the postal service, shall be submitted for examination and settlement to the Sixth Auditor, and no such deduction shall be valid unless found to be in conformity with law.

R. S. 3863----- Omitted (Table 3)

Whenever unusual business accrues at any post-office, the Postmaster-General shall make a special order allowing reasonable compensation for clerical service, and a proportionate increase of salary to the postmaster during the time of such extraordinary business.

R. S. 3864----- T. 39, § 701

The Postmaster-General may discontinue any post-office where the safety and security of the postal service and revenues are endangered from any cause whatever, or where the efficiency of the service requires such discontinuance, and he shall promptly certify such discontinuance to the Sixth Auditor.

R. S. 3867----- T. 39, § 3116

The Postmaster-General may prescribe a uniform dress to be worn by letter-carriers.

- R. S. 3868**----- **T. 39, § 6003**
 The Postmaster-General may establish, in places where letter-carriers are employed, and in other places where, in his judgment, the public convenience requires it, receiving-boxes for the deposit of mail-matter, and shall cause the matter deposited therein to be collected as often as public convenience may require.
- R. S. 3870**----- **T. 39, § 502**
 Every letter-carrier shall give bonds, with sureties, to be approved by the Postmaster-General, for the safe custody and delivery of all mail-matter, and the faithful account and payment of all money received by him.
- R. S. 3871**----- **T. 39, §§ 705, 6004**
 The Postmaster-General, when the public convenience requires it, may establish within any post-office delivery one or more branch offices for the receipt and delivery of mail-matter and the sale of stamps and envelopes; and he shall prescribe the rules and regulations for the government thereof. But no letter shall be sent for delivery to any branch office contrary to the request of the party to whom it is addressed.
- R. S. 3873**----- **T. 39, §§ 6002, 6005**
 No extra postage or carriers' fees shall be charged or collected upon any mail-matter collected or delivered by carriers.
- R. S. 3874**----- **Omitted (Table 3)**
 All expenses of letter-carriers, branch offices, and receiving-boxes, or incident thereto, shall be kept and reported in a separate account, and shall be shown in comparison with the proceeds from postage on local mail-matter at each office, and the Postmaster-General shall be guided in the expenditures for this branch of the service by the income derived therefrom.
- R. S. 3879**----- **T. 39, §§ 4002, 4551, 4556**
 No package weighing more than four pounds shall be received for conveyance by mail, except books published or circulated by order of Congress.
- R. S. 3880**----- **Omitted (Table 3)**
 The Postmaster-General shall furnish to the post offices exchanging mails with foreign countries, and to such other offices as he may deem expedient, postal balances denominated in grams of the metric system, fifteen grams of which shall be the equivalent for postal purposes, of one-half ounce avoirdupois, and so on in progression.
- R. S. 3882**----- **T. 39, § 4058**
 Postmasters at the office of delivery may remove the wrappers and envelopes from mail-matter not charged with letter-postage, when it can be done without destroying them, for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is upon or connected with any such matter anything which would authorize or require the charge of a higher rate of postage thereon.
- R. S. 3883**----- **Omitted (Table 3)**
 No newspapers shall be received to be conveyed by mail unless they are sufficiently dried and inclosed in proper wrappers.
- R. S. 3888**----- **T. 39, § 6438**
 Contractors or mail-carriers may convey, out of the mail, newspapers for sale or distribution to subscribers.
- R. S. 3889**----- **T. 39, § 4370**
 The Postmaster-General may provide by order the terms upon which route-agents may receive from publishers or any news agents in charge thereof, and deliver the same as directed, if presented and called for at the mail-car or steamer, packages of newspapers and other periodicals not received from or intended for delivery at any post-office.
- R. S. 3895**----- **T. 39, §§ 4001, 4003**
 All letters, packets, or other matter which may be seized or detained for violation of law shall be returned to the owner or sender of the same, or otherwise disposed of as the Postmaster-General may direct.

R. S. 3896----- T. 39, §§ 4051, 4052

Postage on all mail-matter must be prepaid by stamps at the time of mailing, unless herein otherwise provided for.

R. S. 3901----- T. 39, § 708

No box at any post-office shall be assigned to the use of any person until the rent thereof has been paid for at least one quarter in advance, for which the postmaster shall give a receipt.

R. S. 3913----- Omitted (Table 3)

All letters conveyed by vessels not regularly employed in carrying the mail shall, if for delivery within the United States, be charged with double postage, to cover the fee paid to the vessel.

R. S. 3914----- T. 39, § 2501

The Postmaster-General shall prepare postage-stamps of suitable denominations, which, when attached to mail-matter, shall be evidence of the payment of the postage thereon.

R. S. 3915----- T. 39, §§ 2503, 2510

The Postmaster-General shall provide suitable letter and newspaper envelopes, with such water-marks or other guards against counterfeits as he may deem expedient, and with postage-stamps with such device and of such suitable denominations as he may direct, impressed thereon; and such envelopes shall be known as "stamped envelopes," and shall be sold, as nearly as may be, at the cost of procuring them, with the addition of the value of the postage-stamps impressed thereon; but no stamped envelope furnished by the Government shall contain any lithographing or engraving, nor any printing except a printed request to return the letter to the writer. Letters and papers inclosed in such stamped envelopes shall, if the postage-stamp is of a denomination sufficient to cover the postage properly chargeable thereon, pass in the mail as prepaid matter. [The Postmaster-General shall cause to be prepared a special stamp or stamped envelope, to be used only for official-mail-matter, for each of the Executive Departments; and said stamps and stamped envelopes shall be supplied by the proper officer of said Departments to all persons under its direction requiring the same for official use; and all appropriations for postage made prior to March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, shall no longer be available for said purpose; and all stamps and stamped envelopes shall be sold or furnished to said several Departments or clerks only at the price for which stamps and stamped envelopes of like value are sold at the several post-offices.]

R. S. 3916----- T. 39, §§ 2503, 4251

To facilitate letter correspondence, and to provide for the transmission in the mails, at a reduced rate of postage, of messages, orders, notices, and other short communications, either printed or written in pencil or ink, the Postmaster-General is authorized and directed to furnish and issue to the public, with postage-stamps impressed upon them, "postal cards," manufactured of good stiff paper, of such quality, form, and size as he shall deem best adapted for general use; which cards shall be used as a means of postal intercourse, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Postmaster-General, and when so used shall be transmitted through the mails at a postage charge of one cent each, including the cost of their manufacture.

R. S. 3917----- T. 39, § 2504

The Postmaster-General may, from time to time, adopt such improvements in postage-stamps and stamped envelopes as he may deem advisable; and when any such improvement is adopted it shall be subject to all the provisions herein respecting postage-stamps or stamped envelopes.

R. S. 3918----- Omitted (Table 3)

Postage-stamps and stamped envelopes shall be furnished by the Postmaster-General to all postmasters, and shall be kept for sale at all post-offices; and each postmaster shall be held accountable for all such stamps and envelopes furnished to him.

R. S. 3919----- Omitted (Table 3)

Postage-stamps and stamped envelopes may be sold at a discount to certain designated agents, who will agree to sell again without discount, under rules to be prescribed by the Postmaster-General; but the quantities of each sold to any

one agent at one time shall not exceed one hundred dollars in value, and the discount shall not exceed five per centum on the face value of the stamps, nor the same per centum on the current price of the envelopes when sold in less quantities.

R. S. 3921----- T. 39, § 2507

Postage-stamps affixed to all mail-matter or the stamped envelopes in which the same is inclosed, shall, when deposited for mailing or delivery, be defaced by the postmaster at the mailing-office, in such manner as the Postmaster-General may direct; and if any mail matter shall be forwarded without the stamps or envelopes being so defaced, the postmaster at the office of delivery shall deface them, and report the delinquent postmaster to the Postmaster-General.

R. S. 3926----- T. 39, § 5001

For the greater security of valuable mail-matter, the Postmaster-General may establish a uniform system of registration. But the Post-Office Department or its revenue shall not be liable for the loss of any mail-matter on account of its having been registered.

R. S. 3927----- Omitted (Table 3)

Mail-matter shall be registered only on the application of the party posting the same, and the fee therefor shall not exceed twenty cents in addition to the regular postage, to be, in all cases, prepaid; and all such fees shall be accounted for in such manner as the Postmaster-General shall direct. But letters upon the official business of the Post-Office Department which require registering shall be registered free of charge, and pass through the mails free of charge.

R. S. 3928----- Omitted (Table 3)

A receipt shall be taken upon the delivery of any registered mail-matter, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima-facie evidence of such delivery.

R. S. 3929----- T. 39, §§ 4005, 4057

The Postmaster-General may, upon evidence satisfactory to him that any person is engaged in conducting any fraudulent lottery, gift-enterprise, or scheme for the distribution of money or of any real or personal property, by lot, chance, or drawing of any kind, or in conducting any other scheme or device for obtaining money through the mails by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, instruct postmasters at any post-offices at which registered letters arrive directed to any such person, to return all such registered letters to the postmasters at the offices at which they were originally mailed, with the word "fraudulent" plainly written or stamped upon the outside of such letters; and all such letters so returned to such postmasters shall be by them returned to the writers thereof, under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe. But nothing contained in this Title shall be so construed as to authorize any postmaster or other person to open any letter not addressed to himself.

R. S. 3930----- Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster-General may direct the publication of the list of non-delivered letters at any post-office by a written list posted in some public place, or, when he shall deem it for the public interest, he may direct the publication of such list in the daily or weekly newspaper regularly published within the post-office delivery which has the largest circulation within such delivery; and where no daily paper is published within the post-office delivery, such list may be published in the daily newspaper of any adjoining delivery having the largest circulation within the delivery of the post-office publishing the list; and in case of dispute as to the circulation of competing newspapers, the postmaster shall receive evidence and decide upon the fact. Such list shall be published as frequently as the Postmaster-General may deem proper, but not oftener than once a week.

R. S. 3931----- Omitted (Table 3)

The list of non-delivered letters addressed to foreign-born persons may be published in a newspaper printed in the language most used by them, which shall be selected in the manner prescribed in the preceding section.

R. S. 3932----- T. 39, § 5002

Under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, all postmasters are authorized to register in the manner prescribed by law, but without payment of any registration fee, all letters containing fractional or other currency of the United States, which shall be by them sent by mail to the Treasurer of the United States for redemption; and the postmaster at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, shall register, in like manner, without charge, all letters containing new currency returned for currency redeemed, which shall be received by him from the Treasurer, in sealed packages, marked with the word "register" over the official signature of the said Treasurer.

R. S. 3933----- Omitted (Table 3)

Every postmaster shall post, in a conspicuous place in his office, a copy of each list of non-delivered letters immediately after its publication.

R. S. 3934----- Omitted (Table 3)

The compensation for publishing the list of non-delivered letters shall in no case exceed one cent for each letter so published.

R. S. 3935----- Omitted (Table 3)

All letters published as non-delivered shall be charged with one cent in addition to the regular postage, to be accounted for as part of the postal revenue.

R. S. 3936----- T. 39, §§ 4101, 4108

The Postmaster-General may regulate the period during which undelivered letters shall remain in any post-office, and when they shall be returned to the dead-letter office; and he may make regulations for their return from the dead-letter office to the writers, when they cannot be delivered to the parties addressed.

R. S. 3938----- T. 39, §§ 4107, 4108

Dead letters containing valuable inclosures shall be registered in the dead-letter office; and when they cannot be delivered to the party addressed nor to the writer, the contents thereof shall be disposed of, and a careful account shall be kept of the amount realized in each case, which shall be subject to reclamation by either the party addressed or the sender, for four years from the registry thereof; and all other letters of value or of importance to the party addressed or to the writer, and which cannot be returned to either, shall be disposed of as the Postmaster-General may direct.

R. S. 3939----- T. 39, § 4103

When the writer of any letter on which the postage is prepaid shall indorse upon the outside thereof his name and address, such letter shall not be advertised, but after remaining uncalled for at the office to which it is directed thirty days, or the time the writer may direct, shall be returned to him without additional charge for postage, and if not then delivered shall be treated as a dead letter.

R. S. 3940----- T. 39, § 4102

Prepaid letters shall be forwarded from one post-office to another, at the request of the party addressed, without additional charge for postage.

R. S. 3941----- Omitted (Table 3)

Before making any contract for carrying the mail, other than those herein-after excepted, the Postmaster-General shall give public notice by advertising once a week for six weeks in one or more, not exceeding five, newspapers published in the State or Territory where the service is to be performed, one of which shall be published at the seat of government of such State or Territory; and such notice shall describe the route, the time at which the mail is to be made up, the time at which it is to be delivered, and the frequency of the service; and the Postmaster-General shall direct, by special order in each case, the newspapers in which mail-lettings, or other proposals relative to the business of his Department, shall be advertised, and no publisher shall be paid for such advertisements without having been requested by the Postmaster-General to publish the same.

R. S. 3942----- T. 39, § 6216

The Postmaster-General may enter into contracts for carrying the mail, with railway companies, without advertising for bids therefor.

R. S. 3943----- T. 39, §§ 6405, 6408

The Postmaster-General may contract with the owner or master of any steamboat plying upon the waters of the United States, or of any steamship or other vessel plying between ports of the United States, for carrying the mail for any length of time less than four years, and without advertising for proposals therefor, whenever the public interest and convenience will thereby be promoted; but the price paid for such service shall in no case be greater than the average price paid under the last preceding or then existing regular contract on the same route.

R. S. 3944----- T. 39, §§ 6402, 6417

Proposals for carrying the mail shall be delivered sealed, and so kept until the bidding is closed, and shall then be opened and marked in the presence of the Postmaster-General, and one of the assistant postmasters-general, or of two of the assistant postmasters-general, or of any other two officers of the Department, to be designated by the Postmaster General; and any bidder may withdraw his bid at any time before twenty-four hours previous to the time fixed for the opening of proposals, by serving upon the Postmaster-General, or the second assistant postmaster-general, notice in writing of such withdrawal.

R. S. 3945----- T. 39, §§ 6418, 6419

Every proposal for carrying the mail shall be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, and undertaking that, within such time after the bid is accepted as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, the bidder will enter into an obligation, with good and sufficient sureties, to perform the service proposed; and no proposals shall be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee.

R. S. 3946----- T. 39, § 6419

Each bid for carrying the mail shall hereafter have affixed to it the oath of the bidder, taken before an officer qualified to administer oaths, that he has the pecuniary ability to fulfill his obligations, and that the bid is made in good faith and with the intention to enter into contract and perform the service, in case his bid shall be accepted; and that the signatures of his guarantors are genuine, and that he believes the guarantors pecuniarily responsible for and able to pay all damages the United States shall suffer by reason of the bidder's failing to perform his obligations as such bidder.

R. S. 3948----- T. 39, § 6417

The Postmaster-General shall have recorded, in a book to be kept for that purpose, a true and faithful abstract of all proposals made to him for carrying the mail, giving the name of the party offering, the terms of the offer, the sum to be paid, and the time the contract is to continue; and he shall put on file and preserve the originals of all such proposals.

R. S. 3949----- T. 39, § 6411

All contracts for carrying the mail shall be in the name of the United States, and shall be awarded to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarantees for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security thereof; but the Postmaster-General shall not be bound to consider the bid of any person who has willfully or negligently failed to perform a former contract.

R. S. 3950----- T. 39, § 6421

No contract for carrying the mail shall be made with any person who has entered, or proposed to enter, into any combination to prevent the making of any bid for carrying the mail, or who has made any agreement, or given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration whatever to induce any other person not to bid for any such contract; and if any person so offending is a contractor for carrying the mail, his contract may be annulled; and for the first offense the person so offering shall be disqualified to contract for carrying the mail for five years, and for the second offense shall be forever disqualified.

R. S. 3951----- T. 39, §§ 6407, 6414, 6415, 6416

After any regular bidder or contractor for the transportation of the mail upon any route shall have failed to enter into contract, and commence the performance thereof as herein provided, the Postmaster-General shall proceed to contract with the next lowest bidder for such service, who will enter into a contract and perform the same, unless the Postmaster-General shall consider such bid too high, in which case he shall re-advertise such service. And in all cases of regular contracts hereafter made the contract may, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, be continued in force beyond its express terms for a period not exceeding six months, until a new contract with the same or other contractors shall be made by the Postmaster-General. The Postmaster-General may contract, without advertisement, for a period not to exceed twelve months, for the carriage of the mail on such route during the time that shall necessarily elapse between the failure of either of the accepted bidders to enter into a contract and the time when the next accepted bidder under the old or a new advertisement shall enter upon his contract; and the difference between the price proposed in the accepted bid and that paid for an intermediate service shall be charged to the failing bidder or bidders, and may be recovered in the name of the United States for the use of the Post-Office Department, in an action on the case. And when the contract shall be made and concluded, the difference between the accepted bid of the failing bidders and the amount payable under the contract for the service of two years shall be forthwith charged against the failing bidder or bidders; and an action for such sum in the nature of liquidated damages shall accrue to the United States for the use of the Post-Office Department immediately upon the execution of the final contract. And both causes of action mentioned in this section may be joined in one suit.

R. S. 3955----- T. 39, § 6426

The Postmaster-General, whenever he may deem it consistent with the public interest, may accept new surety upon any contract existing or hereafter made for carrying the mails, in substitution for and release of any existing surety.

R. S. 3956----- T. 39, §§ 6402, 6405

No contract for carrying the mail shall be made for a longer term than four years, and no contract for carrying the mail on the sea shall be made for a longer term than two years.

R. S. 3957----- T. 39, § 6413

Whenever, by reason of any error, omission, or other cause, any route which should properly be advertised for the regular letting is omitted, it shall be the duty of the Postmaster-General to advertise the same as soon as the error or omission shall be discovered, and the proposals for such route shall be opened as soon as possible after the other proposals in the same contract section; and the contract made under such supplementary advertisement shall run, as nearly as possible, from the beginning to the end of the regular contract term, and, during the time necessarily lost by reason of such error, omission, or other cause, the Postmaster-General shall provide for the carrying of the mail on such route at as low rate as possible, without advertising.

R. S. 3958----- Omitted (Table 3)

Whenever it becomes necessary to change the terms of an existing contract for carrying the mail otherwise than as provided in the preceding section, notice thereof shall be given and proceedings had thereon the same as at the letting of original contracts.

R. S. 3959----- T. 39, § 6439

No person whose bid for carrying the mail is accepted shall receive any pay until he has executed his contract according to law and the regulations of the Department.

R. S. 3960----- T. 39, § 6424

Compensation for additional service in carrying the mail shall not be in excess of the exact proportion which the original compensation bears to the original service; and when any such additional service is ordered, the sum to be allowed therefor shall be expressed in the order, and entered upon the books of the Department; and no compensation shall be paid for any additional regular service rendered before the issuing of such order.

R. S. 3961..... Omitted (Table 3)

No extra allowance shall be made for any increase of expedition in carrying the mail unless thereby the employment of additional stock and carriers is made necessary, and in such case the additional compensation shall bear no greater proportion to the additional stock and carriers necessarily employed than the compensation in the original contract bears to the stock and carriers necessarily employed in its execution.

R. S. 3962..... T. 39, § 6434

The Postmaster-General may make deductions from the pay of contractors, for failures to perform service according to contract, and impose fines upon them for other delinquencies. He may deduct the price of the trip in all cases where the trip is not performed; and not exceeding three times the price if the failure be occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier.

R. S. 3963..... T. 39, § 6429

No contractor for transporting the mail within or between the United States and any foreign country shall assign or transfer his contract, and all such assignments or transfer shall be null and void.

R. S. 3964..... T. 39, §§ 6101, 6105

The following are established post-roads:

All the waters of the United States, during the time the mail is carried thereon.

All railroads or parts of railroads which are now or hereafter may be in operation.

All canals, during the time the mail is carried thereon.

All plank-roads during the time the mail is carried thereon.

The road on which the mail is carried to supply any court-house which may be without a mail, and the road on which the mail is carried under contract made by the Postmaster-General for extending the line of posts to supply mails to post-offices not on any established route, during the time such mail is carried thereon.

All letter-carrier-routes established in any city or town for the collection and delivery of mail matters.

R. S. 3965..... T. 39, §§ 6101, 6106

The Postmaster-General shall provide for carrying the mail on all post-roads established by law, as often as he, having due regard to productiveness and other circumstances, may think proper.

R. S. 3966..... T. 39, § 6101

The Postmaster-General shall cause a mail to be carried from the nearest post-office on any established post-road to the courthouse of any county in the United States which is without a mail.

R. S. 3967..... T. 39, § 6101

The Postmaster-General may contract for carrying the mail on the navigable canals of the several States, when, in his opinion, the public interest or convenience requires it.

R. S. 3968..... T. 39, §§ 6101, 6402

The Postmaster-General may contract for carrying the mail on any plank-road in the United States, when the public interest or convenience requires it.

R. S. 3969..... T. 39, § 6101

The Postmaster-General may cause the mail to be carried in any steamboat or other vessel used as a packet on any of the waters of the United States.

R. S. 3970..... Omitted (Table 3A)

The Postmaster-General may, if he deem it for the public interest, make contracts for any period not exceeding one year, for carrying the mails in steamships between any of the ports of the United States.

R. S. 3971..... T. 39, § 6440

The Postmaster-General may enter into contracts for extending the line of posts to supply mails to post-offices not on any established route, and, as a compensation for carrying the mail under such contracts, may allow not exceeding two-thirds of the salary paid to the postmaster at such special offices.

R. S. 3974----- T. 39, § 6106

Whenever, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, the postal service cannot be safely continued, the revenues collected, or the laws maintained on any post-road, he may discontinue the service on such road or any part thereof until the same can be safely restored.

R. S. 3975----- T. 39, § 6402

The Postmaster-General may, when he deems it advisable, contract for the transportation of the mails to and from any post-office; but where such service is performed over a route not established by law, he shall report the same to Congress at its meeting next thereafter, and such service shall cease at the end of the next session of Congress, unless such route is established a post-route by Congress.

R. S. 3978----- T. 39, § 902

The Postmaster-General may pay, to the master or owner of any vessel not regularly employed in carrying the mail, two cents for each letter carried by such vessel between ports or places in the United States, or from any foreign port to any port in the United State; but all such letters shall be deposited in the post-office at the port of arrival.

R. S. 3980----- T. 39, § 4056

Every route-agent, postal clerk, or other carrier of the mail shall receive any mail-matter presented to him, if properly prepaid by stamps, and deliver the same for mailing at the next post-office at which he arrives; but no fees shall be allowed him therefor.

R. S. 3987----- T. 39, § 902

No vessel departing from the United States for any foreign port shall receive on board or convey any letter or packet originating in the United States which has not been regularly received from the post-office at the port of departure, and which does not relate to the cargo of such vessel, except as provided in section three thousand nine hundred and ninety-three; and every collector, or other officer of the port empowered to grant clearances, shall require from the master of such vessel, as a condition of clearance, an oath that he has not received on board, has not under his care or control, and will not receive or convey any letter or packet contrary to the provisions of this section.

R. S. 3989----- T. 39, § 905

Any special agent of the Post-Office Department, when instructed by the Postmaster-General to make examinations and seizures, and the collector or other customs officer of any port, without special instructions, shall carefully search all vessels for letters which may be on board or which have been conveyed contrary to law.

R. S. 3990----- T. 39, § 904

Any special agent of the Post-Office Department, collector, or other customs officer, or United States marshal or his deputy, may at all times seize all letters and bags, packets or parcels, containing letters which are being carried contrary to law on board any vessel or on any post-route, and convey the same to the nearest post-office, or may, by the direction of the Postmaster-General or Secretary of the Treasury, detain them until two months after the final determination of all suits and proceedings which may, at any time within six months after such seizure, be brought against any person for sending or carrying such letters.

R. S. 3991----- T. 39, § 906

Every package or parcel seized by any special agent of the Post-Office Department, collector, or other customs officer, or United States marshal or his deputies, in which any letter is unlawfully concealed, shall be forfeited to the United States, and the same proceedings may be had to enforce the forfeiture as are authorized in respect to goods, wares, and merchandise forfeited for violation of the revenue laws; and all laws for the benefit and protection of customs officers making seizures for violating revenue laws shall apply to officers making seizures for violating the postal laws.

R. S. 3993----- T. 39, § 901

All letters inclosed in stamped envelopes, if the postage-stamp is of a denomination sufficient to cover the postage that would be chargeable thereon if the same were sent by mail, may be sent, conveyed, and delivered otherwise than

by mail, provided such envelope shall be duly directed and properly sealed, so that the letter cannot be taken therefrom without defacing the envelope, and the date of the letter or of the transmission or receipt thereof shall be written or stamped upon the envelope. But the Postmaster-General may suspend the operation of this section upon any mail-route where the public interest may require such suspension.

R. S. 3994----- T. 39, § 6107

When the amount of mail-matter to be carried on any mail-route is so great as to seriously retard the progress or endanger the security of the letter-mail, or materially increase the cost of carriage at the ordinary rate of speed, the Postmaster-General may provide for the separate carriage of the letter-mail at the usual rate of speed; but the other mail-matter shall not be delayed any more than is absolutely necessary, having due regard to the cost of expedition and the means at his disposal for affecting the same.

R. S. 4006----- T. 39, §§ 6101, 6402

The Postmaster-General, after advertising for proposals, may enter into contracts or make suitable arrangements for transporting the mail through any foreign country, between any two points in the United States, and such transportation shall be by the speediest, safest, and most economical route; and all contracts therefor may be revoked whenever any new road or canal shall be opened affording a speedier, more economical, and equally safe transportation between the same points; but in case of the revocation of any such contract, a fair indemnity shall be awarded to the contractor.

R. S. 4007----- T. 39, §§ 6101, 6402

The Postmaster-General may, after advertising for proposals, enter into contracts for the transportation of the mail between the United States and any foreign country whenever the public interests will thereby be promoted.

R. S. 4008----- T. 39, § 6101

The mail between the United States and any foreign port, or between ports of the United States touching at a foreign port, shall be transported in steamships; but the Postmaster-General may have such transportation performed by sailing-vessels when the service can be facilitated thereby.

R. S. 4009----- T. 39, §§ 6101, 6409

For transporting the mail between the United States and any foreign port, or between ports of the United States touching at a foreign port, the Postmaster-General may allow as compensation, if by a United States steamship, any sum not exceeding the sea and United States inland postage; and if by a foreign steamship or by a sailing-vessel, any sum not exceeding the sea-postage, on the mail so transported.

R. S. 4010----- T. 39, §§ 6304, 6435

The Postmaster-General may impose fines on contractors for transporting the mail between the United States and any foreign country, for any unreasonable or unnecessary delay in the departure of such mail, or the performance of the trip; but the fine for any one default shall not exceed one-half the contract price for the trip.

R. S. 4011----- T. 39, §§ 6106, 6406

Every contract for transporting the mail between the United States and any foreign country shall contain, besides the usual stipulation for the right of the Postmaster-General to discontinue the same, the further stipulation that it may be terminated by Congress.

R. S. 4012----- T. 39, § 6103

The Postmaster-General may, by and with the advice and consent of the President, make any arrangements which may be deemed just and expedient for allowing the mails of Canada, or any other country adjoining the United States, to be transported over the territory of the United States from one point in such country to any other point in the same, at the expense of the country to which the mail belongs, upon obtaining a like privilege for the transportation of the United States mail through the country to which the privilege is granted; but such privilege may at any time be annulled by the President or Congress from and after one month succeeding the day on which notice of the act of the President or Congress is given to the chief executive or head of the post-office department of the country whose privilege is to be annulled.

R. S. 4014----- Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster-General or the Secretary of State is hereby authorized to empower the consuls of the United States to pay the foreign postage on such letters destined for the United States as may be detained at the ports of foreign countries for the nonpayment of postage, which postage shall be by the consul marked as paid by him, and the amount thereof shall be collected in the United States as other postage, on the delivery of the letters, and repaid to said consul, or credited on his account at the State Department.

R. S. 4017----- T. 39, §§ 904, 905, 906

The Postmaster-General may employ two special agents for the Pacific coast, and such number of other special agents as the good of the service and the safety of the mail may require. Such agents shall be entitled to a salary at the rate of not more than one thousand six hundred dollars a year each, and shall each be allowed for traveling and incidental expenses, while actually employed in the service, a sum not exceeding five dollars a day.

R. S. 4018----- T. 39, § 502

Whenever a special agent is required to collect or disburse any public money, he shall, before entering upon such duty, give bond in such sum and form, and with such security, as the Postmaster-General may approve.

R. S. 4019----- Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster-General may employ, when the service requires it, the Assistant Postmaster-General and superintendents in his Department as special agents; and he may allow them therefor not exceeding the amount expended by them as necessary traveling expenses while so employed.

R. S. 4020----- Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster-General may appoint two agents to superintend the railway postal-service, each of whom shall be paid out of the appropriation for the transportation of the mail, a salary at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars a year, with an allowance for traveling and incidental expenses, while actively employed in the service, of not more than five dollars a day; and the Sixth Auditor shall charge to the appropriation for mail transportation the salary and per diem of the assistant superintendents of the postal railway-service; and to the appropriation for the free-delivery system the salary and per diem of the special agent detailed for that service; and the salary and per diem of the special agents employed in the money-order service shall be paid out of the proceeds of that service.

R. S. 4021----- T. 39, § 706

The Postmaster-General may establish resident mail-agencies at the ports of Panama and Aspinwall, in New Granada; Havana, in Cuba; at Saint Thomas, and at such other foreign ports at which United States mail-steamers touch to land and receive mails, as may, in his judgment, promote the efficiency of the foreign mail-service; and may pay the agents employed by him at such ports, out of the appropriation for transportation of the mail, a reasonable compensation for their services, and the necessary expenses for office-rent, clerk-hire, office-furniture, and other incidentals, to be allowed him at each of such agencies.

R. S. 4026----- T. 39, § 903

The Postmaster-General may, by a letter of authorization under his hand, to be filed among the records of his Department, empower any special agent or other officer of the Post-Office Establishment to make searches for mailable matter transported in violation of law; and the agent or officer so authorized may open and search any car or vehicle passing, or having lately before passed, from any place at which there is a post-office of the United States to any other such place, or any box, package, or packet, being, or having lately before been, in such car or vehicle, or any store or house, other than a dwelling house, used or occupied by any common carrier or transportation company, in which such box, package, or packet may be contained, whenever such agent or officer has reason to believe that mailable matter, transported contrary to law, may therein be found.

R. S. 4027----- T. 39, §§ 5101, 5102

To promote public convenience, and to insure greater security in the transfer of money through the mail, the Postmaster-General may establish and maintain, under such rules and regulations as he may deem expedient, a uniform money-order system, at all suitable post-offices, which shall be designated as "money-order offices."

R. S. 4028----- T. 39, § 506

The Postmaster-General may conclude arrangements with the post departments of foreign governments, with which postal conventions have been, or may be, concluded, for the exchange, by means of postal orders, of small sums of money, not exceeding fifty dollars in amount, at such rates of exchange, and compensation to postmasters, and under such rules and regulations as he may deem expedient; and the expenses of establishing and conducting such system of exchange may be paid out of the proceeds of the money-order business.

R. S. 4029----- T. 39, §§ 2209, 5102, 5103

The postmaster of every city where branch post-offices or stations are established and in operation, subject to his supervision, is authorized, under the direction of the Postmaster-General, to issue, or to cause to be issued, by any of his assistants or clerks in charge of branch post-offices or station, postal money-order, payable at his own or at any other money-order office, or at any branch post-office or station of his own, or of any other money-order office, as the remitters thereof may direct; and the postmaster and his sureties shall, in every case, be held accountable upon his official bond for all moneys received by him or his designated assistants or clerks in charge of stations, from the issue of money-orders, and for all moneys which may come into his or their hands, or be placed in his or their custody by reason of the transaction by them of money-order business.

R. S. 4031----- T. 39, §§ 2209, 3316

In case of the sickness or unavoidable absence from his office of the postmaster of any money-order post-office, he may, with the approval of the Postmaster-General, authorize the chief clerk, or some other clerk employed therein, to act in his place, and to discharge all the duties required by law of such postmaster; and the official bond given by the principal of the office shall be held to cover and apply to the acts of the person appointed to act in his place in such cases; and such acting officer shall, for the time being, be subject to all the liabilities and penalties prescribed by law for the official misconduct in like cases of the postmaster for whom he shall act.

R. S. 4033----- Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster-General shall supply money-order offices with blank forms of application for money-orders, which each applicant shall fill up with his name, the name and address of the party to whom the order is to be paid, the amount and the date of application; and all such applications shall be preserved by the postmaster receiving them for such time as the Postmaster-General may prescribe.

R. S. 4034----- T. 39, § 5102

The Postmaster-General shall furnish money-order offices with printed or engraved forms for money-orders, and no order shall be valid unless it be drawn upon such form.

R. S. 4037----- T. 39, §§ 5103, 5104

The payee of a money-order may, by his written indorsement thereon, direct it to be paid to any other person, and the postmaster on whom it is drawn shall pay the same to the person thus designated, provided he shall furnish such proof as the Postmaster-General may prescribe that the indorsement is genuine, and that he is the person empowered to receive payment; but more than one indorsement shall render an order invalid and not payable, and the holder, to obtain payment, must apply in writing to the Postmaster-General for a new order in lieu thereof, returning the original order, and making such proof of the genuineness of the indorsements as the Postmaster-General may require.

R. S. 4038----- Omitted (Table 3)

After a money-order has been issued, if the purchaser desires to have it modified or changed, the postmaster who issued the order shall take it back and issue another in lieu of it, for which a new fee shall be exacted.

R. S. 4039----- T. 39, § 5103

The postmaster issuing a money-order shall repay the amount of it upon the application of the person who obtained it, and the return of the order; but the feed paid for it shall not be returned.

R. S. 4040----- T. 39, § 5103

Whenever a money-order has been lost, the Postmaster-General, upon the application of the remitter or payee of such order, may cause a duplicate thereof to be issued, without charge, providing the party losing the original shall furnish a certificate from the postmaster by whom it was payable that it has not been, and will not thereafter be, paid; and a similar certificate from the postmaster by whom it was issued that it has not been, and will not thereafter be, repaid.

R. S. 4041----- T. 39, §§4005, 4057

The Postmaster-General may, upon evidence satisfactory to him that any person is engaged in conducting any fraudulent lottery, gift-enterprise, or scheme for the distribution of money, or of any real or personal property, by lot, chance, or drawing of any kind, or in conducting any other scheme or device for obtaining money through the mails by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, forbid the payment, by any postmaster, to any such person of any postal money-order drawn to his order or in his favor, and may provide by regulations for the return, to the remitter, of the sums named in such money-orders. But this shall not authorize any person to open any letter not addressed to himself.

R. S. 4042----- Omitted (Table 3)

All payments and transfers to and from money-order offices shall be under the direction of the Postmaster-General. He may transfer money-order funds from one postmaster to another, and from the postal revenue to the money-order funds; and he may transfer money-order funds to creditors of the Department, to be replaced by equivalent transfers from the postal revenues.

R. S. 4043----- Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster-General may transfer to the postmaster at any money-order office, by warrant on the Treasury, countersigned by the Sixth Auditor, and payable out of the postal revenues, such sum as may be required over and above the current revenues at his office to pay the money-orders drawn upon him.

R. S. 4044----- Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster-General shall require each postmaster at a money-order office to render to the Post-Office Department weekly, semiweekly, or daily accounts of all money-orders issued and paid; of all fees received for issuing them; of all transfers and payments made from money-order funds; and of all money received to be used for the payment of money-orders or on account of money-order business.

R. S. 4045----- Omitted (Table 3)

All money received for the sale of money-orders, including all fees thereon, all money transferred from the postal revenues to the money-order funds, all money transferred or paid from the money-order funds to the service of the Post-Office Department, and all money-order funds transferred from one postmaster to another, shall be deemed and taken to be money-order funds and money in the Treasury of the United States. And it shall be the duty of the assistant treasurer of the United States to open, at the request of the Postmaster-General, an account of "money-order funds" deposited by postmasters to the credit of the Postmaster-General, and of drafts against the amounts so deposited, drawn by him and countersigned by the Sixth Auditor.

R. S. 4046----- Omitted (Table 3)

Disbursing officers of the United States shall issue, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, duplicates of lost checks drawn by them in favor of any postmaster on account of money-order or other public funds received by them from some other postmaster.

R. S. 4049----- Omitted (Table 3)

The accounts of the postal service shall be kept in such a manner as to exhibit separately the amount of revenue derived from the following sources respectively :

- First. Letter-postage.
- Second. Book, newspaper, and pamphlet postage.
- Third. Registered letters.
- Fourth. Box-rents and branch offices.
- Fifth. Postage-stamps and envelopes.
- Sixth. Dead letters.
- Seventh. Fines and penalties.
- Eighth. Revenue from money-order business.
- Ninth. Miscellaneous.

And they shall exhibit separately the amount of expenditure made for each of the following objects respectively :

- First. Transportation of the mail.
- Second. Compensation of postmasters.
- Third. Compensation of letter-carriers.
- Fourth. Compensation of clerks for post-offices.
- Fifth. Compensation of blank-agents and assistants.
- Sixth. Mail depredations and special agents.
- Seventh. Postage-stamps and envelopes.
- Eighth. Ship, steamboat, and way letters.
- Ninth. Dead-letters.
- Tenth. Mail-bags.
- Eleventh. Mail locks and keys.
- Twelfth. Post-marking and canceling stamps.
- Thirteenth. Wrapping-paper.
- Fourteenth. Twine.
- Fifteenth. Letter-balances.
- Sixteenth. Office-furniture.
- Seventeenth. Advertising.
- Eighteenth. Balances to foreign countries.
- Nineteenth. Rent, light, and fuel for post-offices.
- Twentieth. Stationery.
- Twenty-first. Miscellaneous.

R. S. 4050----- T. 39, § 1

Unclaimed money in dead letters for which no owner can be found ; all money taken from the mail by robbery, theft, or otherwise, which may come into the hands of any agent or employe of the United States, or any other person whatever ; all fines and penalties imposed for any violation of the postal laws, except such part as may by law belong to the informer or party prosecuting for the same ; and all money derived from the sale of waste paper or other public property of the Post-Office Department, shall be deposited in the Treasury, under the direction of the Postmaster-General, as part of the postal revenue. And the Postmaster-General shall cause to be placed to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, for the service of the Post-Office Department, the net proceeds of the money-order business ; and the receipts of the Post-Office Department derived from this source during each quarter shall be entered by the Sixth Auditor in the accounts of such Department, under the head of "revenue from money-order business."

R. S. 4051----- T. 39, §§ 1, 2209

All postages, box-rents, and other receipts at post-offices, shall be accounted for as part of the postal revenues ; and each postmaster shall be charged with and held accountable for any part of the same, accruing at his office, which he has neglected to collect, the same as if he had collected it.

R. S. 4052----- T. 39, § 708

Postmasters may allow box-holders who desire to do so to provide lock-boxes or drawers for their own use, at their own expense, which lock-boxes or drawers, upon their erection in any post-office, shall become the property of the United States, and be subject to the direction and control of the Post-Office Department, and shall pay a rental at least equal to that of other boxes in the same office, or, if there be no other boxes in such office, of boxes in other offices of the same class, which rental shall be accounted for as other box-rents.

R. S. 4054----- T. 39, § 2201

The money required for the postal service in each year shall be appropriated by law out of the revenues of the service.

R. S. 4057----- T. 39, § 2408

In all cases where money has been paid out of the funds of the Post-Office Department under the pretense that service has been performed therefor, when, in fact, such service has not been performed, or as additional allowance for increased service actually rendered, when the additional allowance exceeds the sum which, according to law, might rightfully have been allowed therefor, and in all other cases where money of the Department has been paid to any person in consequence of fraudulent representations, or by the mistake, collusion, or misconduct of any officer or other employe in the postal service, the Postmaster-General shall cause suit to be brought to recover such wrong or fraudulent payment or excess, with interest thereon.

R. S. 4058----- T. 39, § 2410

Whenever the Postmaster-General is satisfied that money or property stolen from the mail, or the proceeds thereof, has been received at the Department, he may, upon satisfactory evidence as to the owner, deliver the same to him.

R. S. 4059----- T. 39, §§1, 2407

All penalties and forfeitures imposed for any violation of law affecting the Post-Office Department for its revenue or property shall be recoverable, one-half to the use of the person informing and prosecuting for the same, and the other half to be paid into the Treasury for the use of the Post-Office Department, unless a different disposal is expressly prescribed. All fines collected for violations of such laws shall be paid into the Treasury for the use of the Post-Office Department.

R. S. 4061----- T. 39, § 4105

The Postmaster-General may provide, by regulations, for disposing of printed and mailable matter which may remain in any post-office, or in the Department, not called for by the party addressed.

STATUTES AT LARGE

June 1, 1872, ch. 256, § 3 (the first proviso, and the first sentence of the second proviso in section 3), 17 Stat. 201

Omitted (Table 3A)

That all steamships hereafter accepted for said service shall be of not less than four thousand tons register each, and shall be built of iron, and with their engines and machinery shall be wholly of American construction, and shall be so constructed as to be readily adapted to the armed naval service of the United States in case of war, and before acceptance the officers by whom they are inspected shall report to the Secretary of the Navy and the Postmaster-General whether this condition has been complied with: *Provided*, That in all cases the officers of the ships employed in the service herein provided for shall be citizens of the United States, and that persons of foreign birth, who have according to law declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, may be employed as though they were citizens within the meaning of this section, or of any act or acts specified in the act of June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

June 1, 1872, ch. 256, § 4 (the last sentence of section 4), 17 Stat. 202

Omitted (Table 3A)

And hereafter payment for carrying such free matter shall be made out of the annual appropriations.

June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 71, 17 Stat. 293----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That every postmaster shall keep a record, in such form as the Postmaster-General shall direct, of all postage-stamps and envelopes and of all postal books, blanks, and property received from his predecessor, or from the department or any of its agents; and also of all receipts in money for postages and box-rents, and of all other receipts on account of the postal service, and of any other transactions which may be required by the Postmaster-General; and these records shall be preserved and delivered to his successor, and shall be at all times subject to examination by any special agent of the department.

June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 99, 17 Stat. 296-297

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the rate of postage on newspapers, excepting weeklies, periodicals not exceeding two ounces in weight, and circulars when the same are deposited in a letter-carrier office for delivery by the office or its carriers, shall be uniform at one cent each; but periodicals weighing more than two ounces shall be subject to a postage of two cents each, and these rates shall be prepaid by stamps.

June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 133, 17 Stat. 300----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That mailable matter of the third class shall embrace all pamphlets, occasional publications, transient newspapers, magazines, hand-bills, posters, unsealed circulars, prospectuses, books, book-manuscripts, proof-sheets, corrected proof-sheets, maps, prints, engravings, blanks, flexible patterns, samples of merchandise not exceeding twelve ounces in weight, sample cards, phonographic paper, letter envelopes, postal envelopes and wrappers, cards, plain and ornamental paper, photographic representations of different types, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and all other matter which may be declared mailable by law, and all other articles not above the weight prescribed by law, which are not, from their form or nature, liable to destroy, deface, or otherwise injure the contents of the mail-bag or the person of any one engaged in the postal service. All liquids, poisons, glass, explosive materials, and obscene books shall be excluded from the mails. All matter of the third class, excepting books and other printed matter, book-manuscripts, proof-sheets, and corrected proof-sheets, shall not exceed twelve ounces in weight, and all matter of the third class shall be subject to examination and to rates of postage as hereinafter provided. Samples of metals, ores, and mineralogical specimens shall not exceed twelve ounces in weight, and shall be subject to examination and to rates of postage as hereinafter provided.

June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 134, 17 Stat. 301----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That no package weighing more than four pounds shall be received for conveyance by mail, except books published or circulated by order of Congress.

June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 239, 17 Stat. 312----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That all letters inclosed in stamped envelopes (the postage-stamp in every case being of a denomination sufficient to cover the postage that would be chargeable thereon if the same were sent by mail) may be sent, conveyed, and delivered otherwise than by mail, provided such envelope shall be duly directed and properly sealed, so that the letter cannot be taken therefrom without defacing the envelope, and the date of the letter or of the transmission or receipt thereof shall be written or stamped upon the envelope. But the Postmaster-General may suspend the operation of this section upon any mail-route where the public interest may require such suspension.

June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 245, 17 Stat. 313----- T. 39, §§ 6418, 6419

That every proposal for carrying the mail shall be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, and undertaking that, within such time after the bid is accepted as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, the bidder will enter into an obligation, with good and sufficient sureties, to perform the service proposed; and no proposals shall be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee.

June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 246, 17 Stat. 313----- T. 39, § 6419

That each bid for carrying the mail shall hereafter have affixed to it the oath of the bidder, taken before an officer qualified to administer oaths that he has the ability pecuniarily to fulfil his obligations, and that the bid is made in good faith and with the intention to enter into contract and perform the service, in case his bid shall be accepted; and that the signatures of his guarantors are genuine, and that he believes said guarantors pecuniarily responsible for and able to pay all damages the United States shall suffer by reason of the bidder's failing to perform his obligations as such bidder.

June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 248, 17 Stat. 313----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General shall have recorded, in a book to be kept for that purpose, a true and faithful abstract of all proposals made to him for carrying the mail, giving the name of the party offering, the terms of the offer, the sum to be paid, and the time the contract is to continue; and he shall put on file and preserve the originals of all such proposals.

June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 251, 17 Stat. 314----- T. 39, §§ 6407, 6414, 6415, 6416

That after any regular bidder or contractor for the transportation of the mail upon any route shall have failed to enter into contract, and commence the performance thereof as herein provided, the Postmaster-General shall proceed to contract with the next lowest bidder for such service, who will enter into a contract and perform the same, unless the Postmaster-General shall consider such bid too high, in which case he shall re-advertise such service. And in all cases of regular contracts hereafter made the contract may, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, be continued in force beyond its express terms for a period not exceeding six months, until a new contract with the same or other contractors shall be made by the Postmaster-General. The Postmaster-General may contract, without advertisement, for a period not to exceed twelve months, for the carriage of the mail on such route during the time that shall necessarily elapse between the failure of either of the accepted bidders to enter into a contract and the time when the next accepted bidder under the old or a new advertisement shall enter upon his contract; and the difference between the price proposed in the accepted bid and that paid for intermediate service shall be charged to the failing bidder or bidders, and may be recovered in the name of the United States for the use of the Post-office Department, in an action on the case. And when the contract shall be made and concluded, the difference between the accepted bid of the failing bidders and the amount payable under the contract for the service of two years shall be forthwith charged against the failing bidder or bidders; and an action for such sum in the nature of liquidated damages shall accrue to the United States for the use of the Post-office Department immediately upon the execution of the final contract. And both causes of action mentioned in this section may be joined in one suit.

June 8, 1872, ch. 335, § 266, 17 Stat. 316----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may make deductions from the pay of contractors, for failures to perform service according to contract, and impose fines upon them for other delinquencies. He may deduct the price of the trip in all cases where the trip is not performed; and not exceeding three times the price if the failure be occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier.

Jan. 31, 1873, ch. 82 (that portion of Chapter 82 between the words "eighteen hundred and seventy-three" and the proviso), 17 Stat. 421 Omitted (Table 3A)

and that thenceforth all official correspondence, of whatever nature, and other mailable matter sent from or addressed to any officer of the government or person now authorized to frank such matter, shall be chargeable with the same rates of postage as may be lawfully imposed upon like matter sent by or addressed to other persons:

Mar. 3, 1873, ch. 228, § 4 (the proviso in section 4), 17 Stat. 542 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General shall cause to be prepared a special stamp or stamped envelope, to be used only for official mail-matter, for each of the executive departments; and said stamps and stamped envelopes shall be supplied by the proper officer of said departments to all persons under its direction requiring the same for official use; and all appropriations for postage heretofore made shall no longer be available for said purpose; and all said stamps, and stamped envelopes shall be sold or furnished to said several departments or clerks only at the price for which stamps and stamped envelopes of like value are sold at the several post-offices.

Mar. 3, 1873, ch. 231, § 1 (only the last proviso on page 557), 17 Stat. 557 Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter no envelope as furnished by the government shall contain any lithographing and engraving, and no printing except a printed request to return the letter to the writer.

Mar. 3, 1873, ch. 272, 17 Stat. 604----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That from and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful for any postmaster, having public money belonging to the government, where there are no designated depositaries, treasurers of mints, or treasurer or assistant treasurers of the United States, within the county, to deposit the same, at his own risk and in his own official capacity, in any national bank in the town, city, or county

where the said postmaster resides; but no authority or permission is or shall be given for the demand or receipt by the postmaster, or any other person, of interest, directly or indirectly, on any deposit made as herein described; and it shall be the duty of all postmasters who have made any such deposit to report quarterly to the Postmaster-General, the name of the bank where such deposits have been made, and also state the amount which may stand at the time to their credit.

June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 1 (the first proviso which precedes the words "and for this purpose" in the appropriation item "For pay of letter-carriers"), 18 Stat. 231 Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter letter-carriers shall not be employed for the free delivery of mail-matter in towns and cities whose population within their corporate limits, as shown by the last report of the national census or by any subsequent census taken in pursuance of State statute or by order of the mayor and common council of such town or city, shall be less than thirty thousand; but this proviso shall not affect the free delivery in towns and cities where it is now established. And for the more efficient management of the free-delivery system, the Postmaster-General may designate a fourth class clerk to act as superintendent of free delivery in the Post-Office Department at an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars;

June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 1 (the proviso in the appropriation item "For stamped envelopes and wrappers"), 18 Stat. 231 T. 39, §§ 2503, 2510

That hereafter no envelope, as furnished by the Government, shall contain any lithographing and engraving, nor any printing except a printed request to return the letter to the writer.

June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 5, 18 Stat. 232-233 T. 39, §§ 4358, 4359, 4363, 4364

That on and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, all newspapers and periodical publications mailed from a known office of publication or news agency, and addressed to regular subscribers or news agents, postage shall be charged at the following rates: On newspapers and periodical publications, issued weekly and more frequently than once a week, two cents for each pound or fraction thereof and on those issued less frequently than once a week, three cents for each pound or fraction thereof: *Provided* That nothing in this act shall be held to change or amend section ninety nine of the act entitled "An Act to revise consolidate and amend the statutes relating to the Post-Office Department," approved June eight, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 6, 18 Stat. 233----- T. 39, §§ 4052, 4364

That on and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, upon the receipt of such newspapers and periodical publications at the office of mailing, they shall be weighed in bulk, and postage paid thereon by a special adhesive stamp, to be devised and furnished by the Postmaster-General, which shall be affixed to such matter, or to the sack containing the same, or upon a memorandum of such mailing, or otherwise, as the Postmaster-General may, from time to time, provide by regulation.

June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 7, 18 Stat. 233----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That newspapers, one copy to each actual subscriber residing within the county where the same are printed, in whole or in part, and published, shall go free through the mails; but the same shall not be delivered at letter-carrier offices or distributed by carriers unless postage is paid thereon as by law provided.

June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 8, 18 Stat. 233----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That all mailable matter of the third class, referred to in section one hundred and thirty-three of the act entitled "An act to revise, consolidate, and amend the statutes relating to the Post-Office Department," approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, may weigh not exceeding four pounds for each package thereof, and postage shall be charged thereon at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof; but nothing herein contained shall be held to change or amend section one hundred and thirty-four of said act.

June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 9, 18 Stat. 233----- T. 39, § 4368

That the Postmaster-General, when in his judgment it shall be necessary, may prescribe, by regulation, an affidavit in form, to be taken by each publisher of any newspaper or periodical publication sent through the mails under the provisions of this act, or news agent who distributes any of such newspapers or periodical publications under the provisions of this act, or employee of such publisher or news agent, stating that he will not send, or knowingly permit to be sent, through the mails any copy or copies of such newspaper or periodical publications except to regular subscribers thereto, or news agents, without prepayment of the postage thereon at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fractional part thereof; and if such publisher or news agent, or employee of such publisher or news agent, when required by the Postmaster-General or any special agent of the Post-Office Department to make such affidavit, shall refuse so to do, and shall thereafter, without having made such affidavit deposit any newspapers in the mail for transmission, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars for each refusal; and if any such person shall knowingly and willfully mail any such matter without the payment of postage as provided by this act, or procure the same to be done with the intent to avoid the prepayment of postage due thereon; or if any postmaster or post-office official shall knowingly permit any such matter to be mailed without the prepayment of postage as provided in this act, and in violation of the provisions of the same, he or they shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one year, one or both, in the discretion of the court.

June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 12 (only that part of section 12 which amends sections 245, 246, 251, and 253 of the act of June 8, 1872, ch. 335, 17 Stat. 313 and 314), 18 Stat. 235-237

T. 39, §§ 6407, 6414, 6415, 6418, 6419, 6422, 6424

That section two hundred and forty-five, section two hundred and forty-six * * * section two hundred and fifty-one, and section two hundred and fifty-three of the act entitled "An act to revise, consolidate and amend the statutes relating to the Post-Office Department," approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be amended to read as follows:

That every proposal for carrying the mail shall be accompanied by the bond of the bidder, with sureties approved by a postmaster, and in cases where the amount of the bond exceeds five thousand dollars, by a postmaster of the first, second, or third class, in a sum to be designated by the Postmaster-General in the advertisement of each route; to which bond a condition shall be annexed, that if the said bidder shall, within such time after his bid is accepted as the Postmaster-General shall prescribe, enter into a contract with the United States of America, with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Postmaster-General, to perform the service proposed in his said bid, and, further, that he shall perform the said service according to his contract, then the said obligation to be void, otherwise to be in full force and obligation in law; and in case of failure of any bidder to enter into such contract to perform the service, or, having executed a contract, in case of failure to perform the service, according to his contract, he and his sureties shall be liable for the amount of said bond as liquidated damages, to be recovered in an action of debt on the said bond. No proposal shall be considered unless it shall be accompanied by such bond, and there shall have been affixed to said proposal the oath of the bidder, taken before an officer qualified to administer oaths, that he has the ability, pecuniarily, to fulfill his obligations, and that the bid is made in good faith, and with the intention to enter into contract and perform the service in case his bid is accepted.

That before the bond of a bidder provided for in the aforesaid section is approved, there shall be indorsed thereon the oaths of the sureties therein, taken before an officer qualified to administer oaths, that they are owners of real estate, worth, in the aggregate, a sum double the amount of the said bond, over and above all debts due and owing by them, and all judgments, mortgages, and executions against them, after allowing all exemptions of every character whatever.

That after any regular bidder whose bid has been accepted shall fail to enter into contract for the transportation of the mails according to his proposal, or,

having entered into contract, shall fail to commence the performance of the service stipulated in his or their contract, as therein provided, the Postmaster-General shall proceed to contract with the next lowest bidder for the same service, who will enter into a contract for the performance thereof, unless the Postmaster-General shall consider such bid too high, in which case he shall re-advertise such service. And if any bidder whose bid has been accepted, and who has entered into a contract to perform the service according to his proposal, and in pursuance of his contract has entered upon the performance of the service, to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General, shall subsequently fail or refuse to perform the service according to his contract, the Postmaster-General shall proceed to contract with the next lowest bidder for such service, under the advertisement thereof, (unless the Postmaster-General shall consider such bid too high,) who will enter into contract and give bond, with sureties, to be approved by the Postmaster-General, for the faithful performance thereof, in the same penalty and with the same terms and conditions thereto annexed as were stated and contained in the bond which accompanied his bid; but in case each and every of the next lowest bidders for such service whose respective bids are not considered too high by the Postmaster-General shall refuse to enter into contract and give bond as herein required for the faithful performance of his contract, the Postmaster-General shall immediately advertise for proposals to perform the service on said route. Whenever an accepted bidder shall fail to enter into contract, or a contractor on any mail-route shall fail or refuse to perform the service on said route according to his contract, or when a new route shall be established, or new service required, or when from any other cause there shall not be a contractor legally bound or required to perform such service, the Postmaster-General may make a temporary contract for carrying the mail on such route, without advertisement, for such period as may be necessary, not in any case exceeding six months, until the service shall have commenced under a contract made according to law: *Provided, however,* That the Postmaster-General shall not employ temporary service on any route at a higher price than that paid to the contractor who shall have performed the service during the last preceding regular contract-term. And in all cases of regular contracts hereafter made, the contract may, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, be continued in force beyond its express terms for a period not exceeding six months, until a new contract with the same, or other contractors, shall be made by the Postmaster-General.

That hereafter all bidders upon every mail-route for the transportation of the mails upon the same, where the annual compensation for the service on such route at the time exceeds the sum of five thousand dollars, shall accompany their bids with a certified check or draft, payable to the order of the Postmaster-General, upon some solvent national bank, which check or draft shall not be less than five per centum on the amount of the annual pay on said route at the time such bid is made, and, in case of new or modified service, not less than five per centum of the amount of the bond of the bidder required to accompany his bid, if the amount of the said bond exceeds five thousand dollars. In case any bidder, on being awarded any such contract, shall fail to execute the same, with good and sufficient sureties, according to the terms on which such bid was made and accepted, and enter upon the performance of the service to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General, such bidder shall, in addition to his liability on his bond accompanying his bid, forfeit the amount so deposited to the United States, and the same shall forthwith be paid into the Treasury for the use of the Post-Office Department; but if such contract shall be duly executed and the service entered upon as aforesaid, such draft or check so deposited, and the checks or drafts deposited by all other bidders, on the same route, shall be returned to the respective bidders making such deposits. No proposals for the transportation of the mails where the amount of the bond required to accompany the same shall exceed five thousand dollars shall be considered, unless accompanied with the check or draft herein required, together with the bond required by a preceding section: *Provided,* That nothing in this act shall be construed or intended to affect any penalties or forfeitures which have heretofore accrued under the provisions of the sections hereby amended.

June 23, 1874, ch. 456, § 13, 18 Stat. 237----- T. 39, § 4652

That hereafter the postage on public documents mailed by any member of Congress, the President, or head of any Executive Department shall be ten cents for each bound volume, and on unbound documents the same rate as that on

newspapers mailed from a known office of publication to regular subscribers; and the words "Public Document" written or printed thereon, or on the wrapper thereof, and certified by the signature of any member of Congress, or by that of the President, or head of any Executive Department shall be deemed a sufficient certificate that the same is a public document; and the term "public document" is hereby defined to be all publications printed by order of Congress, or either House thereof: *Provided*, That the postage on each copy of the daily Congressional Record mailed from the city of Washington as transient matter shall be one cent.

Mar. 24, 1874, No. 6, 18 Stat. 286----- T. 39, § 2004

That the resolution approved January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, entitled "A resolution limiting contracts for stationery and other supplies in the Executive Departments to one year," shall not be held, or construed, to apply to, or include, mail-bags, mail locks, and keys, postal cards, postage stamps, newspaper wrappers, or stamped envelopes.

Feb. 18, 1875, ch. 80, § 1 (the last paragraph on page 319), 18 Stat. 319 T. 39, § 6107

Section three thousand nine hundred and ninety-four is amended by striking out, in the last line, the word "affecting", and inserting the word "effecting".

Feb. 18, 1875, ch. 80, § 1 (the first paragraph on page 320), 18 Stat. 320 T. 39, § 5103, 5104

Section four thousand and thirty-seven is amended by inserting, in the second line, before the word "paid", the word "be".

Mar. 3, 1875, ch. 128, § 1 (that part of last paragraph on said page following semicolon), 18 Stat. 340 Omitted (Table 3A)

and the salary of the postmaster of the city of New York is hereby fixed at eight thousand dollars per annum.

Mar. 3, 1875, ch. 128, § 4, 18 Stat. 343----- Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter the Sixth Auditor shall keep the accounts in his office so as to show the expenditures of the Post-Office Department under each item of appropriation provided by law.

Mar. 3, 1875, ch. 128, § 5, 18 Stat. 343----- T. 39, § 4163

That from and after the passage of this act, the Congressional Record, or any part thereof, or speeches or reports therein contained, shall, under the frank of a member of Congress, or delegate, to be written by himself, be carried in the mail free of postage, under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe; and that public documents already printed, or ordered to be printed, for the use of either House of Congress may pass free through the mails upon the frank of any member or delegate of the present Congress, written by himself, until the first day of December anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Mar. 3, 1875, ch. 128, § 7, 18 Stat. 343----- T. 39, § 4164

That seeds transmitted by the Commissioner of Agriculture, or by any member of Congress or delegate receiving seeds for distribution from said Department, together with agricultural reports emanating from that Department and so transmitted, shall, under such regulations as the Postmaster-General shall prescribe, pass through the mails free of charge. And the provisions of this section shall apply to ex-members of Congress and ex-delegates for the period of nine months after the expiration of their terms as members and delegates.

Mar. 3, 1875, ch. 130, § 1 (only the fourth paragraph on said page), 18 Stat. 377 Omitted (Table 3A)

That section eight of the act approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, "making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows: Insert the word "ounce" in lieu of the words "two ounces."

July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 4, 19 Stat. 80----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the annual reports of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department to the Postmaster General shall show the financial condition of the Post-Office Department at the close of each fiscal year, and be made a part of the Postmaster General's annual report to Congress for that fiscal year.

July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 5, 19 Stat. 80----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the postmasters shall be divided into four classes, as follows: The first class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are three thousand dollars or more than three thousand dollars; the second class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are less than three thousand dollars, but not less than two thousand dollars; the third class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are less than two thousand dollars, but not less than one thousand dollars; the fourth class shall embrace all postmasters whose annual compensation, exclusive of their commissions on the money-order business of their offices, amounts to less than one thousand dollars.

July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 6, 19 Stat. 80-81----- T. 39, § 3311

Postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be appointed and may be removed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their offices for four years unless sooner removed or suspended according to law; and postmasters of the fourth class shall be appointed and may be removed by the Postmaster-General, by whom all appointments and removals shall be notified to the Auditor for the Post-Office Department.

July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 7, 19 Stat. 81----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the respective compensations of postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be annual salaries, assigned in even hundreds of dollars, and payable in quarterly payments, to be ascertained and fixed by the Postmaster-General from their respective quarterly returns to the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, or copies or duplicates thereof, for four quarters immediately preceding the adjustment or re-adjustment, by adding to an amount of the box-rents of the office received or estimated not exceeding thirteen hundred and fifty dollars when the boxes are supplied and owned by the postmaster, and two thirds of the box-rents, and not to exceed one thousand dollars when the boxes are not supplied and owned by the postmaster, commissions on all other postal revenues of the office to an amount not exceeding thirteen hundred and fifty dollars, at the following rates, namely: on the first one hundred dollars per quarter, sixty per centum; on all over one hundred dollars and not over three hundred dollars per quarter, fifty per centum; on all over three hundred dollars and not over seven hundred dollars per quarter, forty per centum; and thirty per centum on all revenues exceeding seven hundred dollars per quarter, but the aggregate of the said commissions not to exceed thirteen hundred and fifty dollars; and at all offices where the total revenues exceed, respectively, four thousand dollars per annum, there shall be added to the compensation hereinbefore provided from box-rents and commissions a percentage of the gross revenues at the following rates, namely: one per centum on all sums over four thousand dollars and not exceeding ten thousand dollars; nine-tenths of one per centum on all sums over ten thousand dollars and not exceeding twenty thousand dollars; eight-tenths of one per centum on all sums over twenty thousand dollars and not exceeding forty thousand dollars; six tenths of one per centum on all sums over forty thousand dollars and not exceeding eighty thousand dollars; five-tenths of one per centum on all sums over eighty thousand dollars and not exceeding one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; four-tenths of one per centum on all sums over one hundred and sixty thousand dollars and not exceeding three hundred and twenty thousand dollars; three-tenths of one per centum on all sums over three hundred and twenty thousand dollars and not exceeding six hundred and forty thousand dollars; two-tenths of one per centum on all sums not over six hundred and forty thousand dollars and not exceeding one million two hundred and eighty thousand dollars; and one-tenth of one per centum on all sums exceeding one million two hundred and eighty thousand dollars; and in order to ascertain the amount of the postal receipts of each office, the Postmaster-General may require postmasters to furnish duplicates of their quarterly returns to the Auditor at such times and for such periods as he may deem necessary in each case: *Provided*, That at offices where the letter-carrier system is now, or may hereafter be, established, the box-rents, in fixing the compensation of the respective postmasters at such offices, shall be estimated at not less than one thousand dollars per annum; but at all such offices where the compensation is now four thousand dollars, they shall be estimated at an amount which, with the commissions and percentages hereby allowed, will make the salaries of the postmasters thereat not less than three thousand dollars.

July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 8, 19 Stat. 81----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the compensation of postmasters of the fourth class shall be the box-rents collected at their offices, and commissions on other postal revenues of their offices at the following rate, namely: On the first one hundred dollars or less per quarter, sixty per centum; on all over one hundred dollars and not over three hundred dollars per quarter, fifty per centum; and all over three hundred dollars per quarter, forty per centum; the same to be ascertained and allowed by the Auditor in the settlement of the quarterly accounts of such postmasters: *Provided*, That when the aggregate annual compensation, exclusive of commissions on money-order business, of any postmaster of this class shall amount to one thousand dollars, the Auditor shall report such fact to the Postmaster-General, in order that such postmaster may be assigned to his proper class, and his salary fixed as heretofore provided.

July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 9, 19 Stat. 82----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the salaries of postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be re-adjusted by the Postmaster-General once in two years, and in special cases, on the application of the postmaster, as much oftener as the Postmaster-General may deem expedient.

July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 10, 19 Stat. 82----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General shall make all orders assigning or changing the salaries of postmasters in writing, and record them in his journal, and notify the change to the Auditor; and any change made in such salaries shall not take effect until the first day of the quarter next following such order: *Provided*, That in cases of not less than fifty per centum increase or decrease in the business of any post-office, the Postmaster-General may adjust the salary of the postmaster at such office to take effect from the first day of the quarter or period the returns for which form the basis of readjustment.

July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 11, 19 Stat. 82----- T. 39, § 703

That the Postmaster-General may designate offices at the intersection of mail-routes as distributing or separating offices; and where any such office is of the third or fourth class, he may make a reasonable allowance to the postmaster for the necessary cost of clerical services arising from such duties, and the provisions of this act relating to and fixing the compensation or salaries of postmasters shall take effect on the first day of October next.

July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 12, 19 Stat. 82----- Omitted (Table 3A)

No salary of any postmaster under this act shall exceed the sum of four thousand dollars per annum, except in the city of New York, which salary shall remain as now fixed by law; and no salary of any postmaster where the appointment is now presidential shall be reduced by the compensation herein established until the next readjustment below the sum of the one thousand dollars per annum.

July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 14, 19 Stat. 82----- T. 39, § 2503

No stamped envelopes or newspaper-wrappers shall be sold by the Post-Office Department at less (in addition to the legal postage) than the cost, including all salaries, clerk-hire, and other expenses connected therewith.

July 12, 1876, ch. 179, § 15, 19 Stat. 82----- T. 39, § 4059

That transient newspapers and magazines, regular publications designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for free circulation, or for circulation at nominal rates, and all printed matter of the third class, except unsealed circulars, shall be admitted to and be transmitted in the mails at the rate of one cent for every two ounces or fractional part thereof, and one cent for each two additional ounces or fractional part thereof, and the sender of any article of the third class of mail-matter may write his or her name or address therein, or on the outside thereof, with the word "from" above or preceding the same, or may write briefly or print on any package the number and names of the articles enclosed. Publishers of newspapers and periodicals may print on the wrappers of newspapers or magazines sent from the office of publication to regular subscribers the time to which subscription therefor has been paid. And addresses upon postal cards and unsealed circulars may be either written, printed, or affixed thereto, at the option of the sender.

Aug. 11, 1876, ch. 260, § 1 (only that part of which amends subsections 246 and 251 of section 12 of the Act of June 23, 1874 (ch. 456, 18 Stat. 235), through the period in line 48, page 130), 19 Stat. 129-130

T. 39, §§ 6407, 6414, 6415, 6416, 6419

That sub-sections two hundred and forty-six and two hundred and fifty-one of section twelve, of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes," approved June the twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes, * * *

be amended as follows:

"SEC. 246. That before the bond of a bidder, provided for in the aforesaid section, is approved, there shall be indorsed thereon the oaths of the sureties therein, taken before an officer qualified to administer oaths, that they are owners of real estate worth in the aggregate a sum double the amount of said bond, over and above all debts due and owing by them, and all judgments, mortgages, and executions against them, after allowing all exemptions of every character whatever. Accompanying said bond and as a part thereof, there shall be a series of interrogatories, in print or writing, to be prescribed by the Postmaster-General, and answered by the sureties under oath showing the amount of real estate owned by them, a brief description thereof, and its probable value, where it is situated, in what county and State the record evidence of their title exists. And if any surety shall knowingly and willfully swear falsely to any statement made under the provisions of this section he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and, on conviction thereof, be punished as is provided by law for commission of the crime of perjury.

"SEC. 251. That after any regular bidder whose bid has been accepted shall fail to enter into contract for the transportation of the mails according to his proposals, or having entered into contract, shall fail to commence the performance of the service stipulated in his or their contract as therein provided, the Postmaster-General shall proceed to contract with the next lowest bidder or bidders in the order of their bids, for the same service, who will enter into a contract for the performance thereof, unless the Postmaster-General shall consider such bid or bids too high, and in case each of said bids shall be considered too high, then the Postmaster-General shall be authorized to enter into contract, at a price less than that named in said bids, with any person, whether a bidder or not, who will enter into contract to perform the service in accordance with the terms and provisions prescribed for the execution of other contracts for similar service; and in case no satisfactory contract can be thus obtained, he shall re-advertise such route. And if any bidder whose bid has been accepted, and who has entered into a contract to perform the service according to his proposal, and in pursuance of his contract has entered upon the performance of the service, to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General, shall subsequently fail or refuse to perform the service according to his contract, the Postmaster-General shall proceed to contract with the next lowest bidder for such service, under the advertisement thereof, (unless the Postmaster-General shall consider such bid too high) who will enter into contract and give bond, with sureties, to be approved by the Postmaster-General, for the faithful performance thereof, in the same penalty and with the same terms and conditions thereto annexed as were stated and contained in the bond which accompanied his bid; and in case said next lowest bidder shall decline to enter into contract for the performance of such service, then the Postmaster-General may award the service to, and enter into contract with, any person, whether a bidder on said route or not, who will enter into contract to perform the service and execute a bond of like tenor and effect as that required of bidders, in a penalty to be prescribed, and with sureties to be approved by the Postmaster-General, for the performance of the service contracted to be performed at a price not exceeding that named in the bid of the said next lowest bidder; and if no contract can be secured at the price named in said next lowest bid, then the Postmaster-General shall proceed to secure a contract, at a price not considered too high, with any person who will execute such contract in accordance with the law applicable thereto, giving in all cases, the preference to the regular bidders on the list whose bids do not exceed the price at which others will contract therefor; and if no satisfactory contract can be thus secured, the route shall be re-advertised. Whenever an accepted bidder shall fail to enter into contract, or a contractor on any mail-route shall fail or refuse to perform the service on said route according to his

contract, or when a new route shall be established or new service required, or when, from any other cause, there shall not be a contractor legally bound or required to perform such service, the Postmaster-General may make a temporary contract for carrying the mail on such route, without advertisement, for such period as may be necessary, not in any case exceeding six months, until the service shall have commenced under a contract made according to law: *Provided however*, That the Postmaster-General shall not employ temporary service on any route at a higher price than that paid to the contractor who shall have performed the service during the last preceding contract term. And in all cases of regular contracts hereafter made, the contract may, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, be continued in force beyond its express terms for a period not exceeding six months, until a new contract with the same or other contractors shall be made by the Postmaster-General."

Feb. 27, 1877, ch. 69 (only that part contained in the second *complete* paragraph on cited page), 19 Stat. 250

Omitted (Table 3A)

Section thirty-nine hundred and fifteen is amended by adding at the end of the section the following: "The Postmaster-General shall cause to be prepared a special stamp or stamped envelope, to be used only for official-mail-matter, for each of the Executive Departments; and said stamps and stamped envelopes shall be supplied by the proper officer of said Departments to all persons under its direction requiring the same for official use; and all appropriations for postage made prior to March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, shall no longer be available for such purpose; and all stamps and stamped envelopes shall be sold or furnished to said several Departments or clerks only at the price for which stamps and stamped envelopes of like value are sold at the several post-offices."

Mar. 3, 1877, ch. 103, § 2, 19 Stat. 335----- Omitted (Table 3)

That from and after the passage of this act the bonds of all postmasters may by the direction of the Postmaster-General be approved and accepted, and the approval and acceptance signed by the First Assistant Postmaster General in the name of the Postmaster General; and all contracts for stationery, wrapping-paper, letter-balances, scales, and street letter-boxes, for the use of the postal service may be signed in like manner by the First Assistant Postmaster General in the place and stead of the Postmaster General, and his signature shall be attested by the seal of the Post-Office Department.

Mar. 3, 1877, ch. 103, § 3, 19 Stat. 335----- T. 39, § 6402

That the Second Assistant Postmaster General on the order of the Postmaster General may sign with his name, in the place and stead of the Postmaster General and attest his signature by the seal of the Post-Office Department, all contracts made in the said Department for mail transportation and for supplies of mail-bags, mail-catchers, mail-locks, and keys and all other articles necessary and incidental to mail-transportation.

Mar. 3, 1877, ch. 103, § 4, 19 Stat. 335----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Third Assistant Postmaster General, when directed by the Postmaster General, may also sign, in his name, in the place and stead of the Postmaster General, and attest his signature by the seal of the Post Office Department, all contracts for supplies of postage-stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper-wrappers, postal-cards, registered-package envelopes, locks, seals, and official envelopes for the use of postmasters, and return of dead letters, that may be required for the postal service.

Mar. 3, 1877, ch. 103, § 5, 19 Stat. 335-
336

T. 39, §§ 4110, 4152, 4153

That it shall be lawful to transmit through the mail, free of postage, any letters, packages, or other matters relating exclusively to the business of the Government of the United States: *Provided*, That every such letter or package to entitle it to pass free shall bear over the words "Official business" an endorsement showing also the name of the Department, and, if from a bureau or office, the names of the Department and bureau or office, as the case may be, whence transmitted. And if any person shall make use of any such official envelope to avoid the payment of postage on his private letter, package, or other matter in the mail, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to a fine of three hundred dollars, to be prosecuted in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Mar. 3, 1877, ch. 103, § 6, 19 Stat. 336----- T. 39, §§ 4110, 4152, 4153

That for the purpose of carrying this act into effect, it shall be the duty of each of the Executive Departments of the United States to provide for itself and its subordinate offices the necessary envelopes; and in addition to the endorsement designating the Department in which they are to be used, the penalty for the unlawful use of these envelopes shall be stated thereon.

Mar. 3, 1877, ch. 103, § 7, 19 Stat. 336----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives, may send and receive through the mail, all public documents printed by order of Congress: and the name of each Senator, Representative, Delegate, Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House shall be written thereon, with the proper designation of the office he holds; and the provisions of this section shall apply to each of the persons named therein until the first day of December following the expiration of their respective terms of office.

Mar. 3, 1877, ch. 110, § 1 (only the proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General"), 19 Stat. 383 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General shall cause advertisements of all general mail-lettings of each State and Territory to be conspicuously posted up in each post-office in the State and Territory embraced in said advertisements for at least sixty days before the time of such general letting; and no other advertisement of such lettings shall be required; but this provision shall not apply to any other than general mail-lettings.

May 17, 1878, ch. 107, § 1, 20 Stat. 61-62----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That before making any contract for inland mail transportation, other than by railroads and steamboats, except for temporary service, as provided for in an act approved August eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, amendatory of sub-sections two hundred and forty-six and two hundred and fifty-one of section twelve of an act approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the Postmaster-General shall cause to be published, in not exceeding ten newspapers published in the State or Territory in which such service is to be let, one of which shall be published at the seat of government of such State or Territory, once a week, for six consecutive weeks, preceding the time of letting, a notice in displayed type, not to exceed six inches of space in one column of a newspaper of the following purport:

MAIL LETTINGS.

NOTICE OF CONTRACTORS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

Washington, D. C., -----, 18--.

Proposals will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until --, A. M. of -----, 18--., for carrying the mails of the United States, upon the routes, and according to the schedule of arrival and departure specified by the Department, in the State (or Territory) of -----, from -----, 18--., to -----, 18--.. Lists of routes, with schedules of arrivals and departures, instructions to bidders, with forms for contracts and bonds and all other necessary information will be furnished upon application to the Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

-----,
Postmaster-General.

and no other advertisement of miscellaneous lettings shall be required: *Provided*, That said contracts for mail letting shall not take place in less than sixty days after the first publication.

May 17, 1878, ch. 107, § 2, 20 Stat. 62----- T. 39, § 6429

Hereafter no sub-letting or transfer of any mail contracts shall be permitted without the consent in writing of the Postmaster-General; and whenever it shall come to the knowledge of the Postmaster-General that any contractor has sub-let or transferred his contract, except with the consent of the Postmaster-

General as aforesaid, the same shall be considered as violated and the service may be again advertised as herein provided for; and the contractor and his securities shall be liable on their bond to the United States for any damage resulting to the United States in the premises.

May 17, 1878, ch. 107, § 3, 20 Stat. 62----- T. 39, § 6430

Hereafter, when any person or persons being under contract with the Government of the United States for carrying the mails, shall lawfully sub-let any such contract, or lawfully employ any other person or persons to perform the service by such contractor agreed to be performed, or any part thereof, he or they shall file in the office of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General a copy of his or their contract; and thereupon it shall be the duty of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General to notify the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department of the fact of the filing in his office of such contract. Said notice shall embrace the name or names of the original contractor or contractors, the number of the route or routes, the name or names of the sub-contractor or sub-contractors, and the amount agreed to be paid to the sub-contractor or sub-contractors. And upon the receipt of said notice by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, it shall be his duty to retain, out of the amount due the original contractor or contractors, the amount stated in said notice as agreed to be paid to the sub-contractor or sub-contractors, and shall pay said amount, upon the certificate of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General, to the sub-contractor or sub-contractors, under the same rules and regulations now governing the payments made to original contractors: *Provided*, That upon satisfactory evidence that the original contractor or contractors have paid off and discharged the amount due under his or their contract to the sub-contractor or sub-contractors, it shall be the duty of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General to certify such fact to the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department; and thereupon said Auditor shall settle with the original contractor or contractors, under the same rules as are now provided by law for such settlements.

May 17, 1878, ch. 107, § 4, 20 Stat. 62----- Omitted (Table 3A)

Hereafter all advertisements, notices, proposals for contracts, and all other forms of advertising required by law for the Post Office Department may be paid for at a price not to exceed the commercial rates charged to private individuals with the usual discounts, such rates to be ascertained from sworn statements to be furnished to the Postmaster-General by the proprietors of the newspapers proposing to so advertise: *Provided*, That all advertising in newspapers since the tenth day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, shall be audited and paid at like rates. But the Postmaster-General may secure lower terms at special rates, whenever the public interest requires it.

May 17, 1878, ch. 107, § 5, 20 Stat. 62----- T. 39, §§ 6405, 6408

When from any cause it may become necessary to make a new contract for carrying the mails upon any water route between ports of the United States, upon which mail service has previously been performed, the Postmaster-General may contract with the owner or master of any steamship, steamboat or other vessel plying upon the waters or between ports of the United States, for carrying the mail upon said route for any length of time not exceeding four years and without advertising for proposals therefor whenever the public interest and convenience will thereby be promoted; but the price paid for such service shall in no case be greater than the average price paid under the last preceding or then existing regular contract upon the same route. And the Postmaster-General may contract with the owners or masters of steamships, steamboats or other vessels plying upon the waters or between ports of the United States for carrying the mails upon such routes where no mail service has previously been performed, without advertising for proposals therefor; but no contract for such new service shall be for a longer time than one year. No contract for carrying the mails between the United States and any foreign port shall be for a longer time than two years, unless otherwise directed by Congress. So much of sections thirty-nine hundred and forty-three, thirty-nine hundred and fifty-six, and thirty-nine hundred and seventy of the Revised Statutes as is in conflict with the preceding sections is hereby repealed.

June 17, 1878, ch. 259, § 1 (the first proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General"), 20 Stat. 140

Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter the per diem pay of all special agents appointed under section forty hundred and seventeen, Revised Statutes, shall only be allowed for their actual and necessary expenses not exceeding five dollars per diem when they are actually engaged in traveling on the business of the department except such, not exceeding ten in number, as are appointed by the Postmaster-General to duty at such important points as he may designate, and nine assistant superintendents of railway mail service, who may be detailed to act as superintendents of division of railway mail service who shall each receive a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars, per annum and no more.

June 17, 1878, ch. 259, § 1 (the third proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General"), 20 Stat. 141

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General shall cause advertisements of all general mail-lettings of each State and Territory to be conspicuously posted up in each post-office in the State and Territory embraced in said advertisements for at least sixty days before the time of such general letting; and no other advertisement of such lettings shall be required; but this provision shall not apply to any other than general mail-lettings.

June 17, 1878, ch. 259, § 1 (the second paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General"), 20 Stat. 141

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the compensation of postmasters of the fourth class shall be the whole of the box-rents collected at their offices and commissions on unpaid letter-postage collected, on amounts received from waste-paper, dead newspapers, printed matter, and twine sold, and on postage-stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards, and newspaper and periodical stamps canceled as postages on matter actually mailed at their offices, at the following rate, namely: On the first one hundred dollars or less per quarter, sixty per centum; on all over one hundred dollars and not over three hundred dollars per quarter, fifty per centum; and on all over three hundred dollars per quarter, forty per centum; the same to be ascertained and allowed by the Auditor in the settlement of the accounts of such postmasters, upon their sworn quarterly returns: *Provided*, That when the compensation of any postmaster of this class shall reach one thousand dollars per annum, exclusive of commissions on money-order business, and when the returns to the Auditor for four quarters shall show him to be entitled to a compensation in excess of that amount under section seven of the act of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, the Auditor shall report such fact to the Postmaster-General, who shall assign him to his proper class, and fix his salary as provided by said section: *Provided further*, That in no case shall there be allowed to any postmaster of this class a compensation greater than two hundred and fifty dollars in any one quarter, exclusive of money-order commissions.

June 17, 1878, ch. 259, § 1 (that part of the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General" which precedes the first semicolon), 20 Stat. 141

T. 39, §§ 2208, 2210

That in any case where the Postmaster-General shall be satisfied that a postmaster has made a false return of business, it shall be within his discretion to withhold commissions on such returns, and to allow any compensation that under the circumstances he may deem reasonable: *Provided*, That the form of affidavit to be made by postmasters upon their returns shall be such as may be prescribed by the Postmaster-General.

June 17, 1878, ch. 259, § 1 (the first proviso under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General"), 20 Stat. 142

Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter the Postmaster-General may appoint one agent only to superintend the postal railway service, who shall be paid, out of the appropriation for the transportation of the mail on railways, a salary at the rate of three thousand five hundred dollars a year, and no allowances for traveling or incidental expenses:

June 17, 1878, ch. 259, § 2 (only the first, second, and third provisos), 20 Stat. 143

Omitted (Table 3)

Provided, That the disbursements of the moneys appropriated for the preparation and publication of post-route maps be made by a regular bonded disbursing-officer of the Post-Office Department, according to the laws, rules, and customs as recognized by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department: *And provided also*, That the pay-rolls of the draughtsmen, clerks, messengers, and other employees of the topographer's office, shall be regularly made out by the chief of the topographer's office, examined and checked by the appointment-clerk of the Post-Office Department, and the payments thereof made by a bonded disbursing-officer of the Post-Office Department: *And also provided further*, That all expenditures made by the chief of the topographer's office for the preparation and publication of post-route maps shall be accounted for by vouchers, accompanied by affidavit, and the moneys therefor shall be disbursed by a disbursing-officer of the Post-Office Department; and all of the above disbursements shall be paid out of the appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps.

June 20, 1878, ch. 359, § 1 (only fourth paragraph of said page), 20 Stat. 240

T. 39, § 2507

That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to adopt a uniform canceling ink or other appliance for canceling stamps which experiments and tests have proved or may prove to be the most practicable and the best calculated to protect the revenues of the department from the frauds practiced upon it, to be used in all the post-offices where stamps are canceled, and he is hereby authorized to distribute said canceling ink or other appliance in the same manner as other supplies are now distributed to the different post-offices in the United States; and to this end the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to use any funds of said department heretofore applicable: *Provided*, The same shall not increase the expenditures of said department for the purposes named in this section.

Feb. 4, 1879, ch. 45, 20 Stat. 281

T. 39, § 2405

That section thirty-eight hundred and thirty-five of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding the following:

Hereafter, when a deficiency shall be discovered in the accounts of any postmaster, who after the adjustment of his accounts fails, to make good such deficiency, it shall be the duty of the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury Department to notify the Postmaster-General of such failure, and upon receiving such notice the Postmaster-General shall forthwith deposit a notice in the post-office at Washington, District of Columbia, addressed to the sureties respectively upon the bond of said postmaster, at the office where he or they may reside, if known; but a failure to give or mail such notice shall not discharge such surety or sureties upon such bond.

Feb. 21, 1879, ch. 95, §§ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 20 Stat. 317

Omitted (Table 3A)

That for the more equitable compensation of letter-carriers there shall be in all cities which contain a population of seventy-five thousand or more two classes of letter-carriers, to be fixed by the Postmaster-General.

The salaries of carriers of the first-class, who shall have been in service at least one year, shall be one thousand dollars per annum, and the salaries of the carriers of the second class shall be eight hundred dollars per annum. In all cities containing a population of less than seventy-five thousand there shall be one class of letter-carriers, who shall receive a salary of eight hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

Upon the recommendation of the postmaster of any city, the Postmaster-General may establish a third grade of letter carriers, known as auxiliaries, who shall be paid at the rate of four hundred dollars per annum.

Appointments of letter-carriers in cities having two or more classes shall be made to the class having the minimum rate of pay, and promotions from the lower grades in said cities shall be made to the higher grades to fill vacancies, after one or more years' service, on certificate of the postmaster to the efficiency and faithfulness of the candidate during the preceding year: *Provided, however*, That at no time shall the number of carriers in the first class, receiving the maximum salary of one thousand dollars, be more than two-thirds or less than one-half the whole number of carriers actually in service in the city in which

they are employed: *Provided, further*, That no boxes for the collection of mail-matter by carriers shall be placed inside of any building except a public building or railroad-station.

Letter-carriers shall be employed for the free delivery, of mail-matter, as frequently as the public convenience may require, at every place containing a population of fifty thousand within the delivery of its post-office, and may be so employed at every place containing a population of not less than twenty thousand within its corporate limits, and at post-offices which produced a gross revenue for the preceding fiscal year of not less than twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, This act shall not affect the free delivery in towns and cities where it is now established.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 1 (the first proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General"), 20 Stat. 356

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General shall cause advertisements of all general mail-lettings of each State and Territory to be conspicuously posted up in each post-office in the State and Territory embraced in said advertisements for at least sixty days before the time of such general letting; and no other advertisement of such lettings shall be required; but this provision shall not apply to any other than general mail-lettings.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 1 (the second proviso under the heading "Office of the first Assistant Postmaster General"), 20 Stat. 356

Omitted (Table 3A)

That from and after the passage of this act Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress, the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, may send and receive through the mail free, all public documents printed by order of Congress; and the name of each Senator, Representative, Delegate, Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House shall be written thereon with the proper designation of the office he holds, and the provisions of this section shall apply to each of the persons named herein until the first Monday of December, following the expiration of their respective terms of office.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 1 (the proviso in the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General"), 20 Stat. 357

T. 39, § 3116

That postal clerks, route agents, and mail route messengers shall not be required to wear uniform other than a cap or badge.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 3, 20 Stat. 358

Omitted (Table 3A)

The Postmaster General shall, in all cases, decide upon what trains and in what manner the mails shall be conveyed.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 4, 20 Stat. 358

Omitted (Table 3)

That all cars or parts of cars used for the railway mail service shall be of such style, length, and character, and furnished in such manner, as shall be required by the Postmaster General, and shall be constructed, fitted up, maintained, heated, and lighted by and at the expense of the railroad companies.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 7, 20 Stat. 358

T. 39, §§ 4251, 4451, 4551

That mailable matter shall be divided in to four classes:

- First, written matter;
- Second, periodical publications;
- Third, miscellaneous printed matter;
- Fourth, merchandise.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 8, 20 Stat. 358

T. 39, § 4251

Mailable matter of the first class shall embrace letters, postal cards, and all matters wholly or partly in writing, except as hereinafter provided.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 9, 20 Stat. 358

T. 39, §§ 4054, 4251, 4253

That on mailable matter of the first class, except postal cards and drop letters, postage shall be prepaid at the rate of three cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof; postal cards shall be transmitted through the mails at a postage charge of one cent each, including the cost of manufacture; and drop letters shall be mailed at the rate of two cents per half ounce or fraction thereof, in-

cluding delivery at letter carrier offices, and one cent for each half ounce or fraction thereof where free delivery by carrier is not established. The Postmaster General may, however, provide, by regulation, for transmitting unpaid and duly certified letters of soldiers, sailors, and marines in the service of the United States to their destination, to be paid on delivery.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 10, 20 Stat. 359----- T. 39, § 4351

That mailable matter of the second class shall embrace all newspapers and other periodical publications which are issued at stated intervals, and as frequently as four times a year and are within the conditions named in section twelve and fourteen.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 11 20 Stat. 359----- Omitted (Table 3A)

Publications of the second class except as provided in section twenty-five, when sent by the publisher thereof, and from the office of publication, including sample copies, or when sent from a news agency to actual subscribers thereto, or to other news agents, shall be entitled to transmission through the mails at two cents a pound or fraction thereof, such postage to be prepaid, as now provided by law.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 12, 20 Stat. 359----- T. 39, §§ 4058, 4365

That matter of the second class may be examined at the office of mailing, and if found to contain matter which is subject to a higher rate of postage, such matter shall be charged with postage at the rate to which the inclosed matter is subject: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prohibit the insertion in periodicals of advertisements attached permanently to the same.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 14, 20 Stat. 359----- T. 39, § 4354

That the conditions upon which a publication shall be admitted to the second class are as follows:

First. It must regularly be issued at stated intervals, as frequently as four times a year, and bear a date of issue, and be numbered consecutively.

Second. It must be issued from a known office of publication.

Third. It must be formed of printed paper sheets, without board, cloth, leather, or other substantial binding, such as distinguish printed books for preservation from periodical publications.

Fourth. It must be originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, or devoted to literature, the sciences, arts, or some special industry, and having a legitimate list of subscribers; *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to admit to the second class rate regular publications designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for free circulation, or for circulation at nominal rates.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 15, 20 Stat. 359----- T. 39, § 4353

That foreign newspapers and other periodicals of the same general character as those admitted to the second class in the United States may, under the direction of the Postmaster General, on application of the publishers thereof or their agents, be transmitted through the mails at the same rates as if published in the United States. Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to allow the transmission through the mails of any publication which violates any copyright granted by the United States.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 16, 20 Stat. 359----- T. 39, § 4366

That publishers of matter of the second class may without subjecting it to extra postage, fold within their regular issues a supplement; but in all cases the added matter must be germane to the publication which it supplements, that is to say, matter supplied in order to complete that to which it is added or supplemented, but omitted from the regular issue for want of space, time, or greater convenience, which supplement must in every case be issued with the publication.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 17, 20 Stat. 359----- T. 39, § 4060
360

That mail matter of the third class shall embrace books, transient newspapers, and periodicals, circulars, and other matter wholly in print (not included in section twelve), proof sheets, corrected proof sheets, and manuscript copy accompanying the same, and postage shall be paid at the rate of one cent for each

two ounces or fractional part thereof, and shall fully be prepaid by postage stamps affixed to said matter. Printed matter other than books received in the mails from foreign countries under the provisions of postal treaties or conventions shall be free of customs duty, and books which are admitted to the international mails exchanged under the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Convention may, when subject to customs duty, be delivered to addresses in the United States under such regulations for the collection of duties as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 18, 20 Stat. 360----- T. 39, § 4451

That the term "circular" is defined to be a printed letter, which, according to internal evidence, is being sent in identical terms to several persons. A circular shall not lose its character as such, when the date and the name of the addressed and of the sender shall be written therein, nor by the correction of mere typographical errors in writing.

Mar. 3, 1789, ch. 180, § 19, 20 Stat. 360----- T. 39, § 4451

That "printed matter" within the intendment of this act is defined to be the reproduction upon paper, by any process except that of handwriting, of any words, letters, characters, figures, or images, or of any combination thereof, not having the character of an actual and personal correspondence.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 20, 20 Stat. 360----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That mailable matter of the fourth class shall embrace all matter not embraced in the first, second, or third class, which is not in its form or nature liable to destroy, deface, or otherwise damage the contents of the mail bag, or harm the person of any one engaged in the postal service, and is not above the weight provided by law, which is hereby declared to be not exceeding four pounds for each package thereof, except in case of single books weighing in excess of that amount, and except for books and documents published or circulated by order of Congress, or official matter emanating from any of the departments of the government or from the Smithsonian Institution, or which is not declared non mailable under the provision of section thirty eight hundred and ninety three of the Revised Statutes as amended by the act of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy six, or matter appertaining to lotteries, gift concerts, or fraudulent schemes or devices.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 21, 20 Stat. 360----- T. 39, §§ 4002, 4058

That all matter of the fourth class shall be subject to examination and to a postage charge at the rate of one cent an ounce or fraction thereof, to be prepaid by stamps affixed. If any matter excluded from the mails by the preceding section of this act, except that declared non mailable by section thirty eight hundred and ninety three of the Revised Statutes as amended, shall, by inadvertence, reach the office of destination, the same shall be delivered in accordance with its address: *Provided*, That the party addressed shall furnish the name and address of the sender to the postmaster at the office of delivery, who shall immediately report the facts to the Postmaster General. If the person addressed refuse to give the required information, the postmaster shall hold the package subject to the order of the Postmaster General. All matter declared non mailable by section thirty eight hundred and ninety three of the Revised Statutes as amended, which shall reach the office of delivery, shall be held by the postmaster at the said office subject to the order of the Postmaster General.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 22, 20 Stat. 360----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That mailable matter of the second class shall contain no writing, print, mark, or sign thereon or therein in addition to the original print, except as herein provided, to wit, the name and address of the person to whom the matter shall be sent, and index figures of subscription book, either written or printed, the printed title of the publication, the printed name and address of the publisher or sender of the same, and written or printed words or figures or both, indicating the date on which the subscription to such matter will end. Upon matter of the third class, or upon the wrapper inclosing the same, the sender may write his own name or address thereon, with the word "from" above and preceding the same, and in either case may make single marks intended to designate a word or passage of the text to which it is desired to call attention. There may be placed upon the cover or blank leaves of any book or of any printed matter of the third class a simple manuscript dedication or inscription that does not partake of the nature of a personal correspondence. Upon any package of matter of the

fourth class the sender may write or print his own name and address, preceded by the word "from", and there may also be written or printed the number and names of the articles inclosed; and the sender thereof may write or print upon or attach to any such articles by tag or label a mark, number, name, or letter for purpose of identification.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 24, 20 Stat. 361----- T. 39, § 4058, 4251

That the Postmaster General may prescribe, by regulation, the manner of wrapping and securing for the mails all packages of matter not charged with first class postage, so that the contents of such packages may be easily examined; and no package the contents of which cannot be easily examined shall pass in the mails, or be delivered at a less rate than for matter of the first class.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 25, 20 Stat. 361----- T. 39, § 4358

That publications of the second class, one copy to each actual subscriber residing in the county where the same are printed, in whole or in part, and published, shall go free through the mails; but the same shall not be delivered at letter carrier offices, or distributed by carriers, unless postage is paid thereon at the rate prescribed in section thirteen of this act: *Provided*, That the rate of postage on newspapers, excepting weeklies, and periodicals not exceeding two ounces in weight, when the same are deposited in a letter-carrier office for delivery by its carriers, shall be uniform at one cent each; periodicals weighing more than two ounces shall be subject, when delivered by such carriers, to a postage of two cents each, and these rates shall be prepaid by stamps affixed.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 26, 20 Stat. 361----- T. 39, §§ 2501, 2505, 4109, 4110

That all mail-matter of the first class upon which one full rate of postage has been prepaid shall be forwarded to its destination, charged with the unpaid rate, to be collected on delivery; but postmasters, before delivering the same, or any article of mail-matter upon which prepayment in full has not been made, shall affix, or cause to be affixed, and canceled, as ordinary stamps are canceled, one or more stamps equivalent in value to the amount of postage due on such article of mail-matter, which stamps shall be of such special design and denomination as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, and which shall in no case be sold by any postmaster nor received by him in prepayment of postage. That in lieu of the commission now allowed to postmasters at offices of the fourth class upon the amount of unpaid letter-postage collected, such postmasters shall receive a commission upon the amount of such special stamps so canceled, the same as now allowed upon postage stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards, and newspaper and periodical stamps canceled as postages on matter actually mailed at their offices: *Provided*, The Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, prescribe instead such regulation therefor at the offices where free delivery is established as, in his judgment, the good of the service may require.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 29, 20 Stat. 362----- T. 39, §§ 4110, 4152, 4153

The provisions of the fifth and sixth sections of the act entitled "An act establishing post-routes, and for other purposes", approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, for the transmission of official mail-matter, be, and they are hereby, extended to all officers of the United States Government, and made applicable to all official mail-matter transmitted between any of the officers of the United States, or between any such officer and either of the executive departments or officers of the government, the envelopes of such matter in all cases to bear appropriate indorsements containing the proper designation of the office from which the same is transmitted, with a statement of the penalty for their misuse. And the provisions of said fifth and sixth sections are hereby likewise extended and made applicable to all official mail-matter sent from the Smithsonian Institution: *Provided*, That this act shall not extend or apply to pension-agents or other officers who receive a fixed allowance as compensation for their services, including expenses for postage.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 30, 20 Stat. 362----- T. 39, §§ 6402, 6426

That section thirty-nine hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: "The Postmaster-General, whenever, he may deem it consistent with the public interest, may accept or require new surety upon any contract existing or hereafter made for carrying the mails, in substitution for and release of any existing surety".

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 31, 20 Stat. 362----- Omitted (Table 3)

Any person performing the duties of postmaster, by authority of the President, at any post-office where there is a vacancy for any cause, shall receive for the term for which the duty is performed the same compensation to which he would have been entitled if regularly appointed and confirmed as such postmaster; and all services heretofore rendered in like cases shall be paid for under this provision.

Mar. 3, 1879, ch. 180, § 32, 20 Stat. 362----- T. 39, § 2502

That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to take the necessary steps to introduce and furnish for public use a letter-sheet envelope, on which postage stamps of the denominations now in use on ordinary envelopes shall be placed. And the Postmaster-General is also authorized to introduce and furnish for public use a double postal card, on which shall be placed two one-cent stamps, and said card to be so arranged for the address that it may be forwarded and returned, said cards to be sold for two cents apiece; and also to introduce and furnish for public use a double-letter envelope, on which stamps of the denominations now in use may be placed, and with the arrangement for the address similar to the double postal card; said letter-sheet and double postal card and double envelope to be issued under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe: *Provided*, That the appropriation for postal cards and letter-envelopes for the years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and eighteen hundred and eighty, shall be available for the purchase of said letter-sheet envelopes, double or return postal cards, and double-letter envelopes: *And provided*, That no money shall be paid for royalty or patent on any of the articles named.

June 12, 1879, ch. 20, 21 Stat. 11----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That in cases where special service has already been placed on new routes, the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, extend such service until the time when service can be obtained by advertisement, not exceeding in any case one year. And whenever an accepted bidder shall fail to enter into contract, or a contractor on any mail-route shall fail or refuse to perform the service on said route according to his contract, or when a new route shall be established or new service required, or when, from any other cause, there shall not be a contractor legally bound or required to perform such service, the Postmaster-General may make a temporary contract for carrying the mail on such route, without advertisement, for such period as may be necessary, not in any case exceeding one year, until the service shall have commenced under a contract made according to law.

Apr. 7, 1880, ch. 48, § 2 (only the proviso), 21 Stat. 72----- Omitted (Table 3)

Provided, That the Postmaster General shall not hereafter have the power to expedite the service under any contract either now existing or hereafter given to a rate of pay exceeding fifty per centum upon the contract as originally let.

June 11, 1880, ch. 206, § 1 (that portion of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General" between the first and second semicolons), 21 Stat. 177----- Omitted (Table 3)

and the superintendent of railway mail service and the chief of post-office inspectors shall be paid their actual expenses while traveling on the business of the department;

June 11, 1880, ch. 206, § 1 (in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General" all after the second semicolon), 21 Stat. 177----- T. 39, §§ 903

and section four thousand and seventeen of the Revised Statutes is hereby so amended as to insert in lieu of the words "special agents" and the word "agents", wherever they occur in said section, the words "post-office inspectors".

June 11, 1880, ch. 206, § 1 (second sentence of first paragraph on said page), 21 Stat. 179----- T. 39, § 2503

And the Postmaster-General is hereafter authorized to furnish and issue to the public, postal cards with postage-stamps impressed upon them, for circulation in the mails exchanged with foreign countries under the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Convention of June first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, at a postage charge of two cents each, including the cost of their manufacture.

Mar. 1, 1881, ch. 96, § 1 (only the last clause in first paragraph under heading "Office of the Postmaster-General"), 21 Stat. 374 Omitted (Table 3)

and hereafter the superintendent of railway mail-service and the chief of post-office inspectors shall be paid their actual expenses while travelling on the business of the department.

Feb. 25, 1882, ch. 16, 22 Stat. 4----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, by appointment under his hand and official seal, delegate to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General authority to sign in his stead all warrants, registered and countersigned by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, for the payment of money from the public Treasury on account of the postal service.

SEC. 2. That warrants signed by the said Third Assistant Postmaster-General shall be in all cases of the same validity as if they had been signed by the Postmaster-General himself.

Mar. 17, 1882, ch. 41, § 1, 22 Stat. 29-30----- T. 39, § 2403

That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to investigate all claims of Postmasters for the loss of money-order funds, postage-stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and postal cards belonging to the United States in the hands of such Postmasters, resulting from burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty, and if he shall determine that such loss resulted from no fault or negligence on the part of such Postmasters, to pay to such Postmasters or credit them with the amount so ascertained to have been lost or destroyed, and also to credit Postmasters with the amount of any remittance of money-order funds made by them, in compliance with the instructions of the Postmaster-General, which shall have been lost or stolen while in transit by mail from the office of the remitting Postmaster to the office designated as his depository: *Provided*, That no claim exceeding the sum of two thousand dollars shall be paid or credited until after the facts shall have been ascertained by the Postmaster General and reported to Congress, together with his recommendation thereon, and an appropriation made therefor: *And provided further*, That this act shall not embrace any claim for losses as aforesaid which accrued more than fifteen years prior to its passage; and all such claims must be presented to the Postmaster-General within six months after the taking effect of this act; and no claim for losses which may hereafter accrue shall be allowed unless presented within three months from the time the loss accrued.

Mar. 17, 1882, ch. 41, § 2, 22 Stat. 30----- T. 39, § 2403

That it is hereby made the duty of the Postmaster-General to report his action herein to Congress annually, with his reasons therefor in each particular case.

May 4, 1882, ch. 116, § 1 (the provisos under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General"), 22 Stat. 53-54 T. 39, §§ 6431, 6436

That whenever any contractor or subcontractor shall sublet his contract for the transportation of the mail on any route for a less sum than that for which he contracted to perform the service, the Postmaster-General may, whenever he shall deem it for the good of the service, declare the original contract at an end, and enter into a contract with the last subcontractor, without advertising, to perform the service on the terms at which the last subcontractor agreed with the original contractor or former subcontractor to perform the same: *Provided*, That such last subcontractor shall enter into a good and sufficient bond, and that the original contractor shall not be released from his contract until a good and sufficient bond has been made by such last subcontractor and accepted by the Post-Office Department: *Provided further*, That when a contract hereafter made is declared void on account of its having been sublet, the contractor shall not be entitled to one month's extra pay as provided for by law: *And provided*

further, That if any person shall hereafter perform any service for any contractor or subcontractor in carrying the mail, he shall, upon filing in the department his contract for such service, and satisfactory evidence of its performance, thereafter have a lien on any money due such contractor or subcontractor for such service to the amount of the same; and if such contractor or subcontractor shall fail to pay the party or parties who have performed service as aforesaid the amount due for such service within two months after the expiration of the quarter in which such service shall have been performed, the Postmaster-General may cause the amount due to be paid said party or parties and charged to the contractor, provided that such payment shall not in any case exceed the rate of pay per annum of the contractor or subcontractor: *And provided further*, That where any person, corporation, or partnership shall have contracts for the performance of mail service upon more than one route, and any failure to perform the service according to contract on any one or more of such routes shall occur, no payment shall be made for service on any of the routes under contract with such person, corporation, or partnership until such failure has been removed and all penalties therefor fully satisfied.

May 4, 1882, ch. 116, § 1 (all after the semicolon in the fourth complete paragraph on said page), 22 Stat. 54 Omitted (Table 3)

and the Postmaster-General is authorized to designate postmasters at Presidential post-offices as disbursing officers for the payment of the salaries of the officers and employees of the postal service concerned in the transportation of mails or in their distribution in transit, and for such other payments as they are now authorized to make from postal revenues.

May 4, 1882, ch. 116, § 3, 22 Stat. 55----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the amount of all money-orders which shall have remained unpaid for a period of five years or more after the date of the issue thereof, which amount is to be ascertained and reported annually by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, shall be covered into the Treasury. But nothing herein shall be so construed as to prevent the payment, out of current money-order funds, by duplicate issued under the authority of the Postmaster-General, of any money-order which has remained unpaid more than five years.

July 31, 1882, ch. 361, § 1, 22 Stat. 180----- T. 39, §§ 3116, 4056, 4370

That persons in the railway mail service, known as railway post-office clerks, route-agents, local agents, and mail-route messengers, shall, on and after the passage of this act, be designated as railway postal clerks, and divided into five classes, whose salaries shall not exceed the following rates per annum: First class not exceeding eight hundred dollars; second class, not exceeding nine hundred dollars; third class, not exceeding one thousand dollars; fourth class, not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars; and fifth class, not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General, in fixing the salaries of clerks in the different classes, may fix different salaries for clerks of the same class, according to the amount of work done and the responsibility incurred by each, but shall not, in any case, allow a higher salary to any clerk of any class than the maximum fixed by this act for the class to which such clerk belongs.

Aug. 2, 1882, ch. 373, § 1, 22 Stat. 185----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That section three of an act entitled "An act to fix the pay of letter-carriers," approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 3.—Upon the recommendation of the postmaster of any city, the Postmaster General may establish a third grade of letter-carriers, known as auxiliaries, who shall be paid at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum, and who may be employed at any letter carrier office."

Aug. 2, 1882, ch. 373, § 2, 22 Stat. 185----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section four of the act aforesaid be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 4.—Appointments of letter carriers in cities having two or more classes shall be made to the class having the minimum rate of pay, and promotions from the lower grades in said cities shall be made to the next higher grade at the expiration of one year's service, on certificate of the postmaster to the efficiency and faithfulness of the candidate during the preceding year: *Provided*,

however, That the Postmaster General be, and he hereby is, authorized to appoint one or more substitute letter carriers, whose compensation shall be one dollar per annum and the pro-rata compensation of the carriers whose routes they may be required to serve: *And provided further*, That no boxes for the collection of mail matter by carriers shall be placed inside of any building except a public building or railroad station."

Aug. 3, 1882, ch. 379, § 1, 22 Stat. 216----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized, in cases where the mail service would be thereby improved, to extend service on a mail route under contract, at not exceeding pro rata additional pay, for any distance not exceeding twenty-five miles beyond either terminal point named in said contract: *Provided*, That no service shall be extended beyond the original terminal points more than once during the term for which the contract shall have been made.

Aug. 3, 1882, ch. 379, § 2, 22 Stat. 216----- T. 39, § 6414

Whenever a contractor for postal service fails to commence proper service, under the contract, or, having commenced service, fails to continue in the proper performance thereof, the Postmaster-General may employ temporary service on the route, at a rate of pay per annum not to exceed the amount of the bond required to accompany proposals for service on such route, as specified in the advertisement of the route, or at not exceeding pro rata of such bond, in cases where service shall have been ordered to be increased, reduced, curtailed, or changed, subsequent to the execution of contract: The cost of such temporary service to be charged to the contractor, and to continue until the contractor commences or resumes the proper performance of service, or until the route can be relet, as now provided by law, and service commenced under the new award of contract. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act being hereby repealed.

Aug. 5, 1882, ch. 389, § 1 (only the last clause of the first complete paragraph on said page), 22 Stat. 253 Omitted (Table 3)

and hereafter the annual report of the Postmaster-General shall not be published in said Official Postal Guide.

Mar. 3, 1883, ch. 92, § 1 (all after the first semicolon in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General"), 22 Stat. 455 Omitted (Table 3A)

and upon all matter of the first class, as defined by chapter one hundred and eighty of the laws of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled an act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes, and by that act declared subject to postage at the rate of three cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof, postage shall be charged, on and after the first day of October A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-three at the rate of two cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof; and all acts, so far as they fix a different rate of postage than herein provided upon such first-class matter, are, to that extent, hereby repealed.

Mar. 3, 1883, ch. 123, § 2 (only the second complete sentence of said section), 22 Stat. 527 T. 39, § 2005

And all blanks, blank-books, and printed or engraved matter supplied to postmasters by the Postmaster-General or used in his department for the transaction of the money-order business shall be obtained from the lowest responsible bidders for furnishing printed and engraved matter, respectively, under separate advertisements calling for proposals to furnish the same for a period of four years, upon such conditions as the Postmaster-General may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Public Printer and the Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department shall submit, respectively, estimates of the cost of furnishing such printed and engraved matter as may be required for use in the money-order business, and they shall furnish such printed and engraved matter whenever upon their estimates of cost the expenditure therefor will be less than upon proposals made as above provided for.

Mar. 3, 1883, ch. 123, § 3, 22 Stat. 527-528

Omitted (Table 3A)

That a money-order shall not be issued for more than one hundred dollars, and that the fees for money-orders shall be as follows, to wit:

For orders not exceeding ten dollars, eight cents.

For orders exceeding ten dollars and not exceeding fifteen dollars, ten cents.

For orders exceeding fifteen dollars and not exceeding thirty dollars, fifteen cents.

For orders exceeding thirty dollars and not exceeding forty dollars, twenty cents.

For orders exceeding forty dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, twenty-five cents.

For orders exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding sixty dollars, thirty cents.

For orders exceeding sixty dollars and not exceeding seventy dollars, thirty-five cents.

For orders exceeding seventy dollars and not exceeding eighty dollars, forty cents.

For orders exceeding eighty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars, forty-five cents.

Mar. 3, 1883, ch. 123, § 4, 22 Stat. 528----- Omitted (Table 3)

That postmasters at money-order post-offices whose annual salary is not less than three thousand dollars may be allowed by the Postmaster-General to employ such number of clerks in the transaction of their money-order business, and at such rates of compensation, respectively, as he may deem expedient; and at all other money-order post-offices the compensation for the clerical labor employed in the money-order business, including the issue and payment of postal notes, shall be three and one-half cents for each domestic or international money-order issued, paid, or repaid, and one cent for each postal note issued, and three-quarters of one cent for each postal note paid thereat, and in case any office is designated to receive on deposit surplus money-order funds from other post-offices, three and one-half cents for each certificate issued in acknowledgement of the receipt of such funds; but the total allowance made by the Postmaster-General for money-order clerks at any first-class office shall be based, as nearly as possible, upon the number of transactions, at the same rate for each transaction as is above fixed for the compensation of clerical labor at other post-offices, and the compensation of the postmasters and the clerks provided for in this section shall be paid out of the fees received for the issue of money-orders and postal notes: *Provided*, That in addition to an allowance for clerical service at the rates above mentioned, the Postmaster-General may allow to the postmaster at New York, New York, to the postmaster at San Francisco, California, to the postmaster at Portland, Oregon, and to the postmaster at each international exchange office, such amount in each case, out of the proceeds of the money-order business, as he may deem expedient to enable these postmasters to obtain the clerical labor necessary for the performance of such special duties as are imposed upon them by the operations of the money-order system, and are not required of other postmasters: *And provided further*, That credit shall not be allowed to a postmaster at a first-class office on account of any expenditure in payment of clerical service in the money-order business of his office except upon a voucher duly receipted by the person by whom such service shall have been performed: *And provided further*, That the salaries of postmasters, as fixed by law, shall be deemed and taken to be full compensation for the responsibility and risk incurred and for the personal services rendered by them as custodians of the money-order and other funds of the Post-Office Department.

Mar. 3, 1883, ch. 128, § 2, 22 Stat. 563----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Secretaries, respectively, of the Departments of State, of the Treasury, War, Navy, and of the Interior, and the Attorney-General, are authorized to make requisitions upon the Postmaster-General for the necessary amount of official postage-stamps for the use of their departments, not exceeding the amount stated in the estimates submitted to Congress; and upon presentation of proper vouchers therefor at the Treasury, the amount thereof shall be credited to the appropriation for the service of the Post-Office Department for the same fiscal year. And it shall be the duty of the respective departments to inclose to Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress, in all official communications requiring answers, or to be forwarded to others, penalty envelopes addressed as far as practicable, for forwarding or answering such official correspondence.

Mar. 3, 1883, ch. 142, § 1, 22 Stat. 600-602

Omitted (Table 3)

That the respective compensation of postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be annual salaries, assigned in even hundreds of dollars, and payable in quarterly payments, to be ascertained and fixed by the Postmaster-General from their respective quarterly returns to the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, or copies or duplicates thereof, to be forwarded to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, for four quarters immediately preceding the adjustment, at the following rates, namely:

FIRST CLASS

Gross receipts, forty thousand dollars, and not exceeding forty-five thousand dollars, salary, three thousand dollars.

Gross receipts, forty-five thousand dollars, and not exceeding sixty thousand dollars, salary, three thousand one hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, sixty thousand dollars, and not exceeding eighty thousand dollars, salary, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, eighty thousand dollars, and not exceeding one hundred and ten thousand dollars, salary, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, one hundred and ten thousand dollars, and not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, salary, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, salary, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, two hundred thousand dollars, but not exceeding two hundred and sixty thousand dollars, salary, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars, and not exceeding three hundred and thirty thousand dollars, salary, three thousand seven hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, three hundred and thirty thousand dollars, and not exceeding four hundred thousand dollars, salary, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Gross receipts four hundred thousand dollars, and not exceeding four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, salary, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, salary, four thousand dollars.

Gross receipts five hundred thousand dollars, and not exceeding six hundred thousand dollars, salary, five thousand dollars.

Gross receipts, six hundred thousand dollars and upwards, salary, six thousand dollars.

SECOND CLASS

Gross receipts, eight thousand dollars, and not exceeding nine thousand dollars, salary, two thousand dollars.

Gross receipts, nine thousand dollars, and not exceeding ten thousand dollars, salary, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, ten thousand dollars, and not exceeding eleven thousand dollars, salary, two thousand two hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, eleven thousand dollars, and not exceeding thirteen thousand dollars, salary, two thousand three hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, thirteen thousand dollars and not exceeding sixteen thousand dollars, salary, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, sixteen thousand dollars, and not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, salary, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, twenty thousand dollars, and not exceeding twenty four thousand dollars, salary, two thousand six hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, twenty four thousand dollars, and not exceeding thirty thousand dollars, salary, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, thirty thousand dollars, and not exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars, salary, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, thirty-five thousand dollars, and not exceeding forty thousand dollars, salary, two thousand nine hundred dollars.

THIRD CLASS

Gross receipts, one thousand nine hundred dollars, and not exceeding two thousand one hundred dollars, salary, one thousand dollars.

Gross receipts, two thousand one hundred dollars, and not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars, salary, one thousand one hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, two thousand four hundred dollars, and not exceeding two thousand seven hundred dollars, salary, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Gross receipts two thousand seven hundred dollars, and not exceeding three thousand dollars, salary, one thousand three hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, three thousand dollars, and not exceeding three thousand five hundred dollars, salary, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, three thousand five hundred dollars, and not exceeding four thousand two hundred dollars, salary, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, four thousand two hundred dollars, and not exceeding five thousand dollars, salary, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, five thousand dollars, and not exceeding six thousand dollars, salary, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, six thousand dollars, and not exceeding seven thousand dollars, salary, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, seven thousand dollars, and not exceeding eight thousand dollars, salary, one thousand nine hundred dollars.

And in order to ascertain the amount of the postal receipts of each office, the Postmaster-General may require postmasters to furnish the department with certified copies of their quarterly returns to the auditor at such times and for such periods as he may deem necessary in each case.

Mar. 3, 1883, ch. 142, § 2, 22 Stat. 602----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the compensation of postmasters of the fourth class shall be fixed upon the basis of the whole of the box-rents collected at their offices and commissions upon the amount of canceled postage-due stamps (provided for in section two hundred and seventy of the Revised Laws and regulations, edition of eighteen hundred and seventy-nine), and on postage stamps, official stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards, and newspaper and periodical stamps canceled on matter actually mailed at their offices, and on amounts received from waste paper, dead newspapers, printed matter, and twine sold, at the following rates, namely: On the first fifty dollars or less per quarter, one hundred per centum; on the next one hundred dollars or less per quarter, sixty per centum; on the next two hundred dollars or less per quarter, fifty per centum; and on all the balance, forty per centum, the same to be ascertained and allowed by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department in the settlement of the accounts of such postmasters upon their sworn quarterly returns: *Provided*, That when the compensation of any postmaster of this class shall reach two hundred and fifty dollars for four consecutive quarters each, exclusive of commissions on money-order business, and when the returns to the auditor for four consecutive quarters shall show him to be entitled to a compensation in excess of two hundred and fifty dollars per quarter, the auditor shall report such fact to the Postmaster-General, who shall assign the office to its proper class, and fix the salary of the postmaster as provided by section one of this act: *Provided further*, That in no case shall there be allowed to any postmaster of this class a compensation greater than two hundred and fifty dollars in any of the first, three quarters of any fiscal year, exclusive of money-order commissions and in the last quarter of each fiscal year there shall be allowed such further sum as he may be entitled to under the provisions of this act, not exceeding for the whole fiscal year the sum of one thousand dollars exclusive of money-order commissions.

Mar. 3, 1883, ch. 142, § 3.22 Stat. 602----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster-General shall make all orders relative to the salaries of postmasters; and any change made in such salaries shall not take effect until the first day of the quarter next following the order; and the auditor shall be notified of any and all changes of salaries.

Mar. 3, 1883, ch. 142, § 4, 22 Stat. 602----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the salaries of postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be readjusted by the Postmaster General, the first adjustment (under this act) to after at the beginning of each fiscal year; and the salary of the postmaster at Washington City, District of Columbia, shall be five thousand dollars; and in no case shall the salary of any Postmaster exceed the sum of six thousand dollars, except in the city of New York, where the salary of the postmaster shall remain as now fixed by law at eight thousand dollars per annum.

Mar. 1, 1884, ch. 9, 23 Stat. 3----- T. 39, § 6105

That all public roads and highways while kept up and maintained as such are hereby declared to be post routes.

June 27, 1884, ch. 126, 23 Stat. 60----- Omitted (Table 3)

That all letter-carriers at free-delivery offices shall be entitled to leave of absence, not to exceed fifteen days in each year, without loss of pay; and the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to employ, when necessary, during the time such leave of absence is granted, such number of substitute letter-carriers as may be deemed advisable, who shall be paid for services rendered at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum.

July 5, 1884, ch. 234, § 1 (all the language after the semicolon in the last paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General"), 23 Stat. 156 T. 39, §§ 4110, 4152, 4153, 5003

and the Postmaster-General is authorized to designate postmasters at money-order post-offices as disbursing officers for the payment of the salaries of officers and employees of the postal service, and for such other payments as postmasters are now authorized to make from postal revenues.

July 5, 1884, ch. 234, § 3 (all but the last sentence of said section), 23 Stat. 158 Omitted (Table 3)

That section twenty-nine of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine (United States Statutes at Large, page three hundred and sixty-two), be, and it is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"The provisions of the fifth and sixth section of the act entitled 'An act establishing post-routes, and for other purposes' approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, for the transmission of official mail-matter, be, and they are hereby, extended to all officers of the United States Government, not including members of Congress, the envelopes of such matter in all cases to bear appropriate indorsements containing the proper designation of the office from which or officer from whom the same is transmitted, with a statement of the penalty for their misuse. And the provisions of said fifth and sixth sections are hereby likewise extended and made applicable to all official mail-matter of the Smithsonian Institution: *Provided*, That any Department or officer authorized to use the penalty envelopes may inclose them with return address to any person or persons from or through whom official information is desired, the same to be used only to cover such official information, and indorsements relating thereto: *Provided further*, That this act shall not extend or apply to pension agents or other officers who receive a fixed allowance as compensation for their services, including expenses of postages.

Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1 (the second sentence in the second paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General"), 23 Stat. 385 T. 39, § 3332

And postmasters are authorized, with the approval of the Postmaster-General, to assign at any time any clerk or employe of their respective post-offices to duty in any branch thereof: *Provided always*, That any employe shall be paid from money-order funds for such time as he is engaged in money-order work.

Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1 (all of the second sentence of the eighth complete paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General"), 23 Stat. 386 T. 39, § 2102

That the Postmaster-General may in the disbursement of this appropriation, apply part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for use for post-offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly for a term not exceeding five years; and whenever any building or part of a building under lease becomes unfit for use as a post-office, no rent shall be paid until the same shall be put in a satisfactory condition by the owner thereof for occupation as a post-office, or the lease may be canceled, at the option of the Postmaster-General; and a lease shall cease and terminate whenever a post office can be moved into a Government building.

Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1 (the second sentence of the fourth complete paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General"), 23 Stat. 386

T. 39, § 6405

The Postmaster-General is authorized to contract for inland and foreign steamboat mail service, when it can be combined in one route, where the foreign office or offices are not more than two hundred miles distant from the domestic office, on the same terms and conditions as inland steamboat service, and pay for the same out of the appropriation for inland steamboat service.

Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1 (the second and third sentences of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General"), 23 Stat. 386-387

T. 39, §§ 4253, 4359

That upon all matter of the first class, as defined by chapter one hundred and eighty of the laws of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes," and by that act declared subject to postage at the rate of three cents for each half-ounce or fraction thereof and reduced by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to two cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof, postage shall be charged, on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, at the rate of two cents for each ounce or fraction thereof; and drop letters shall be mailed at the rate of two cents per ounce or fraction thereof, including delivery at letter-carrier offices, and one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof where free delivery by carrier is not established. That all publications of the second class, except as provided in section twenty-five of said act, when sent by the publisher thereof, and from the office of publication, including sample copies, or when sent from a news agency to actual subscribers thereto, or to other news agents, shall, on and after July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, be entitled to transmission through the mails at one cent a pound or a fraction thereof, such postage to be prepaid as now provided by law.

Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 1 (the second complete paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General"), 23 Stat. 387

Omitted (Table 3A)

And any article or item in any newspaper or other publication may be marked for observation, except by written or printed words, without increase of postage.

Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 3, 23 Stat. 387-388

T. 39, §§ 2501, 6006

That a special stamp of the face valuation of ten cents may be provided and issued, whenever deemed advisable or expedient, in such form and bearing such device as may meet the approval of the Postmaster-General, which, when attached to a letter, in addition to the lawful postage thereon, the delivery of which is to be at a free delivery office, or at any city, town, or village containing a population of four thousand or over, according to the Federal census, shall be regarded as entitling such letter to immediate delivery within the carrier limit of any free delivery office which may be designated by the Postmaster-General as a special delivery office, or within one mile of the post office at any other office coming within the provisions of this section which may in like manner be designated as a special delivery office.

Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 4, 23 Stat. 388----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That such specially stamped letters shall be delivered from seven o'clock ante meridian up to twelve o'clock midnight at offices designated by the Postmaster-General under section three of this act.

Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 5, 23 Stat. 388----- T. 39, § 6007

That to provide for the immediate delivery of letters bearing the special stamp, the postmaster at any office which may come within the provisions of this act may, with the approval of the Postmaster-General, employ such person or persons as may actually be required for such service, who, upon the delivery of such

letter, will procure a receipt from the party addressed, or some one authorized to receive it, in a book to be furnished for the purpose, which shall, when not in use, be kept in the post-office, and at all times subject to examination by an inspector of the Department.

Mar. 3, 1885, ch. 342, § 6, 23 Stat. 388----- Omitted (Table 3)

That to provide for the payment of such persons as may be employed for this service, the postmaster at any office designated by section three of this act shall keep a record of the number of letters received at such office bearing such special stamp, which number shall correspond with the number entered in the receipt books heretofore specified; and at the end of each month he may pay to such person or persons employed a sum not exceeding eighty per centum of the face value of all such stamps received and recorded during that month: *Provided*, That in no case shall the compensation so paid to any one person exceed thirty dollars per month: *And provided further*, That nothing in this act shall in any way interfere with the prompt delivery of letters as now provided by law or regulation of the Post Office Department.

June 29, 1886, ch. 568, § 1, 24 Stat. 86----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the fee for each domestic money-order not exceeding in amount five dollars shall be reduced from eight cents to five cents.

June 29, 1886, ch. 569, § 1, 24 Stat. 87----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, the allowances for clerk-hire made to postmasters of first and second class post-offices, by the Postmaster-General, out of the annual appropriation for clerks in post-offices, shall cover the cost of clerical service of all kinds in such post-offices, including the cost of clerical labor in the money-order business; and that all laws or parts of laws inconsistent or in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

June 29, 1886, ch. 569, § 2, 24 Stat. 87----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, the allowances for clerk-hire in money-order business shall not be separately made, but shall be included in the general allowances for clerk-hire, and shall be based upon, but not to exceed, the rates specified in the fourth section of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three; and at all money-order exchange-offices which are now or may hereafter be established, additional allowances for clerk-hire may be made as provided in said section for international exchange-offices; and postmasters at offices of the first and second classes shall not receive any compensation in addition to their salaries for the transaction of the money-order and postal-note business.

Aug. 4, 1886, ch. 901, § 1, 24 Stat. 220----- T. 39, §§ 2009, 2501, 6006, 6007

That every article ofailable matter upon which the special stamp provided for by section three of the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and for other purposes," shall be duly affixed, shall be entitled to immediate delivery, according to said act, within the carrier-delivery limit of any free-delivery office, and within one mile of any other post-office which the Postmaster-General shall at any time designate as a special-delivery post-office. The postmaster shall be responsible for such immediate delivery of every such article, and shall cause delivery to be made of all such articles received at his office bearing such stamp and entitled to delivery thereat, and may employ any persons, including clerks and assistants, at third and fourth class offices, as messengers, on such terms as he shall fix as compensation for such delivery; and to defray the expense thereof, such postmaster shall be entitled, upon the adjustment of his quarterly account, to eighty per centum of the face value of all such special-delivery stamps received at his office and recorded, according to said act and regulations of the Post-Office Department during the quarter; and such allowance shall be in full of all the expenses of such delivery: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, direct any free-delivery office to be excepted from the foregoing provision, and require the delivery to be made entirely by special messengers, according to the provisions of the act to which this is amendatory: *And provided further*, That he may contract for the immediate delivery of all articles from any post-office at any price less than eight cents per piece, when he shall deem it expedient.

Aug. 4, 1886, ch. 901, § 2, 24 Stat. 221----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster-General shall prescribe suitable regulations, not inconsistent with law, for the performance of the immediate-delivery service, the keeping of the records and rendering of accounts thereof, and all matters connected therewith, and may prescribe the hours within which such immediate delivery shall be made at any post-office.

Aug. 4, 1886, ch. 901, § 4, 24 Stat. 221----- T. 39, § 3115

That any person employed to make immediate delivery of letters or other mail-matter under the provisions of this act, or the act of which the same is amendatory, shall be deemed an employee of the postal service, whether he may have been sworn or not, or temporarily or permanently employed, and as such employee shall be liable to any penalties or punishment provided by law for the improper detention, delay, secretion, rifling, embezzlement, purloining, or destruction of any letter or other article of mail-matter, or the contents thereof, intrusted to him for delivery or placed in his custody.

Jan. 3, 1887, ch. 14, § 1, 24 Stat. 355----- T. 39, § 6001

That letter-carriers shall be employed for the free delivery of mail-matter, as frequently as the public business may require, at every incorporated city, village, or borough containing a population of fifty thousand within its corporate limits, and may be so employed at every place containing a population of not less than ten thousand, within its corporate limits, according to the last general census, taken by authority of State or United States law, or at any post-office which produced a gross revenue, for the preceding fiscal year, of not less than ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, This act shall not affect the existence of the free delivery in places where it is now established: *And provided further*, That in offices where the free delivery shall be established under the provisions of this act, such free delivery shall not be abolished by reason of decrease below ten thousand in population or ten thousand dollars in gross postal revenue, except in the discretion of the Postmaster-General.

Jan. 3, 1887, ch. 14, § 2, 24 Stat. 355-356----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That there may be in all cities which contain a population of seventy-five thousand or more three classes of letter-carriers, as follows: Carriers of the first class, whose salaries shall be one thousand dollars per annum; of the second class, whose salaries shall be eight hundred dollars per annum; and of the third class, whose salaries shall be six hundred dollars per annum.

Jan. 3, 1887, ch. 14, § 3, 24 Stat. 356----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That in places containing a population of less than seventy-five thousand there may be two classes of letter carriers, as follows: Carriers of the second class, whose salaries shall be eight hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and of the third class, whose salaries shall be six hundred dollars per annum.

Mar. 3, 1887, ch. 346, 24 Stat. 492----- T. 39, § 6403

That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ such mail-messenger service as may be necessary for the carriage of the mails in connection with railroad and steamboat service, transfer service between depots, over bridges or ferries, between post-offices, and branch offices or stations, in cases where by the laws and regulations of the Post-Office Department, railroad companies, steamboat companies, and the masters of vessels are not required to deliver into and take from the post-offices the mails carried on their lines or vessels.

Mar. 3, 1887, ch. 388, § 1 (only the proviso in the eighth paragraph under heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General"), 24 Stat. 569----- T. 39, § 6003

That no boxes for the collection of mail-matter by carriers shall be placed inside of any building except a public building, or a building which is freely open to the public during business hours, or a railroad station.

Jan. 20, 1888, ch. 2, § 1, 25 Stat. 1----- T. 39, §§ 4365, 4454, 4556

That mailable matter of the second-class shall contain no writing, print, or sign thereon or therein in addition to the original print, except as herein provided, to wit: the name and address of the person to whom the matter shall be sent, index figures of subscription book either printed or written, the printed

title of the publication and the place of its publication, the printed or written name and address without addition of advertisement of the publisher or sender, or both, and written or printed words or figures, or both, indicating the date on which the subscription to such matter will end, the correction of any typographical error, a mark except by written or printed words, to designate a work or passage to which it is desired to call attention; the words "sample copy" when the matter is sent as such, the words "marked copy" when the matter contains a marked item or article, and publishers or news agents may inclose in their publications, bills, receipts, and orders for subscriptions thereto, but the same shall be in such form as to convey no other information than the name, place of publication, subscription price of the publication to which they refer and the subscription due thereon. Upon matter of the third class or upon the wrapper or envelope inclosing the same or the tag or label attached thereto the sender may write his own name, occupation, and residence or business address, preceded by the word "from," and may make marks other than by written or printed words to call attention to any word or passage in the text, and may correct any typographical errors. There may be placed upon the blank leaves or cover of any book or printed matter of the third-class a simple manuscript dedication or inscription not of the nature of a personal correspondence. Upon the wrapper or envelope of third-class matter or the tag or label attached thereto may be printed any matter mailable as third-class, but there must be left on the address side a space sufficient for a legible address and necessary stamps. With a package of fourth-class matter prepaid at the proper rate for that class, the sender may inclose any mailable third-class matter and may write upon the wrapper or cover thereof, or tag or label accompanying the same, his name, occupation, residence or business address, preceded by the word "from," and any marks, numbers, names, or letters for purpose of description, or may print thereon the same, and any printed matter not in the nature of a personal correspondence, but there must be left on the address side or face of the package a space sufficient for a legible address and necessary stamps. In all cases directions for transmit, delivery, forwarding, or return shall be deemed part of the address; and the Postmaster-General shall prescribe suitable regulations for carrying this section into effect.

Mar. 26, 1888, ch. 43, 25 Stat. 46----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General be empowered to lease suitable premises in the city of Washington for the purposes of the Washington City post-office.

May 9, 1888, ch. 231, § 1, 25 Stat. 135----- T. 39, § 2403

That the act entitled "An act authorizing the Postmaster-General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty," approved March seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be and the same is hereby, amended so as to read, as follows:

That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to investigate all claims of postmasters for the loss of money-order funds, postal-funds, postage-stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and postal cards, belonging to the United States in the hands of such postmasters, resulting from burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty, and if he shall determine that such loss resulted from no fault or negligence on the part of such postmasters, to pay to such postmasters, or credit them with the amount so ascertained to have been lost or destroyed, and also to credit postmasters with the amount of any remittance of money-order funds or postal funds made by them in compliance with the instructions of the Postmaster-General, which shall have been lost or stolen while in transit by mail from the office of the remitting postmaster to the office designated as his depository, or after arrival at such depository office and before the postmaster at such depository office has become responsible therefor: *Provided*, That no claim exceeding the sum of two thousand dollars shall be paid or credited until after the facts shall have been ascertained by the Postmaster-General and reported to Congress, together with his recommendation thereon, and an appropriation made therefor: *And provided further*, That this act shall not embrace any claim for losses as aforesaid which accrued more than fifteen years prior to March seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and all such claims must be presented to the Postmaster-General within six months from such latter date, except claims for postal funds which may be received, considered and allowed, if presented within six months after the passage of this act, in cases where the postmaster had, at or about the time of the loss, made report thereof to the Post-Office Department or

to an inspector or special agent of the Department; and no claim for losses which may hereafter accrue shall be allowed unless presented within six months from the time the loss occurred.

May 24, 1888, ch. 308, 25 Stat 157----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter eight hours shall constitute a day's work for letter-carriers in cities or postal districts connected therewith, for which they shall receive the same pay as is now paid for a day's work of a greater number of hours. If any letter-carrier is employed a greater number of hours per day than eight he shall be paid extra for the same in proportion to the salary now fixed by law.

July 24, 1888, ch. 702, § 1 (the sixth complete paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General"), 25 Stat. 346 Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster-General may hereafter allow rent, light, and fuel at offices of the third class in the same manner as he is now authorized by law to do in the case of offices of the first and second class: *Provided*, That no contract for rent for a third-class post-office shall be made for a longer period than one year, nor shall the aggregate allowance for rent made in any year exceed the amount appropriated for such purpose.

July 24, 1888, ch. 702, § 1 (the last paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General"), 25 Stat. 347 Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter the postage on seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants shall be charged at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, subject in all other respects to the existing law.

Oct. 1, 1888, ch. 1065 (that portion of said chapter which precedes the last semicolon thereof, and the proviso thereto), 25 Stat. 504 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General be and he is hereby authorized to advertise for and receive proposals for such registering mail locks and keys for such locks, for the use of the Post-Office Department as he may deem suitable for the safety and security of registered mail matter; and he is further authorized to make contracts for such locks and keys for the supply of the Post-Office Department, if he deem the same suitable, and for such a number of years, not to exceed four years, as he may deem best for the interest of the mail service; with power, however, to the Postmaster-General to renew such contract or contracts, should he make any contracts under the provisions of this act for said articles of mail equipment, for another and an additional period of four years should he deem it proper and advisable so to do * * * That no part of said appropriation shall be expended unless new registering locks and keys therefor are adopted by the Postmaster-General for the use of the mail service under the authority given by this act.

Jan. 30, 1889, ch. 100, § 1, 25 Stat. 654----- T. 39, § 506

That section four thousand and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States (second edition, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight), be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 4028. The Postmaster-General may conclude arrangements with the post departments of foreign governments with which postal conventions have been or may be concluded for the exchange, by means of postal orders, of small sums of money, not exceeding one hundred dollars in amount, at such rates of exchange and compensation to postmasters and under such rules and regulations as he may deem expedient; and the expenses of establishing and conducting such systems of exchange may be paid out of the proceeds of the money-order business."

Mar. 2, 1889, ch. 374, § 1 (the material under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General" beginning after the semicolon in the second paragraph and ending at the beginning of the first complete paragraph on page 844), 25 Stat. 841-844 Omitted (Table 3)

and that the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to classify and fix the salaries of the clerks and employees attached to the first-class post-offices, from and after July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as hereinafter provided: *Provided, however,* That the aggregate salaries as fixed by such classification shall not exceed the sum hereby appropriated, namely:

Assistant postmaster, salary not exceeding fifty per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand five hundred dollars to not exceeding three thousand dollars per annum, except New York, New York, where the salary of the assistant postmaster shall be fixed at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and that of the second assistant postmaster at two thousand dollars per annum.

Secretary and stenographer to postmaster, five classes, salary, graded in even hundred of dollars, from one thousand two hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars per annum.

Cashier, five classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, two thousand dollars, two thousand two hundred dollars, two thousand four hundred dollars, and not exceeding two thousand six hundred dollars per annum.

Assistant cashier, three classes, salary graded in even hundreds of dollars, at one thousand two hundred dollars, one thousand three hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

Finance clerks, including book-keepers, six classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand two hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand seven hundred dollars per annum.

Stamp clerks, ten classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from eight hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand seven hundred dollars per annum.

Stamp agents, as now compensated, at twenty-four dollars per annum.

Superintendents of mails, salary not exceeding forty-five per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand three hundred dollars to not exceeding two thousand seven hundred dollars per annum, except at New York, New York, where the salary of the superintendent of mails shall be fixed at three thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Assistant superintendents of mails, three classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, at one thousand two hundred dollars, one thousand three hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

Superintendents of delivery, salary not exceeding forty-five per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand three hundred dollars to not exceeding two thousand seven hundred dollars per annum, except at New York, New York, where the salary of the superintendent of delivery shall be fixed at three thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Assistant superintendents of delivery, three classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, at one thousand two hundred dollars, one thousand three hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

Superintendents of registry, salary not exceeding thirty-five per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand dollars to not exceeding two thousand one hundred dollars per annum, except at New York, New York, Chicago, Illinois, and Washington District of Columbia, where the salary of the superintendent of registry shall be fixed at not exceeding forty per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Assistant superintendents of registry, salary not exceeding twenty-five per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand dollars to not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, except at New York, New York, where the salary of the first and second assistant superintendents of registry shall be fixed at two thousand four hundred dollars and one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, respectively.

Superintendent, money order division, salary not exceeding forty per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand dollars to not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, except

at New York, New York, where the salary of the superintendent of the money-order division shall be fixed at three thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Assistant superintendent, money order division, ten classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from eight hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, except at New York, New York, where the salary of the first and second assistant superintendents of money order and the chief book keeper shall be fixed at two thousand four hundred dollars, one thousand eight hundred dollars, and one thousand eight hundred dollars respectively.

Superintendents of stations, ten classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand dollars to not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum, except at New York, New York, where the salaries of the superintendents of Stations "A" and "D" shall be fixed at two thousand five hundred dollars each per annum, and superintendents of Stations "E" and "F" shall be fixed at two thousand two hundred dollars each per annum.

Clerks in charge of stations, nine classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one hundred dollars to not exceeding nine hundred dollars per annum.

Foremen of crews of working sections, six classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from nine hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

Mailing clerks, letter distributors, dispatchers, registry, money order, directory, and nixie clerks, nine classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from six hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

Separators and assorters, paper distributors, record clerks, general-delivery clerks, inquiry clerks, clerks for special delivery mail, raters of third and fourth class mail matter, weighers of second class mail matter, stock or supply clerks, and time keepers, seven classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from six hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Stampers and mail messengers, five classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from four hundred dollars to not exceeding eight hundred dollars per annum.

Printers, four classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from nine hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Pressmen, messengers, watchmen, laborers, janitors, porters, firemen, carpenters, waste-paper examiners, and general-utility clerks, four classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from four hundred dollars to not exceeding seven hundred dollars per annum.

Auditor and draughtsman at New York, New York, three thousand dollars and one thousand two hundred dollars per annum respectively.

That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to classify and fix the salaries of the clerks attached to the second class post-offices, from and after July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as hereinafter provided: *Provided, however*, That the aggregate salaries as fixed by such classification as shall be made under this act shall not exceed the several sums appropriated by this act for the service authorized to be classified, namely:

Chief clerk, nine classes, salary, graded in even hundred of dollars, from seven hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Mailing clerks, letter distributors, dispatchers, registry clerks, stamp clerks, and money-order clerks, five classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from six hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand dollars per annum.

Separators, and assorters, paper-distributers, general-delivery clerks, and general utility clerks, four classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from six hundred dollars to not exceeding nine hundred dollars per annum.

Stampers, messengers, porters, janitors, and watchmen, four classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from three hundred dollars to not exceeding six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That when the salaries hereinbefore stated are adjusted and fixed, no clerk or employee shall be promoted or advanced in grade or salary without the approval of the Postmaster-General, in accordance with the requirement of section four hundred and sixty-four, Postal Laws and Regulations, edition of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; and hereafter postmasters at offices of the first and second classes shall submit rosters of the clerks attached to their respective offices to the Postmaster-General, to take effect from the first day of the fiscal year, July first, instead of January first, as heretofore; and no roster shall be considered in effect until approved by the Postmaster-General.

Mar. 2, 1889, ch. 374, § 1 (the proviso in the fifth full paragraph on said page), 25 Stat. 844

T. 39, § 2004

That the Postmaster General may, when if in his judgment the good of the service so requires make contract for necessary supplies for the free-delivery service for a period not exceeding four years.

Mar. 2, 1889, ch. 374, § 1 (the last paragraph of said section), 25 Stat. 845

Omitted (Table 3A)

The Postmaster-General shall furnish any person who may apply in writing, copies of any sheets of the Post Office Maps at the cost of printing and ten per centum thereon.

Mar. 2, 1889, ch. 393, § 3, 25 Stat. 873----- T. 39, § 4003

That the Postmaster-General may, upon evidence satisfactory to him, that any person is using any fictitious, false, or assumed name, title, or address in conducting, promoting or carrying on, or assisting therein, by means of the Post-Office Establishment of the United States, any business scheme or device in violation of the provisions of this act, instruct any postmaster at any post-office at which such letters, cards, or packets, addressed to such fictitious, false, or assumed name or address arrive to notify the party claiming or receiving such letters, cards, or packets to appear at the post-office and be identified; and if the party so notified fail to appear and be identified, or if it shall satisfactorily appear that such letters, cards, or packets are addressed to a fictitious, false, or assumed name or address, such letters, postal-cards, or packages shall be forwarded to the dead-letter office as fictitious matter.

Mar. 2, 1889, ch. 393, § 4, 25 Stat. 874----- T. 39, §§ 4001, 4057

That all matters the deposit of which in the mails is by this act made punishable is hereby declared non-mailable; but nothing in this act shall be so construed as to authorize any person other than an employee of the dead-letter office, duly authorized thereto, to open any letter not addressed to himself.

Mar. 2, 1889, ch. 393, § 5, 25 Stat. 874----- T. 39, § 4004

That whenever the Postmaster-General is satisfied that letters or packets sent in the mails are addressed to places not the residence or business address of the persons for whom they are intended, to enable such persons to escape identification, he may direct postmasters to deliver such letters only from the post-office upon identification of persons addressed.

Apr. 16, 1890, ch. 85, 26 Stat. 56----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster-General may appoint, and assign to duty, one assistant general superintendent, Railway Mail Service, who shall be paid a salary of three thousand dollars per year; and one chief clerk of Railway Mail Service, to be employed in the Post-Office Department, who shall be paid two thousand dollars per year; said assistant general superintendent and chief clerk to be also paid their necessary and actual expenses while traveling on the business of the Department. The salaries and expenses of these officers shall be paid out of the appropriation for the transportation of mail on railways.

May 21, 1890, ch. 234, 26 Stat. 116----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That all mail-matter, of whatever class, relative to the census and addressed to the Census Office, to the Superintendent of Census, his chief clerk, supervisors, or enumerators, and indorsed "Official business, Department of the Interior, Census Office, Registered," shall be transported free by registered mail; and if any person shall make use of any such mark of registration to avoid the payment of any registry fee on his private letter, package, or other matter in the mail, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of three hundred dollars, to be prosecuted in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Sept. 19, 1890, ch. 908, § 2, 26 Stat. 406----- T. 39, §§ 4005, 4057

That section thirty-nine hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3929. The Postmaster-General may, upon evidence satisfactory to him that any person or company is engaged in conducting any lottery, gift enterprise, or scheme for the distribution of money, or of any real or personal prop-

erty by lot, chance, or drawing of any kind, or that any person or company is conducting any other scheme or device for obtaining money or property of any kind through the mails by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, instruct postmasters at any postoffice at which registered letters arrive directed to any such person or company, or to the agent or representative of any such person or company, whether such agent or representative is acting as an individual or as a firm, bank, corporation, or association of any kind, to return all such registered letters to the postmaster at the office at which they were originally mailed, with the word 'Fraudulent' plainly written or stamped upon the outside thereof; and all such letters so returned to such postmasters shall be by them returned to the writers thereof, under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe. But nothing contained in this section shall be so construed as to authorize any postmaster or other person to open any letter not addressed to himself. The public advertisement by such person or company so conducting such lottery, gift enterprise, scheme, or device, that remittances for the same may be made by registered letters to any other person, firm, bank, corporation, or association named therein shall be held to be prima facie evidence of the existence of said agency by all the parties named therein; but the Postmaster-General shall not be precluded from ascertaining the existence of such agency in any other legal way satisfactory to himself."

Sept. 19, 1890, ch. 908, § 3, 26 Stat. 406----- T. 39, §§ 4005, 4057

That section four thousand an forty-one of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4041. The Postmaster-General may, upon evidence satisfactory to him that any person or company is engaged in conducting any lottery, gift enterprise, or scheme for the distribution of money, or of any real or personal property by lot, chance, or drawing of any kind, or that any person or company is conducting any other scheme for obtaining money or property of any kind through the mails by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, forbid the payment by any postmaster to said person or company of any postal money-orders drawn to his or its order, or in his or its favor, or to the agent of any such person or company, whether such agent is acting as an individual or as a firm, bank, corporation, or association of any kind, and may provide by regulation for the return to the remitters of the sums named in such money-orders. But this shall not authorize any person to open any letter not addressed to himself. The public advertisement by such person or company so conducting any such lottery, gift enterprise, scheme, or device, that remittances for the same may be made by means of postal money-orders to any other person, firm, bank, corporation, or association named therein shall be held to be prima facie evidence of the existence of said agency by all the parties named therein; but the Postmaster-General shall not be precluded from ascertaining the existence of such agency in any other legal way."

Oct. 1, 1890, ch. 1260, 26 Stat. 648-649----- Omitted (Table 3)

That from and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety, the clerks and employees attached to first and second class post-offices and the employees of the mail-bag repair shops connected with the Post-Office Department of the United States, whether employed by the month, day or otherwise, be allowed leaves of absence, with full pay, for not exceeding fifteen days in any one fiscal year: *Provided*, That no clerk nor employee be granted a leave under the provisions of this bill until he has performed service for one year.

Dec. 15, 1890, ch. 5, § 1, 26 Stat. 689----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That chapter one thousand and sixty-five of the acts passed at the first session of the Fiftieth Congress be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows, viz: By inserting in line nineteen of said act, between the words "new" and "registering," the words "or improved."

Mar. 3, 1891, ch. 547, § 1 (the last sentence of the penultimate paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General"), 26 Stat. 1081

Omitted (Table 3A)

And the Postmaster-General may from time to time designate any officer of the Post Office Department, above the grade of fourth-class clerk, to sign warrants in his stead, and such warrants when so signed shall be of the same validity as if they had been signed by the Postmaster General.

Mar. 3, 1891, ch. 547, § 3, 26 Stat. 1081----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the members and members elect of Congress, shall have the privilege of sending free through the mails, and under their frank, letters to any officer of the Government when addressed officially.

July 13, 1892, ch. 165, § 1 (the three provisos under "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General"), 27 Stat. 147----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That it shall not be lawful after the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the Postmaster-General to have requests for the return of letters printed upon any envelope sold by any postmaster or by the Post-Office Department: *Provided further*, That the Post-Office Department may continue after the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to furnish in any quantity stamped envelopes containing the following words: "If not delivered in ten days, return to": *Provided further*, That this provision shall not be construed to interfere in any wise with existing contracts for furnishing stamped envelopes or newspaper wrappers.

July 13, 1892, ch. 165, § 3, 27 Stat. 148----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized and directed to expend the amount appropriated by the act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the purchase of "certain books and records" which are especially referred to and described by the Attorney-General in his letter to the Postmaster-General of October twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one: *Provided*, That the amount thus appropriated by said act has not yet been expended: *Provided also*, That the purchase of said books is recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, and that in their judgment said books would be valuable as aids in protecting the Government against overpayments and frauds, and in facilitating the settlement of mail contractors' accounts, and claims now pending in the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department and the Court of Claims: *Provided further*, That the purchase price to be paid for said books shall be such sum (within the limit of the appropriation) as may be agreed upon between the Postmaster-General, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Attorney-General, or by any two of them and the party having possession of said books or his duly authorized attorneys.

July 13, 1892, ch. 165, § 5, 27 Stat. 148----- T. 39, § 4159

That hereafter the Postmaster-General is authorized to provide for the transportation of official matter of any Department of the Government, over any railroad or express company, whenever he can do so at a saving to the Government and without detriment to the public service: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall apply to official matter franked by members of Congress.

July 13, 1892, ch. 165, § 6 (only such part of sec. 6 preceding the last comma therein), 27 Stat. 148----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized and directed to examine into the subject of a more rapid dispatch of mail matter between large cities, and post-office stations and transportation terminals located in large cities, by means of pneumatic tubes or other systems, and make report upon the expense, cost, and advantages of said systems when applied to the mail service of the United States.

Jan. 23, 1893, ch. 41, 27 Stat. 421----- T. 39, § 6003

That the proviso in chapter three hundred and eighty-eight, act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, is amended to read as follows:

"*Provided*, That no boxes for the collection of mail matter by carriers shall be placed inside of any building except a public building, or a building which is freely open to the public during business hours, or a railroad station, and that the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to declare by official order that the chutes connected with mail boxes that are attached to any chute or device which may be approved by him are a part of said receiving boxes and under the exclusive care and custody of the Post-Office Department."

Mar. 3, 1893, ch. 213, § 1 (only the proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General"), 27 Stat. 733

T. 39, §§ 2503, 2510

That it shall be lawful after the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the Postmaster-General to have the usual requests for the return of letters, printed upon stamped envelopes sold by the Post-Office Department through postmasters.

Dec. 21, 1893, ch. 6, 28 Stat. 21----- Omitted (Table 3)

That from and after the passage of this Act the bonds of all postmasters, by the direction of the Postmaster-General, may be approved and accepted and the approval and acceptance signed by the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General in the name of the Postmaster-General.

Jan. 27, 1894, ch. 21, § 1 (only such part of said section following the words, "and the same are hereby, repealed," which appear in the sixth line on said page), 28 Stat. 31 Omitted (Table 3A)

but nothing herein contained shall prevent the payment, after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, in the manner provided by existing law, of postal notes issued prior to that date, and any such postal notes, if presented for payment more than one year from the last day of the month of their issue, may be paid by warrant, as provided by section four of this Act in the case of money orders.

Jan. 27, 1894, ch. 21, § 2, 28 Stat. 31----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section three of the said Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, as amended by the Act of June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An Act to reduce the fee on domestic money orders for sums not exceeding five dollars," be amended to read as follows :

"That a money order shall not be issued for more than one hundred dollars, and that fees for domestic money orders shall be as follows, to wit :

"For orders not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents, three cents.

"For orders exceeding two dollars and fifty cents and not exceeding five dollars, five cents.

"For orders exceeding five dollars and not exceeding ten dollars, eight cents.

"For orders exceeding ten dollars and not exceeding twenty dollars, ten cents.

"For orders exceeding twenty dollars and not exceeding thirty dollars, twelve cents.

"For orders exceeding thirty dollars and not exceeding forty dollars, fifteen cents.

"For orders exceeding forty dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, eighteen cents.

"For orders exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding sixty dollars, twenty cents.

"For orders exceeding sixty dollars and not exceeding seventy-five dollars, twenty-five cents.

"For orders exceeding seventy-five dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars, thirty cents."

Jan. 27, 1894, ch. 21, § 3, 28 Stat. 31----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section four of said Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, as amended by the Act of June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled, "An Act to make the allowances for clerk hire to postmasters of the first and second class post-offices cover the cost of clerical labor in the money-order business, and for other purposes," be amended to read as follows :

"That postmasters at money-order post offices of the first and second classes may be allowed by the Postmaster-General to employ such number of clerks in the transaction of their money-order business, and at such rates of compensation, respectively, as he may deem expedient.

"The allowances for clerk hire made to postmasters of the first and second class post-offices by the Postmaster-General, out of the annual appropriation for clerks in post-offices, shall cover the cost of clerical services of all kinds in such post-offices, including the cost of clerical labor in the money-order business.

"And at all other money-order post-offices the compensation for the clerical labor in the money-order business shall be paid out of the fees received for the

issue of money orders, and shall be three cents for each domestic or international money order issued :

“Provided, That the Postmaster-General may allow to the postmaster at each international exchange office such additional amount in each case, out of the annual appropriation for clerks in post-offices, as he may deem expedient to enable these postmasters to obtain the clerical labor necessary for the performance of such special duties as are imposed upon them by the operations of the money-order system and are not required of other postmasters :

“And provided further, That the salaries of postmasters, as fixed by law, shall be deemed and taken to be full compensation for the responsibility and risk incurred and for the personal services rendered by them as custodians of the money-order and other funds of the Post-Office Department.”

Jan. 27, 1894, ch. 21, § 6, 28 Stat. 32----- T. 39, § 5103

That section four thousand and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by adding the following :

“That it shall be the duty of the postmasters to attach to their accounts rendered to the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department the letters of advice, or if lost evidence of that fact, recalled from the post-office to which originally sent for all repayments of domestic money orders provided for in this section and in section four thousand and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States.”

Jan. 27, 1894, ch. 21, § 7, 28 Stat. 32----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section four thousand and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended to read as follows :

“That the Postmaster-General shall supply such money-order offices, as he may deem expedient, with blank forms of applications for money orders, in such form as he may direct.”

Jan. 27, 1894, ch. 21, § 8, 28 Stat. 32----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section four thousand and forty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, approved July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be amended so as to read as follows :

“It shall be the duty of postmasters at post-offices authorized to issue money orders to render to the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department monthly, semimonthly, weekly, semiweekly, or daily accounts of all money orders issued and paid, of all fees received for issuing them, of all transfers and payments made from money-order funds, and of all money received to be used for the payment of money orders or on account of money-order business.”

Jan. 27, 1894, ch. 21, § 9, 28 Stat. 33----- T. 39, § 5102

That section four thousand and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows :

“The Postmaster-General shall furnish money-order offices with printed or engraved forms for domestic money orders in such form as will provide for coupons that, by the separation from the money orders, will designate the amounts for which the money orders are drawn, and no money order shall be valid unless drawn upon such form. And it shall be the duty of postmasters to forward to the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department said coupons with their money-order accounts.”

Jan. 27, 1894, ch. 21, § 10, 28 Stat. 33----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster-General may authorize postmasters at post-offices other than those designated as money-order offices to issue money orders in the same form as provided for in the preceding section of this Act, excepting that such money orders shall be in such form as to prevent their being drawn for a sum in excess of five dollars ; the rates for such money orders to be the same as those provided for in section two of this Act, and post-offices so authorized shall be designated “limited money-order offices.”

Jan. 27, 1894, ch. 21, § 11, 28 Stat. 33----- T. 39, § 5103

That section four thousand and forty of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows :

“Whenever a money order has been lost within one year from the last day of the month of issue the Postmaster-General, upon the application of the remitter or payee of such order, may cause a duplicate thereof to be issued, without charge,

providing the person losing the original shall furnish a certificate from the postmaster by whom it was payable that it has not been, and will not thereafter be, paid; and a similar certificate from the postmaster by whom it was issued that it has not been, and will not thereafter be, repaid.

"Whenever a money order, which has not been paid within one year from the last day of the month of issue, has been lost, the Postmaster-General, upon the application of the remitter or payee of such order, shall issue a warrant for the payment thereof, as provided for in section four of this Act, without charge, on the certificate of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, or upon such other proof satisfactory to the Postmaster-General, that the order has not been paid."

Jan. 27, 1894, ch. 21, § 12, 28 Stat. 33----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster-General is hereby invested with power to make all needful regulations for the enforcement of this Act, and is hereby authorized to designate any officer of the Post-Office Department above the grade of fourth-class clerk to sign all warrants authorized by this Act in his stead, and such warrants when so signed shall be of the same validity as if they had been signed by the Postmaster-General.

July 16, 1894, ch. 137, § 1 (the first two provisos under heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General"), 28 Stat. 105 Omitted (Table 3)

That from and after the passage of this Act all periodical publications issued from a known place of publication at stated intervals and as frequently as four times a year by or under the auspices of a benevolent or fraternal society or order organized under the lodge system and having a bona fide membership of not less than one thousand persons or by a regularly incorporated institution of learning or by or under the auspices of a trades union and all publications of strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific societies including the bulletins issued by State boards of health shall be admitted to the mails as second class matter and the postage thereon shall be the same as on other second class matter and no more.

That such matter shall be originated and published to further the objects and purposes of such society, order, trades union, or institution of learning and shall be formed of printed paper sheets without board, cloth, leather or other substantial binding such as distinguished printed books for preservation from periodical publications.

July 16, 1894, ch. 137, § 2, 28 Stat. 106----- Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter, in making contracts for postal cards, stamped envelopes, stamped papers, and all other supplies, the Postmaster-General is authorized to require the contractor, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to make delivery at such points in the United States as he may direct, whenever, in his opinion, any such contract can be made at a saving to the Government.

July 16, 1894, ch. 137, § 4 (that part of said section which precedes the proviso), 28 Stat. 107 Omitted (Table 3A)

The Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-General shall cause to be destroyed in such manner as they may deem best all Money Order Statements rendered by Postmasters and all paid Money Orders and paid Postal Notes accompanying the same, now filed in the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, or which may hereafter be filed therein, after ten years shall have elapsed from the expiration of the period covered by such statements.

Aug. 18, 1894, ch. 301, § 1 (only the second full paragraph on said page), 28 Stat. 412 T. 39, §§ 4110, 4152, 4153

That the provisions of the fifth and sixth sections of the Act entitled "An Act establishing post-routes, and for other purposes, approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven," for the transmission of official mail-matter, be, and they are hereby, extended and made applicable to all official mail-matter of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 65, 28 Stat. 611----- T. 39, § 4152

All official correspondence of the superintendent of documents and all replies to the same shall be entitled to free transmission by mail; and he shall be entitled to frank public documents: *Provided*, That in the transmission of such mail matter envelopes, labels, or postal cards are used on which the name of the office and the penalty clause are printed.

Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 85, 28 Stat. 622----- T. 39, § 4162

The Vice-President, Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives may send and receive through the mail all public documents printed by order of Congress; and the name of the Vice-President, Senator, Representative, Delegate, Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House shall be written thereon, with the proper designation of the office he holds; and the provisions of this section shall apply to each of the persons named therein until the first day of December following the expiration of their respective terms of office.

The Vice-President, members and members-elect of and Delegates and Delegates-elect to Congress shall have the privilege of sending free through the mails, and under their frank, any mail matter to any Government official or to any person, correspondence, not exceeding one ounce in weight, upon official or departmental business.

Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, § 96, 28 Stat. 624----- Omitted (Table 3A)

The Postmaster-General shall contract for all envelopes, stamped or otherwise, designed for sale to the public, or for use by his own or other Departments, and may contract for them to be plain or with such printed matter as may be prescribed by the Department making requisition therefor: *Provided*, That no envelope furnished by the Government shall contain any business address or advertisement.

Feb. 28, 1895, ch. 140, § 1 (the first proviso under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General"), 28 Stat. 692----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That all clerks hereafter appointed to the Railway Mail Service and to perform duty in railway post-offices shall reside at some point on the route to which they are assigned; but railway mail clerks heretofore appointed and now performing such duty shall not be required to change their residence.

Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 177, § 1 (that part of the last sentence of the penultimate paragraph under the heading "Post Office Department" which precedes the semicolon), 28 Stat. 803----- T. 39, § 2004

And the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, cause the contract for printing post-route maps to be let for a term of four years.

Mar. 2, 1895, ch. 191, § 4, 28 Stat. 964----- T. 39, §§ 4005, 4057

That the powers conferred upon the Postmaster-General by the statute of eighteen hundred and ninety, chapter nine hundred and eight, section two, are hereby extended and made applicable to all letters or other matter sent by mail.

May 28, 1896, ch. 252, § 1 (the last sentence in the antepenultimate paragraph under the heading "Post-Office Department"), 29 Stat. 176----- Omitted (Table 3A)

And the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, cause the contract for furnishing the Official Postal Guide to be let for a term of four years.

June 8, 1896, ch. 370, 29 Stat. 262----- T. 39, §§ 4002, 4551, 4556

That mailable matter of the fourth class shall embrace all matter not embraced in the first, second, or third class which is not in its form or nature liable to destroy, deface, or otherwise damage the contents of the mail bag or harm the person of anyone engaged in the postal service, and is not above the weight provided by law, which is hereby declared to be not exceeding four pounds for each package thereof, except in case of single books weighing in excess of that amount, and except for books and documents published or circulated by order of Congress, or printed or written official matter emanating from any of the Departments of the Government or from the Smithsonian Institution, or which

is not declared nonmailable under the provisions of section thirty-eight hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, or matter appertaining to lotteries, gift concerts, or fraudulent schemes or devices.

June 9, 1896, ch. 386 (the first three provisos under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General"), 29 Stat. 313 T. 39, §§ 701, 705

That no post-office established at any county seat shall be abolished or discontinued by reason of any consolidation of post-offices made by the Postmaster-General under existing law, and any such post-office at a county seat heretofore consolidated shall be established as a separate post-office at such county seat: *Provided, however,* That this provision shall not apply to the city of Cambridge, Massachusetts, or to Towson, Maryland: *And provided further,* That hereafter no station, substation, or branch post-office shall be established beyond the corporate limits or boundaries of any city or town in which the principal office to which such station, substation, or branch office is attached is located, except in cases of villages, towns, or cities of fifteen hundred or more inhabitants not distant more than five miles as near as may be from the outer boundary or limits of such city or town in which the principal office is located.

June 11, 1896, ch. 424, 29 Stat. 458----- T. 39, § 2403

The the first proviso in section one of said Act be so amended as to read as follows: *Provided,* That no claim exceeding the sum of ten thousand dollars shall be paid or credited until after the facts shall have been ascertained by the Postmaster-General and reported to Congress, together with his recommendation thereon, and an appropriation made therefor.

Feb. 20, 1897, ch. 268 (the second proviso under the heading "International Bureau of American Republics"), 29 Stat. 590 T. 39, § 4152

That the provisions of the fifth and sixth sections of the Act entitled "An Act establishing post routes, and for other purposes," approved March three, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, for the transmission of official mail matter, be, and they are hereby, extended and made applicable to all official mail matter of the Bureau of the American Republics established in Washington by recommendation of the International American Conference, representing the International Union of American Republics.

Feb. 27, 1897, ch. 340, 29 Stat. 599----- T. 39, § 5001

That section thirty-nine hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 3926. For the greater security of valuable mail matter the Postmaster-General may establish a uniform system of registration, and as a part of such system he may provide rules under which the sender or owners of first-class registered matter shall be indemnified for losses thereof in the mails, the indemnity to be paid out of the postal revenues, but in no case to exceed ten dollars for any one registered piece, or the actual value thereof when that is less than ten dollars, and for which no other compensation or reimbursement to the loser has been made: *Provided,* That the Post-Office Department or its revenues shall not be liable for the loss of any other mail matter on account of its having been registered."

Mar. 3, 1897, ch. 385 (the third and fourth paragraphs on said page), 29 Stat. 648 Omitted (Table 3)

Section four thousand and twenty of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4020. The Postmaster-General may appoint two agents to superintend the railway postal service, each of whom shall be paid out of the appropriation for the transportation of the mail a salary at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars a year, with an allowance for traveling and incidental expenses, while actively employed in the service, of not more than five dollars a day; and the Auditor for the Post-Office Department shall charge to the appropriation for mail transportation the salary and per diem of the assistant superintendents of the postal-railway service, and to the appropriation for the free-delivery system the salary and per diem of the special agent detailed for that service."

Mar. 15, 1898, ch. 68, § 9, 30 Stat. 317----- Omitted (Table 3)

Hereafter it shall not be lawful to detail clerks or other employees, paid from general appropriations for the postal service, from any branch of said postal service, whether located at the seat of Government or elsewhere, to any of the offices or bureaus of the Post-Office Department at Washington.

May 19, 1898, ch. 347, 30 Stat. 419----- T. 39, § 4251

That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, it shall be lawful to transmit by mail, at the postage rate of a cent apiece, payable by stamps to be affixed by the sender, and under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, written messages on private mailing cards, such cards to be sent openly in the mails, to be no larger than the size fixed by the convention of the Universal Postal Union, and to be approximately of the same form, quality, and weight as the stamped postal card now in general use in the United States.

June 13, 1898, ch. 446, § 1 (only the proviso in the second paragraph under heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General"), 30 Stat. 441 Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ substitutes in the place of clerks subpoenaed as witnesses in the United States courts in cases arising under the United States laws, and to expend for the employment of such substitutes a sum equal to the compensation allowed the clerks during the time actually absent from duty attending court.

June 13, 1898, ch. 446, § 1 (the second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General"), 30 Stat. 441 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post-offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly for a term not exceeding ten years.

June 13, 1898, ch. 446, § 1 (that portion of the proviso in the fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General" which follows the words "are entered into"), 30 Stat. 442 Omitted (Table 3A)

and no additional contracts shall be made unless hereafter authorized by law.

June 13, 1898, ch. 446, § 1 (the first two provisos under "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General"), 30 Stat. 443 T. 39, § 4052

That after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the use of newspaper and periodical stamps may be discontinued; and all postage on second-class matter mailed shall be collected and accounted for under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe: *And provided further*, That this shall in no manner be construed so as to repeal the present law requiring prepayment of postage upon second-class mail matter.

June 13, 1898, ch. 446, § 1 (the third proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General"), 30 Stat. 443-444 Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter the Vice-President, Members and Members-elect of and Delegates and Delegates-elect to Congress shall have the privilege of sending free through the mails, and under their frank, any mail matter to any Government official or to any person, correspondence, not exceeding two ounces in weight, upon official or departmental business.

June 13, 1898, ch. 446, § 2, 30 Stat. 444----- T. 39, § 6417

Section thirty-nine hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 3948. The Postmaster-General shall have recorded, in a book to be kept for that purpose, a true and faithful abstract of all proposals made to him for carrying the mail, giving the name of the party offering, the terms of the offer, the sum to be paid, and the time the contract is to continue; and he shall put on file and preserve the originals of all such proposals until the end of the contract term to which they relate, after which the proposals that were not accepted may be destroyed or disposed of as waste paper.

"The reports of the arrivals and departures of the mails on mail routes made and sent by postmasters to the Second Assistant Postmaster-General, on which no fines or deductions from the pay of contractors for carrying the mails have been based, and the certificates of oaths taken by carriers on mail routes may be disposed of as waste paper after the expiration of one year from the end of the contract term to which they relate."

June 13, 1898, ch. 446, § 3, 30 Stat. 444----- T. 39, § 502

That assistant postmasters and cashiers at first, second, and third class post-offices, and when deemed necessary by the Postmaster-General for the better protection of the interests of the Government any other employees in such offices, shall, before entering upon the duties of their office give bond to the United States with good and approved security, and in such penalty as the Postmaster-General shall prescribe, conditioned for the faithful discharge of all duties and trusts imposed upon them either by law or the rules and regulations of the Post-Office Department.

Mar. 1, 1899, ch. 327, § 1 (only the second proviso on said page), 30 Stat. 962 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post-offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly for a term not exceeding 10 years.

Mar. 1, 1899, ch. 327, § 1 (the proviso in the fourth paragraph on said page), 30 Stat. 964 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty-two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days with pay, and the sum of thirty-one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for this purpose.

Mar. 1, 1899, ch. 327, § 1 (the two provisos under heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General"), 30 Stat. 965 Omitted (Table 3A)

That out of the revenue arising from special-delivery business the Postmaster-General may allow expenditures by postmasters at first-class post-offices, under regulations to be established by him, for car fare for special-delivery messengers in emergent cases where immediate delivery in the usual way is impracticable, not to exceed in the aggregate, for all offices, ten thousand dollars a year: *And provided further*, That at first and second class post-offices the Postmaster-General may establish rules under which special delivery may be effected by any salaried clerk or employee thereof, and the lawful special delivery fees allowed therefor, the same as is now done at third class offices in cases where such delivery can not be made by regular messengers.

Mar. 1, 1899, ch. 327, § 1 (the proviso in the first paragraph under heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General"), 30 Stat. 965 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow post-office inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on duty away from home or their designated domicile for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and may make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem.

Mar. 1, 1899, ch. 327, § 2 (only the last sentence in said section), 30 Stat. 965 Omitted (Table 3A)

The establishment of a civil pension roll or an honorable service roll, or the exemption of any of the officers, clerks, and persons in the postal service from the existing laws respecting employment in such service, is hereby prohibited.

Mar. 1, 1899, ch. 327, § 3, 30 Stat. 965-966 Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to pay from appropriations for transportation by railroad routes for the special transfer and terminal service between the Union Station at East Saint Louis, Illinois, and the Union Station at Saint Louis, Missouri; including the use, lighting, and heating of mail building and the transfer service at Saint Louis, at the rate of not exceeding fifty thousand dollars per annum, beginning on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Mar. 1, 189, ch. 327, § 4 (only the last paragraph of said section), 30 Stat. 966 Omitted (Table 3A)

The franking privilege, as the same is regulated by law, shall extend to the Hawaiian Islands.

Mar. 1, 1899, ch. 327, § 5, 30 Stat. 966----- T. 39, § 5102

On and after April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, postmasters shall not issue any money order conditioned that identification of payee, endorsee, or attorney may be waived, nor shall any postmaster pay any money order issued on or subsequent to said date without requiring identification of the payee, endorsee, or attorney. Money orders may be drawn by the Superintendent of the Money-Order System without the exaction of an additional fee for the purpose of correcting errors made by issuing or paying postmasters; and the Postmaster-General shall prescribe the forms for the issue of money orders.

Mar. 2, 1899, ch. 362 (only the first sentence), 30 Stat. 984 T. 39, § 4451

That all letters written in point print or raised characters used by the blind when unsealed shall be transmitted through the mails as third-class matter.

Feb. 7, 1900, ch. 11 (only that portion which follows the words "is hereby repealed,"), 31 Stat. 6 Omitted (Table 3)

And the salary of said postmaster shall hereafter be adjusted, as provided in the cases of other postmasters, under section one of said Act.

June 2, 1900, ch. 613, § 1 (the first proviso under "Free-Delivery Service"), 31 Stat. 257 Omitted (Table 3A)

That letter carriers may be required to work as nearly as practicable only eight hours on each working day, but not in any event exceeding forty-eight hours during the six working days of each week; and such number of hours on Sunday, not exceeding eight, as may be required by the needs of the service; and if a legal holiday shall occur on any working day, the service performed on said day, if less than eight hours, shall be counted as eight hours without regard to the time actually employed.

June 2, 1900, ch. 613, § 1 (the proviso in the fourth complete paragraph on said page), 31 Stat. 259 Omitted (Table 3A)

The assistant superintendents may receive a per diem allowance in lieu of actual and necessary traveling expenses at the rate of four dollars per day while actually traveling on business of the Department away from their several designated headquarters.

June 2, 1900, ch. 613, § 1 the provisos in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General"), 31 Stat. 260 Omitted (Table 3)

That out of the revenue arising from special-delivery business the Postmaster-General may allow expenditures by postmasters at first-class post-offices, under regulations to be established by him, for car fare for special-delivery messengers

in emergent cases where immediate delivery in the usual way is impracticable, not to exceed in the aggregate, for all offices, ten thousand dollars a year: *And provided further*, That at first and second class post-offices the Postmaster-General may establish rules under which special delivery may be effected by any salaried clerk or employee thereof, and the lawful special-delivery fees allowed therefor, the same as is now done at third-class offices, in cases where such delivery cannot be made by regular messengers.

June 2, 1900, ch. 613, § 1 (the first provisos under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General"), 31 Stat. 261

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow post-office inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on duty away from home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and may make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem.

June 2, 1900, ch. 613, § 2 (only the second sentence of said section), 31 Stat. 261

Omitted (Table 3A)

The establishment of a civil pension roll or an honorable service roll, or the exemption of any of the officers, clerks, and persons in the postal service from the existing laws respecting employment in such service, is hereby prohibited.

June 6, 1900, ch. 801, 31 Stat. 660----- T. 39, § 4356

That all periodical publications issued from a known place of publication at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year by State departments of agriculture shall be admitted to the mails as second-class mail matter: *Provided*, That such matter shall be published only for the purpose of furthering the objects of such departments: *And provided further*, That such publications shall not contain any advertising matter of any kind.

Jan. 22, 1901, ch. 106, 31 Stat. 738-----

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General be empowered to lease suitable premises in the city of Washington for the purposes of the rural free-delivery system, at a cost not to exceed four thousand dollars per annum, payable out of the appropriation for that service.

Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 851, § 1 (the proviso in the first complete paragraph on said page), 31 Stat. 1105

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty-two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days, with pay.

Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 851, § 1 (the proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on said page), 31 Stat. 1105

Omitted (Table 3)

That assistant superintendents may receive a per diem allowance in lieu of actual and necessary traveling expenses at the rate of four dollars per day while actually traveling on business of the Department away from their several designated headquarters.

Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 851, § 1 (the first proviso on said page), 31 Stat. 1107

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow post-office inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on duty away from home, on their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and may make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem.

Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 851, § 1 (the last paragraph of section 1 under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General"), 31 Stat. 1107

T. 39, § 4352

When any publication has been accorded second-class mail privileges, the same shall not be suspended or annulled until a hearing shall have been granted to the parties interested.

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1 (that part of the proviso under the heading "Rural Free-Delivery Service" contained on said page), 32 Stat. 112 Omitted (Table 3A)

That on and after July first, nineteen hundred and two, the Postmaster-General be, and is hereby, authorized to classify the rural free-delivery service and fix the compensation to employees in such service as follows:

Special agents in charge of divisions at not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

Special agents, four classes, graded in even hundreds of dollars, at one thousand three hundred, one thousand four hundred, one thousand five hundred, and not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars per annum.

Route inspectors, four classes, graded in even hundreds of dollars, at nine hundred, one thousand, one thousand one hundred, and not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1 (only first paragraph on page 113), 32 Stat. 113 Omitted (Table 3)

Clerks, four classes, graded in even hundreds of dollars, at nine hundred, one thousand, one thousand one hundred, and not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1 (the second paragraph on said page), 32 Stat. 113 Omitted (Table 3A)

Carriers at salary not exceeding six hundred dollars per annum and no other or further allowance or salary shall be made to said carriers. But the carriers shall not be prohibited from doing an express-package business provided it does not interfere with the discharge of their official duties.

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1 (the third paragraph on said page), 32 Stat. 113 Omitted (Table 3)

Under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, a substitute carrier may be employed, at the expense of the regular carrier, to temporarily perform the service on any rural free-delivery mail route.

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1 (the fourth paragraph on said page), 32 Stat. 113 Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster-General may allow such per diem and other incidental expenses in connection with the rural free-delivery service as Congress may from time to time provide.

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1 (the seventh paragraph on said page), 32 Stat. 113 Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter special agents, route inspectors, and examining inspectors in the rural free-delivery service shall be authorized and empowered to administer oaths to carriers and other persons employed in said service or in connection with any business relating to the same.

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1 (all of fourth paragraph on said page), 32 Stat. 114 T. 39, § 2004

And hereafter the Postmaster-General is authorized to contract for a term not exceeding four years, for the supply of any or all articles enumerated under the head of "Supply Division," when, in his judgment, it shall appear to be for the best interests of the service.

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1 (the second clause of the first complete paragraph on said page), 32 Stat. 115 Omitted (Table 3A)

and thereafter only such contracts shall be made as may from time to time be provided for in the annual appropriation Act, for the postal service;

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1 (the first proviso under subheading "Railway Mail Service"), 32 Stat. 115 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty-two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days with pay.

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1 (the first proviso on said page), 32 Stat. 116

Omitted (Table 3A)

That assistant superintendents may receive a per diem allowance in lieu of actual and necessary traveling expenses at the rate of four dollars per day while actually traveling on business of the Department and away from their several designated headquarters.

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1 (the first proviso under heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General"), 32 Stat. 117

T. 39, § 2004

That hereafter, when in the opinion of the Postmaster-General the interests of the Post-Office Department require it, the manufacturing of special-delivery and adhesive postage stamps may be done by the Treasury Department (Bureau of Engraving and Printing), in conformity with an agreement satisfactory to both the Postmaster-General and the Secretary of the Treasury.

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1 (the second proviso under heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General"), 32 Stat. 117

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may increase the amount of indemnity provided for in Act of February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, an Act amendatory of section thirty-nine hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes, to not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 1 (the first proviso under heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General"), 32 Stat. 117

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow post-office inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on duty away from home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and may make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem.

Apr. 21, 1902, ch. 563, § 2 (the last sentence of said section), 32 Stat. 118

Omitted (Table 3A)

The establishment of a civil pension roll or an honorable service roll, or the exemption of any of the officers, clerks, and persons in the postal service from the existing laws respecting employment in such service, is hereby prohibited.

Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1009, § 1 (the first proviso under subheading "Salary and Allowance Division"), 32 Stat. 1166

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the salary of the assistant postmaster at Chicago shall be fixed at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum; sixteen, at three thousand dollars; six, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; four, at two thousand dollars each; fourteen, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; twenty, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; thirty-five at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; eighty-five, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one hundred at one thousand five hundred dollars each; eighty, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one hundred and fifty, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; three hundred, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three hundred and ten, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; and four hundred, at one thousand dollars each; in all, for assistant postmasters, one million eight hundred and ninety-four thousand one hundred dollars.

Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1009, § 1 (the second proviso under subheading "Free Delivery Service"), 32 Stat. 1170

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, enter into contract for such marine postal service for a period not exceeding ten years.

Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1009, § 1 (the proviso in the first full paragraph on said page), 32 Stat. 1173

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty-two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days with pay.

Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1009, § 1 (only the first proviso under heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General"), 32 Stat. 1174

T. 39, § 5001

That hereafter the Postmaster-General may increase the amount of indemnity provided for in Act of February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, an Act amendatory of section thirty-nine hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes, to not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1009, § 1 (the first and second provisos on said page), 32 Stat. 1175

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow post-office inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and may make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more.

Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1009, § 2, 32 Stat. 1175----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section six of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. That to provide for the payment of such persons as may be employed for this service, the postmaster at any office designated by section three of this Act shall keep a record of the number of letters received at such office bearing such special stamp, which number shall correspond with the number entered in the receipt books heretofore specified, and at the end of each month he may pay to such person or persons employed a sum not exceeding eighty per centum of the face value of all such stamps received and recorded during that month: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall interfere with the prompt delivery of letters as now provided by law or regulations of the Post-Office Department."

Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1009, § 4, 32 Stat. 1176----- T. 39, § 3115

That every special-delivery messenger, when actually engaged in carrying or delivering letters or other mail matter under contract, directly or indirectly, with the Post-Office Department, or employed by the Post-Office Department, shall be deemed a carrier or person intrusted with the mail and having custody thereof within the meaning of sections thirty-eight hundred and sixty-nine, thirty-nine hundred and ninety-five, fifty-four hundred and seventy-two, and fifty-four hundred and seventy-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1009, § 6, 32 Stat. 1176----- Omitted (Table 3)

Hereafter the Postmaster-General may from time to time designate any officer of the Post-Office Department above the grade of fourth-class clerk to sign warrants, and "collection" and "transfer" drafts, in his stead, and such warrants and drafts when so signed shall be of the same validity as if they had been signed by the Postmaster-General.

Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1009, § 7 (only the last sentence of said section), 32 Stat. 1176

Omitted (Table 3A)

The establishment of a civil pension roll or an honorable service roll, or the exemption of any of the officers, clerks, and persons in the postal service from the existing laws respecting employment in such service, is hereby prohibited.

Apr. 27, 1904, ch. 1612, 33 Stat. 313----- T. 39, §§ 4653, 4654

That books, pamphlets, and other reading matter in raised characters for the use of the blind, whether prepared by hand or printed, in single volumes, not exceeding ten pounds in weight, or in packages, not exceeding four pounds in weight, and containing no advertising or other matter whatever, unsealed and when sent by public institutions for the blind, or by any public libraries, as a loan to blind readers, or when returned by the latter to such institutions or public libraries, shall be transmitted in the United States mails free of postage, and under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe.

Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 1 (the fourth proviso under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General"), 33 Stat. 435

T. 39, § 2010

That hereafter no contract shall be entered into by the Post-Office Department for purchase of material or supplies to be manufactured by convict labor.

Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 1 (the proviso in the third paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service"), 33 Stat. 436

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days with pay.

Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 1 (the proviso in the second complete paragraph on said page), 33 Stat. 437

Omitted (Table 3A)

That assistant superintendents may receive a per diem allowance in lieu of actual and necessary traveling expenses at the rate of four dollars per day while actually traveling on business of the Department.

Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 1 (the provisos in the second paragraph under heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General"), 33 Stat. 438

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow post-office inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and may make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more.

Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 1 (the proviso in the sixth complete paragraph under the subheading "Free Delivery Service"), 33 Stat. 439

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General shall enter into contract for such marine postal service for a period not exceeding five years at an annual rate not to exceed four thousand five hundred dollars.

Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 1 (the fourth paragraph under subheading "Rural Free-Delivery Service," on said page), 33 Stat. 439

Omitted (Table 3)

On and after July first, nineteen hundred and four, special agents in charge of divisions of the rural free-delivery service shall be known and designated as division superintendents of rural free-delivery service; and special agents and route inspectors of such service shall be known and designated as rural agents.

Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 1 (only the last sentence of the first proviso and all of the second proviso in the first paragraph on said page), 33 Stat. 440

T. 39, § 3114

On and after July first, nineteen hundred and four, letter carriers of the rural free-delivery service shall receive a salary not exceeding seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum, and no other or further allowance or salary shall be made to said carriers; and on and after said date said carriers shall not solicit business or receive orders of any kind for any person, firm, or corporation, and shall not, during their hours of employment, carry any merchandise for hire: *Provided*, That said carriers may carry merchandise for hire for and upon the request of patrons residing upon their respective routes, whenever the same shall not interfere with the proper discharge of their official duties, and under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe.

Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 2, 33 Stat. 440

T. 39, § 4052

That hereafter, under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may establish for the collection of the lawful revenue and for facilitating the handling of

such matter in the mails, it shall be lawful to accept for transmission in the mails quantities of not less than two thousand identical pieces of third or fourth class matter without postage stamps affixed: *Provided*, That postage shall be fully prepaid thereon, at the rate required by law for a single piece of such matter.

Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 3, 33 Stat. 440----- Omitted (Table 3)

That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a purchasing agent for the Post-Office Department, who shall hold office for four years unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars, give bond to the United States in such sum as the Postmaster-General may determine, and report direct to the Postmaster-General; and who shall, under such regulations, not inconsistent with existing law, as the Postmaster-General shall prescribe, and subject to his direction and control, have supervision of the purchase of all supplies for the postal service.

The purchasing agent, in making purchases for supplies necessary for the Post-Office Department, shall advertise, as now provided by law, and award contracts for such supplies to the lowest responsible bidder in pursuance of existing law. The purchasing agent shall have recorded in a book to be kept for that purpose a true and faithful abstract of all bids made for furnishing supplies to the Post-Office Department, giving the name of the party bidding, the terms of the offer, the sum to be paid, and he shall keep on file and preserve all such bids until the end of the contract term to which they relate. Each bidder shall have the right to be present, either in person or by attorney, when the bids are opened, and shall have the right to examine and inspect all bids. All purchases, advertisements, and contracts for supplies for the Post Office Department shall be made by the purchasing agent in the name of the Postmaster-General subject to his approval, and in purchasing such supplies preference shall be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal. There shall be separate proposals and separate contracts for each class of material furnished. These records shall be open at all times for the inspection of Congress, and for the inspection of those who may be interested in such contracts made, or to be made, to furnish supplies to the Post-Office Department.

Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 4, 33 Stat. 440-441

T. 39, § 3331

That on and after July first, nineteen hundred and four, all officers and employees of the Post-Office Department who are entitled to a per diem allowance when traveling, in lieu of actual expenses shall only be allowed such per diem when actually engaged in traveling on official business away from their home, their official domicile, and their headquarters, except in cases of post-office inspectors while temporarily located at any place on business away from home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place; and the Postmaster-General shall designate an official domicile and headquarters within the division or territory to which such officer or employee is assigned.

Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 5 (only the last sentence of said section), 33 Stat. 441

Omitted (Table 3A)

The establishment of a civil pension roll or an honorable service roll, or the exemption of any of the officers, clerks, and persons in the postal service from the existing laws respecting employment in such service is hereby prohibited.

Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 7, 33 Stat. 441----- T. 39, § 4161

That hereafter the Vice-President, Members and Members-elect of and Delegates and Delegates-elect to Congress shall have the privilege of sending free through the mails, and under their frank, any mail matter to any Government official or to any person, correspondence, not exceeding four ounces in weight, upon official or departmental business.

Apr. 28, 1904, ch. 1759, § 8, 33 Stat. 441----- T. 39, § 3312

That every postmaster shall reside within the delivery of the office to which he is appointed or within the town or city where the same is situated, and section thirty-eight hundred and thirty-one of the Revised States of the United States is hereby repealed.

Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1480, § 1 (the provisos in the second paragraph under the subheading "Salaries of Post-Office Inspectors"), 33 Stat. 1082 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow post-office inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and may make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more.

Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1480, § 1 (the paragraph beginning on page 1085 and ending on page 1086), 33 Stat. 1085 and 1086 Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter when any clerk in post-offices of the first or second class, or in the Railway Mail Service; or any letter carrier in the city free-delivery service; is absent from duty from any cause, other than the fifteen days' annual leave with pay allowed by law, the Postmaster-General, under such regulations as he may prescribe, may authorize the employment of a substitute for such work, and payment therefor from the lapsed salary of such absent clerk, or letter carrier, at a rate not to exceed the pay of the grade of work performed by such substitute.

Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1480, § 1 (only the third paragraph under subheading "Railway Mail Service"), 33 Stat. 1088 Omitted (Table 3A)

In the assignment or transfer of clerks from the railway mail service, however, preference shall be given to the persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service who served in the civil war and who are now serving as clerks on the railway mail cars in order that they may be transferred to clerical service in the Department or in the post-offices and relieved from service on said cars as rapidly as practicable, provided they are found to possess the business capacity necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of the officers to which they may be transferred.

Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1480, § 1 (the proviso in the fifth paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service"), 33 Stat. 1088 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty-two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days with pay.

Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1480, § 1 (the proviso in the third complete paragraph on said page), 33 Stat. 1089 Omitted (Table 3A)

That assistant superintendents may receive a per diem allowance in lieu of actual and necessary traveling expenses at the rate of four dollars per day while actually traveling on business of the Department.

Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1480, § 1 (the last sentence in the last paragraph of said section), 33 Stat. 1091 Omitted (Table 3A)

The establishment of a civil pension roll or an honorable service roll, or the exemption of any of the officers, clerks, and persons in the postal service from the existing laws respecting employment in such service is hereby prohibited.

Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1480, § 2, 33 Stat. 1091----- T. 39, § 4055

That hereafter, whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General that any postage is paid on any mail matter for which service is not rendered, or is collected in excess of the lawful rate, he may, in his discretion, authorize the postmaster at the office where paid to refund the proper amount out of the postal receipts in the possession of the postmaster: *Provided*, That this provision shall apply to all applications for such refunds pending in the Post-Office Department at the time of the passage of this Act.

Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1488, 33 Stat. 1259----- Omitted (Table 3)

That whenever any postmaster, clerk, carrier, or other person in the postal service, employed in the Post-Office Department or elsewhere, notifies the Postmaster-General of his desire to execute a new bond, or whenever any of the sureties of such postmaster, clerk, carrier, or other person, notifies the Postmaster-General of his desire to be released from such suretyship, or whenever the Postmaster-General deems a new bond necessary or expedient, the execution of the new bond may be directed by the Postmaster-General. When accepted by the Postmaster-General the sureties of postmasters in the prior bond shall be released from responsibility for all acts or defaults of the postmaster which may be done or committed subsequent to the last day of the quarter in which such new bond shall be executed and accepted, and the sureties of other persons in the prior bond shall be released from responsibility for all acts or defaults of such persons which may be done or committed subsequent to the day such new bond becomes operative.

May 11, 1906, ch. 2448, 34 Stat. 186----- T. 39, §§ 1, 510

That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to sell as waste paper or otherwise dispose of the files of papers which have accumulated or may hereafter accumulate in post-offices, that are not needed in the transaction of current business and have no permanent value or historical interest, and pay the proceeds of said sales into the Treasury as postal revenues.

June 26, 1906, ch. 3546 (the first proviso in the first paragraph under the sub-heading "Salaries of Post-Office Inspectors" on said page), 34 Stat. 467 Omitted (Table 3)

That all persons employed on the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and six, as superintendents of division, rural delivery, shall, on July first, nineteen hundred and six, be appointed as post-office inspectors of the grade of one thousand eight hundred dollars per year.

June 26, 1906, ch. 3546 (the provisos in the second paragraph under the sub-heading "Salaries of Post-Office Inspectors" on said page), 34 Stat. 467 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more.

June 26, 1906, ch. 3546 (the proviso in the fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General"), 34 Stat. 472 Omitted (Table 3A)

That said service shall not be extended in any cities other than those in which the service is now under contract under authority of Congress, except the Borough of Brooklyn, of the city of New York, and the cities of Baltimore, Maryland; Cincinnati, Ohio; Kansas City, Missouri; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and San Francisco, California.

June 26, 1906, ch. 3546 (the second sentence of the first full paragraph on said page), 34 Stat. 473 Omitted (Table 3A)

And the Postmaster-General shall require, when in freightable lots and whenever practicable, the withdrawal from the mails of all postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, in the respective weighing divisions of the country immediately preceding the weighing period in said divisions, and such postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, shall be transmitted by either freight or express.

June 26, 1906, ch. 3546 (the first proviso on said page), 34 Stat. 474 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, under such regulations as he may provide, allow a clerk who is sick leave of absence with pay, his duties to be performed without expense to the Government during the period for which he is granted leave, not exceeding thirty days in any fiscal year.

June 26, 1906, ch. 3546 (the second complete paragraph on said page), 34 Stat. 474 Omitted (Table 3)

In the assignment or transfer of clerks from the railway mail service, however, preference shall be given to the persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service who served in the civil war and who are now serving as clerks on the railway-mail cars in order that they may be transferred to clerical service in the Department or in the post-offices and relieved from service on said cars as rapidly as practicable, provided they are found to possess the business capacity necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of the offices to which they may be transferred.

June 26, 1906, ch. 3546 (the proviso in the fourth complete paragraph on said page), 34 Stat. 474 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty-two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days with pay.

June 26, 1906, ch. 3546 (the proviso in the eighth complete paragraph on said page), 34 Stat. 474 Omitted (Table 3A)

That assistant superintendents may receive a per diem allowance in lieu of actual and necessary traveling expenses at the rate of four dollars per day while actually traveling on business of the Department.

June 26, 1906, ch. 3546 (the proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General"), 34 Stat. 475 Omitted (Table 3)

That no contract for the manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, or books of stamps shall be made by the Government with any Department or Bureau of the Government below the cost of such work to the Government.

June 26, 1906, ch. 3546 (that part of the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General" between the semicolon and the proviso), 34 Stat. 476 T. 39, § 2004

and thereafter the Postmaster-General shall contract, for a period not exceeding four years, for all envelopes, stamped or otherwise, designed for sale to the public, or for use by the Post-Office Department, the postal service, and other Executive Departments, and all Government bureaus and establishments, and the branches of the service coming under their jurisdiction, and may contract for them to be plain or with such printed matter as may be prescribed by the Department making requisition therefor

June 26, 1906, ch. 3546 (the proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General"), 34 Stat. 476 T. 39, § 2510

That no envelope shall be sold by the Government containing any lithographing or engraving, nor any printing nor advertisement, except a printed request to return the letter to the writer.

June 26, 1906, ch. 3546 (the eighth paragraph on said page), 34 Stat. 477 Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter no article, package, or other matter, except postage stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, postal cards, and internal-revenue stamps, shall be admitted to the mails under a penalty privilege, unless such

article, package, or other matter, except postage stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, postal cards, and internal-revenue stamps would be entitled to admission to the mails under laws requiring payment of postage.

June 26, 1906, ch. 3546 (the ninth paragraph on said page), 34 Stat. 477

T. 39, § 4166

That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person entitled under the law to the use of a frank to lend said frank or permit its use by any committee, organization, or association, or permit its use by any person for the benefit or use of any committee, organization, or association: *Provided*, That this provision shall not apply to any committee composed of Members of Congress.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General"), 34 Stat. 1205

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the second paragraph on said page), 34 Stat. 1206

Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter the Postmaster-General may from time to time designate any employee in the office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General above the grade of a clerk of Class E to sign warrants, collection and transfer drafts in his stead, and such warrants and drafts when so signed shall be of the same validity as if signed by the Postmaster-General.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General"), 34 Stat. 1206

Omitted (Table 3)

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, clerks in offices of the first and second class and carriers in the city delivery service shall be divided into six grades, as follows: First grade, salary six hundred dollars; second grade, salary eight hundred dollars; third grade, salary nine hundred dollars; fourth grade, salary one thousand dollars; fifth grade, salary one thousand one hundred dollars; sixth grade, salary one thousand two hundred dollars. Clerks and carriers at first-class offices shall be promoted successively to the fifth grade, and clerks and carriers at second-class offices shall be promoted successively to the fourth grade.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General"), 34 Stat. 1206

T. 39, § 3555

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, all promotions of both clerks and carriers shall be made at the beginning of the quarter following the expiration of a year's service in the next lower grade. No promotion shall be made except upon evidence satisfactory to the Post-Office Department of the efficiency and faithfulness of the employee during the preceding year. The Post-Office Department may reduce a clerk or carrier from a higher to a lower grade whenever his efficiency falls below a fair standard or whenever necessary for purposes of discipline. When a clerk or carrier has been reduced in salary he may be restored to his former grade or advanced to an intermediate grade at the beginning of any quarter following the reduction, on evidence that his record has been satisfactory during the intervening period. When a clerk or carrier fails of promotion because of unsatisfactory service he may be promoted at the beginning of the second quarter thereafter, or of any subsequent quarter, on evidence that his record has been satisfactory during the intervening period. Clerks and carriers of the highest grade in their respective offices shall be eligible for promotion to the higher positions in said post-offices.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General"), 34 Stat. 1206-1207

Omitted (Table 3A)

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, any clerk shall be eligible for transfer to the service of a carrier, and any carrier shall be eligible for transfer to the service of a clerk, such transfer to be made to any grade not higher than the corresponding grade of salary, and the time which such clerk or carrier shall have served in the grade from which such transfer was made shall be counted in connection with the service to which such transfer may be made in computing the time of service necessary to entitle such employees to promotion: *Provided*, That no clerk or carrier shall be promoted more than one grade within any one year's period of service: *Provided, however*, That the carriers who on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, are regularly employed at a salary of eight hundred dollars per annum, shall be promoted to the fourth grade upon evidence satisfactory to the Post-Office Department of the efficiency and faithfulness of the employee during at least one year's service.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the sixth paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General"), 34 Stat. 1207

Omitted (Table 3)

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, auxiliary employees may be employed to be paid for actual service at the rate of thirty cents an hour: *Provided*, That such employees shall be required to work not less than two hours daily, and may serve as substitutes: *And provided further*, That such employees shall be eligible for appointment as clerks and carriers of the first grade.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the seventh paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General"), 34 Stat. 1207

Omitted (Table 3)

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, substitutes may be employed to be paid at the rate of thirty cents an hour when serving for absent clerks and carriers: *Provided*, That such substitutes shall be eligible for appointment as auxiliary employees and as clerks and carriers of the first grade.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the second full paragraph on page 1212), 34 Stat. 1212

Omitted (Table 3A)

The Postmaster-General is hereby authorized and directed to readjust the compensation to be paid from and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and seven, for the transportation of mail on railroad routes carrying their whole length and average weight of mails per day of upward of five thousand pounds by making the following changes in the present rates per mile per annum for the transportation of mail on such routes, and hereafter the rates on such routes shall be as follows: On routes carrying their whole length an average weight of mail per day of more than five thousand pounds and less than forty-eight thousand pounds the rate shall be five per centum less than the present rates on all weight carried in excess of five thousand pounds; and on routes carrying their whole length an average weight of mail per day of more than forty-eight thousand pounds the rate shall be five per centum less than the present rates on all weight carried in excess of five thousand pounds up to forty-eight thousand pounds, and for each additional two thousand pounds in excess of forty-eight thousand pounds at the rate of nineteen dollars and twenty-four cents upon all roads other than land-grant roads, and upon all land-grant roads the rate shall be seventeen dollars and ten cents for each two thousand pounds carried in excess of said forty-eight thousand pounds.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the third paragraph on said page), 34 Stat. 1212

Omitted (Table 3A)

That after July first, nineteen hundred and seven, additional pay allowed for every line comprising a daily trip each way of railway post-office cars shall be at a rate not exceeding twenty-five dollars per mile per annum for cars forty feet in length, and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents per mile per annum for forty-five-foot cars, and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents per mile per annum for fifty-foot cars, and forty dollars per mile per annum for cars fifty-five feet or more in length.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the fourth full paragraph on page 1212), 34 Stat. 1212

Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster-General shall require all railroads carrying the mails to maintain their regular train schedules as to time of arrival and departure of said mails, and it shall be his duty to impose and collect reasonable fines for delay when such delay is not caused by unavoidable accidents or conditions.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the second sentence of the fifth full paragraph on page 1212), 34 Stat. 1212

Omitted (Table 3A)

And the Postmaster-General shall require, when in freightable lots and whenever practicable, the withdrawal from the mails of all postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, in the respective weighing divisions of the country, immediately preceding the weighing period in said divisions, and thereafter such postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, shall be transmitted by either freight or express.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the first two provisos on said page), 34 Stat. 1213

Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, under such regulations as he may provide, allow a clerk who is sick leave of absence with pay, his duties to be performed without expense to the Government during the period for which he is granted leave, not exceeding thirty days in any fiscal year: *Provided further*, That hereafter railway mail clerks on entering the service shall receive the salary of the lowest grade, and no clerk shall be advanced more than two hundred dollars in any period of one year's service.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the proviso in the third complete paragraph on said page), 34 Stat. 1213

Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster-General may allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty-two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days with pay.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the fourth complete paragraph on said page), 34 Stat. 1213

Omitted (Table 3)

That the leave of absence authorized by law to clerks in post-offices shall be construed exclusive of Sundays and holidays.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the sixth complete paragraph on said page), 34 Stat. 1213

Omitted (Table 3)

Acting or substitute city letter carriers, rural letter carriers, post-office clerks, railway mail clerks, and other employees connected with the postal service who are temporary employees shall be paid at the usual rate for each day's service during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and thereafter.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the third and fourth provisos on said page), 34 Stat. 1214

T. 39, §§ 6403, 6404

That hereafter the Postmaster-General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding one hundred and five thousand dollars, to cover one-half of the cost of transportation, compensation, and expense of clerks to be employed in assorting and pouching mails in transit on steamships between the United States and other postal administrations in the International Postal Union, and not exceeding forty thousand dollars for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in New York Bay to the steamship and railway piers, and for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in San Francisco Bay to the piers: *And provided further*, That the Postmaster-General be authorized to expend not exceeding five thousand dollars for payment of indemnity for the loss of registered articles in the international mails, in accordance with the provisions of treaty stipulations.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the first proviso on page 1215), 34 Stat. 1215 Omitted (Table 3)

That rural letter carriers after twelve months' service shall be allowed annual leave with pay not to exceed fifteen days; the substitutes for carriers on vacation to be paid during said service at the rate paid the carrier:

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2513 (the last proviso on page 1215), 34 Stat. 1215 Omitted (Table 3A)

That in the discretion of the Postmaster-General the pay of any rural carrier on a water route who furnishes his own power boat, and is employed during the summer months, may be fixed at an amount not exceeding nine hundred dollars in any one calendar year.

Mar. 2 1907, ch. 2513 (the second complete paragraph on said page), 34 Stat. 1217 Omitted (Table 3A)

The Postmaster-General shall each year prepare and submit in his annual report to Congress estimates of the revenue and expenditures in the Postal Service for the fiscal year current, and also for the fiscal year next ensuing at the time said report is submitted, together with a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the preceding completed fiscal year.

Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2561, 34 Stat. 1244----- Omitted (Table 3)

That from and after July first, nineteen hundred and seven, when in addition to the stamps required to transmit any letter or package of mail matter through the mails there shall be attached to the envelope or covering ten cents' worth of ordinary stamps of any denomination, with the words "special delivery" or their equivalent written or printed on the envelope or covering, under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, the said package shall be handled, transmitted, and delivered in all respects as though it bore a regulation "special delivery" stamp.

May 27, 1908, ch. 206 (the provisos in the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General"), 35 Stat. 406-407 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem.

That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more.

May 27, 1908, ch. 206 (the second paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General"), 35 Stat. 407 Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter the compensation paid to postmasters at Boston, Massachusetts, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, shall be eight thousand dollars per annum.

May 27, 1908, ch. 206 (only the proviso beginning at the top of page 408), 35 Stat. 408 Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter the compensation paid to assistant postmasters at Boston, Massachusetts, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, shall be four thousand dollars per annum.

May 27, 1908, ch. 206 (the second sentence of the paragraph beginning on page 412 and ending on page 413), 35 Stat. 412-413 Omitted (Table 3A)

And the Postmaster-General shall require, when in freightable lots and whenever practicable, the withdrawal from the mails of all postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, in the respective weighing divisions of the country, immediately preceding the weighing period in said divisions, and thereafter such postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the

postal service, except postage stamps, shall be transmitted by either freight or express.

May 27, 1908, ch. 206 (the proviso in the first paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service"), 35 Stat. 413

Omitted (Table 3)

Provided, That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, under such regulations as he may provide, allow a clerk who is sick leave of absence with pay, his duties to be performed without expense to the Government during the period for which he is granted leave, not exceeding thirty days in any fiscal year.

May 27, 1908, ch. 206 (the third paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service"), 35 Stat. 413

Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter railway postal clerks on entering the service shall receive the salary of the lowest grade, and no clerk shall be advanced more than two grades in any period of one year's service.

May 27, 1908, ch. 206 (the proviso in the sixth paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service"), 35 Stat. 413

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty-two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days with pay.

May 27, 1908, ch. 206 (the seventh paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service"), 35 Stat. 413

Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter the leave of absence authorized by law to postal employees shall be construed exclusive of Sundays and holidays.

May 27, 1908, ch. 206 (only the second sentence of the sixth paragraph on said page), 35 Stat. 415

T. 39, § 1

That hereafter all moneys recovered or collected on account of loss of first-class domestic registered matter which in the course of adjustment are not restored to the original owners, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

May 27, 1908, ch. 206 (that portion under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General" which amends R. S. 3847), 35 Stat. 415

T. 39, § 2209

Amend section thirty-eight hundred and forty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States to read as follows:

"Any postmaster, having public money belonging to the Government, at an office within a city or town where there is no Treasurer or Assistant Treasurer of the United States, or designated depositary, may deposit the same temporarily, at his own risk and in his official capacity, in any national or State bank in the State in which the said postmaster resides, or in which his office is located, or within a reasonable radius of his post-office in an adjacent State, but no authority or permission is or shall be given for the payment to or receipt by a postmaster or any other person, of interest, directly or indirectly, on any deposit made as herein described."

May 27, 1908, ch. 206 (that portion under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General" which amends R. S. Secs. 3646 and 3647), 35 Stat. 415

T. 39, § 2411

Amend sections thirty-six hundred and forty-six and thirty-six hundred and forty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States (as amended by Act of June nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six) to read as follows:

"Whenever any original check or warrant of the Post-Office Department has been lost, stolen or destroyed, the Postmaster-General may authorize the issu-

ance of a duplicate thereof within three years from the date of such original check or warrant, upon the execution by the owner thereof of such bond of indemnity as the Postmaster-General may prescribe: *Provided*, That when such original check or warrant does not exceed in amount the sum of fifty dollars, and the payee is, at the date of the application, an officer or employee in the service of the Post-Office Department, whether by contract, designation or appointment, the Postmaster-General may, in lieu of an indemnity bond, authorize the issuance of a duplicate check or warrant upon such an affidavit as he may prescribe, to be made before any postmaster by the payee of an original check or warrant.

May 27, 1908, ch. 206 (the second proviso in the fifth full paragraph on said page), 35 Stat. 417

Omitted (Table 3A)

That in the discretion of the Postmaster-General the pay of any carrier on a water route who furnishes his own power boat and is employed during the summer months may be fixed at an amount not exceeding nine hundred dollars in any one calendar year.

May 27, 1908, ch. 206 (the first complete paragraph on said page), 35 Stat. 418

Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter the Postmaster-General shall each year prepare and submit in his annual report to Congress estimates of the revenue and expenditures in the postal service for the fiscal year current, and also for the fiscal year next ensuing at the time said report is submitted, together with a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the preceding completed fiscal year.

Feb. 23, 1909, ch. 174 (the second and third provisos in Chapter 174), 35 Stat. 644

T. 39. § 2411

That whenever any original check or warrant of the Post-Office Department has been lost, stolen, or destroyed the Postmaster-General may authorize the issuance of a duplicate thereof, at any time within three years from the date of such original check or warrant, upon the execution by the owner thereof of such bond of indemnity as the Postmaster-General may prescribe:

That when such original check or warrant does not exceed in amount the sum of fifty dollars and the payee or owner is, at the date of the application, an officer or employee in the service of the Post-Office Department, whether by contract, designation, or appointment, the Postmaster-General may, in lieu of an indemnity bond authorize the issuance of a duplicate check or warrant upon such an affidavit as he may prescribe, to be made before any postmaster by the payee or owner of an original check or warrant.

Mar. 1, 1909, ch. 232 (the provisos in the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General"), 35 Stat. 661

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more.

Mar. 1, 1909, ch. 232 (the second sentence in the ninth full paragraph on page 666), 35 Stat. 666

Omitted (Table 3A)

And the Postmaster-General shall require, when in freightable lots and whenever practicable, the withdrawal from the mails of all postal-cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, in the respective weighing divisions of the country, immediately preceding the weighing period in said divisions, and thereafter such postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, shall be transmitted by either freight or express.

Mar. 1, 1909, ch. 232 (the first two provisos on said page), 35 Stat. 667

Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster-General may hereafter, in his discretion, under such regulations as he may provide, allow a clerk who is sick leave of absence with pay, his duties to be performed without expense to the Government during the period for which he is granted leave, not exceeding thirty days in any fiscal year.

That the Postmaster-General may hereafter allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty-two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days with pay.

Mar. 1, 1909, ch. 232 (the last proviso on said page), 35 Stat. 669

Omitted (Table 3)

That in the discretion of the Postmaster-General the pay of any carrier on a water route who furnishes his own power boat and is employed during the summer months may be fixed at an amount not exceeding nine hundred dollars in any one calendar year.

Mar. 1, 1909, ch. 232 (the second paragraph on said page), 35 Stat. 670

T. 39, § 502

That section thirty-eight hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes be amended by striking therefrom the following words: "and where an office is designated as a money-order office, the bond of the postmaster shall contain an additional condition for the faithful performance of all duties and obligations in connection with the money-order business."

May 12, 1910, ch. 230 (the provisos in the second paragraph under the sub-heading "For salaries of post-office inspectors"), 36 Stat. 356

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more.

May 12, 1910, ch. 230 (the proviso beginning on page 359 and ending on page 360), 36 Stat. 359-360

Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter the Postmaster-General may allow to fourth-class postmasters additional compensation for separating services and for unusual conditions during a portion of the year, in lieu of the allowance for clerical services for this purpose now authorized by law.

May 12, 1910, ch. 230 (the second complete paragraph on page 360), 36 Stat. 360

Omitted (Table 3A)

Whenever a postmaster in any locality with a population of not more than twenty thousand inhabitants certifies to the department that, owing to unusual conditions in his community, he is unable to secure the services of efficient employees otherwise, the Postmaster-General having ascertained the truth of the certification may authorize, in his discretion, the appointment of clerks and letter carriers for that office at such higher rates of compensation, within the present recognized grades, as may be necessary in order to insure a proper conduct of the postal business.

May 12, 1910, ch. 230 (that portion of the last complete paragraph on page 360 beginning with the words "and the Postmaster-General" through the remainder of the paragraph), 36 Stat. 360

Omitted (Table 3A)

and the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for the rental of canceling machines to cover a period not exceeding three years: *Provided*, That the rental paid for any canceling machine shall not exceed three hundred dollars per annum including repairs on said machines, and that all contracts entered into shall be let after having advertised for bids and shall be awarded on the basis of cheapness and efficiency.

May 12, 1910, ch. 230 (the proviso in the 10th paragraph on page 361), 36 Stat. 361

Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, enter into contracts for a period of not exceeding four years for the steamboat and other equipment necessary for the performance of the Detroit River postal service.

May 12, 1910, ch. 230 (the sentence beginning on page 362 and ending on page 363), 36 Stat. 363

T. 39, § 6203

And the Postmaster-General shall require, when in freightable lots and whenever practicable, the withdrawal from the mails of all postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, in the respective weighing divisions of the country, immediately preceding the weighing period in said divisions, and thereafter such postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, shall be transmitted by either freight or express.

May 12, 1910, ch. 230 (the proviso in the second complete paragraph on page 365), 36 Stat. 365

Omitted (Table 3A)

That no contract for the manufacture of postal cards shall be made by the Government with any department or bureau of the Government at any higher rate than offered for the same work by any responsible contractor, nor shall the bid of such department or bureau be below the cost of such work to the Government.

May 12, 1910, ch. 230 (the first sentence of the 14th paragraph on page 366), 36 Stat. 366.

Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter when copies of any publication of the second class, mailed by a publisher at the pound rate or free in the county of publication, are undeliverable at the address thereon, the postmaster at the office of destination shall promptly notify the publisher of the fact, giving the reason therefor, and copies received five weeks after the mailing of the notice to the publisher, and in no instance until two successive issues thereof have been published, shall, under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, be separately returned to the publisher thereof charged with postage at the third-class rate.

May 23, 1910, ch. 255, 36 Stat. 416----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section thirty-nine hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3928. Whenever the sender shall so request, a receipt shall be taken on the delivery of any registered mail matter, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery."

June 24, 1910, ch. 380, 36 Stat. 630----- T. 39, § 4103

That section thirty-nine hundred and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3939. When the writer of any letter on which the postage is prepaid shall indorse on the outside thereof his name and address, such letter shall not be advertised, but, after remaining uncalled for at the office to which it is directed the time the writer may direct or the Postmaster-General prescribe, shall be returned to the writer without additional charge for postage, and if not then delivered, shall be treated as a dead letter."

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 1, 36 Stat. 814----- T. 39, §§ 5203, 5204, 5205

That there be, and is hereby, created a board of trustees for the control, supervision, and administration of the postal savings depository offices designated and established under the provisions of this Act, and of the funds received as deposits at such postal savings depository offices by virtue thereof. Said board shall consist of the Postmaster-General, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Attorney-General, severally, acting ex officio, and shall have power to make all necessary and proper regulations for the receipt, transmittal, custody,

deposit, investment, and repayment of the funds deposited at postal savings depository offices.

The board of trustees shall submit a report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session showing by States and Territories (for the preceding fiscal year) the number of names of post-offices receiving deposits, the aggregate amount of deposits made therein, the aggregate amount of withdrawals therefrom, the number of depositors in each, the total amount standing to the credit of all depositors at the conclusion of the year, the amount of such deposits at interest, the amount of interest received thereon, the amount of interest paid thereon, the amount of deposits surrendered by depositors for bonds issued by authority of this Act, and the number and amount of unclaimed deposits. Also the amount invested in government securities by the trustees, the amount of extra expense of the Post-Office Department and the postal service incident to the operation of the postal savings depository system, the amount of work done for the savings depository system by the Post-Office Department and postal service in the transportation of free mail, and all other facts which it may deem pertinent and proper to present.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 2, 36 Stat. 815----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster-General is hereby directed to prepare and issue special stamps of the necessary denominations for use, in lieu of penalty or franked envelopes, in the transmittal of free mail resulting from the administration of this Act.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 3, 36 Stat. 815----- T. 39, § 5206

That said board of trustees is hereby authorized and empowered to designate such post-offices as it may select to be postal savings depository offices, and each and every post-office so designated by order of said board is hereby declared to be a postal savings depository office within the meaning of this Act and to be authorized and required to receive deposits of funds from the public and to account for and dispose of the same, according to the provisions of this Act and the regulations made in pursuance thereof. Each postal savings depository office shall be kept open for the transaction of business during such hours as the Postmaster-General, with the approval of the board of trustees, shall direct.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 4, 36 Stat. 815----- T. 39, § 5210

That accounts may be opened and deposits made in any postal savings depository established under this Act by any person of the age of ten years or over, in his or her own name, and by a married woman in her own name and free from any control or interference by her husband; but no person shall at the same time have more than one postal savings account in his or her own right.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 5, 36 Stat. 815----- T. 39, §§ 5207, 5208

That the postmaster at a postal savings depository office shall, upon the making of an application to open an account under this Act and the submission of an initial deposit, deliver to the depositor a pass book free of cost, upon which shall be written the name and signature or mark of the depositor and such other memoranda as may be necessary for purposes of identification, in which pass book entries of all deposits and withdrawals shall be made in both figures and writing: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may, with the approval of the board of trustees, adopt some other device or devices in lieu of a pass book as a means of making and preserving evidence of deposits and withdrawals.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 6, 36 Stat. 815----- T. 39, §§ 5211, 5213

That at least one dollar, or a larger amount in multiples thereof, must be deposited before an account is opened with the person depositing the same, and one dollar, or multiples thereof, may be deposited after such account has been opened, but no one shall be permitted to deposit more than one hundred dollars in any one calendar month: *Provided*, That in order that smaller amounts may be accumulated for deposit any person may purchase for ten cents from any depository office a postal savings card to which may be attached specially prepared adhesive stamps, to be known as "postal savings stamps," and when the stamps so attached amount to one dollar, or a larger sum in multiples thereof, including the ten-cent postal savings card, the same may be presented as a deposit for opening an account, and additions may be made to any account by means of such card and stamps in amounts of one dollar, or multiples thereof, and when a card and stamps thereto attached are accepted as a deposit the postmaster shall immediately cancel the same. It is hereby made the duty of the Postmaster-General

to prepare such postal savings cards and postal savings stamps of denominations of ten cents, and to keep them on sale at every postal savings depository office, and to prescribe all necessary rules and regulations for the issue, sale, and cancellation thereof.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 7, 36 Stat. 816----- T. 39, § 5213

That interest at the rate of two per centum per annum shall be allowed and entered to the credit of each depositor once in each year, the same to be computed on such basis and under such rules and regulations as the board of trustees may prescribe; but interest shall not be computed or allowed on fractions of a dollar: *Provided*, That the balance to the credit of any one person shall never be allowed to exceed five hundred dollars, exclusive of accumulated interest.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 8, 36 Stat. 816----- T. 39, §§ 5213, 5217, 5219, 5220

That any depositor may withdraw the whole or any part of the funds deposited to his or her credit, with the accrued interest, upon demand and under such regulations as the board of trustees may prescribe. Withdrawals shall be paid from the deposits in the State or Territory, so far as the postal funds on deposit in such State or Territory may be sufficient for the purpose, and, so far as practicable, from the deposits in the community in which the deposit was made. No bank in which the postal savings funds shall be deposited shall receive any exchange or other fees or compensation on account of the cashing or collection of any checks or the performance of any other service in connection with the postal savings depository system.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 9, 36 Stat. 816----- T. 39, §§ 5203,
5214, 5215, 5216, 5217, 5218, 5219, 5221

That postal savings funds received under the provisions of this Act shall be deposited in solvent banks, whether organized under national or state laws, being subject to national or state supervision and examination, and the sums deposited shall bear interest at the rate of not less than two and one-fourth per centum per annum, which rate shall be uniform throughout the United States and Territories thereof; but five per centum of such funds shall be withdrawn by the board of trustees and kept with the Treasurer of the United States, who shall be treasurer of the board of trustees, in lawful money as a reserve. The board of trustees shall take from such banks such security in public bonds or other securities, supported by the taxing power, as the board may prescribe, approve, and deem sufficient and necessary to insure the safety and prompt payment of such deposits on demand. The funds received at the postal savings depository offices in each city, town, village, and other locality shall be deposited in banks located therein (substantially in proportion to the capital and surplus of each such bank) willing to receive such deposits under the terms of this Act and the regulations made by authority thereof, but the amount deposited in any one bank shall at no time exceed the amount of the paid-in capital and one-half the surplus of such bank. If no such bank exist in any city, town, village, or locality, or if none where such deposits are made will receive such deposits on the terms prescribed, then such funds shall be deposited under the terms of this Act in the bank most convenient to such locality. If no such bank in any State or Territory is willing to receive such deposits on the terms prescribed, then the same shall be deposited with the treasurer of the board of trustees, and shall be counted in making up the reserve of five per centum. Such funds may be withdrawn from the treasurer of said board of trustees and all other postal savings funds, or any part of such funds, may be at any time withdrawn from banks and savings depository offices for the repayment of postal savings depositors when required for that purpose. Not exceeding thirty per centum of the amount of such funds may at any time be withdrawn by the trustees for investment in bonds or other securities of the United States, it being the intent of this Act that the residue of such funds, amounting to sixty-five per centum thereof, shall remain on deposit in the banks in each State and Territory willing to receive the same under the terms of this Act, and shall be a working balance and also a fund which may be withdrawn for investment in bonds or other securities of the United States, but only by direction of the President, and only when, in his judgment, the general welfare and the interests of the United States so require. Interest and profit accruing from the deposits or investment of postal savings funds shall be applied to the payment of interest due to postal savings depositors as hereinbefore provided, and the excess thereof, if any, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United

States as a part of the postal revenue: *Provided*, That postal savings funds in the treasury of said board shall be subject to disposition as provided in this Act, and not otherwise: *And provided further*, That the board of trustees may at any time dispose of bonds held as postal savings investments and use the proceeds to meet withdrawals of deposits by depositors. For the purposes of this Act the word "Territory," as used herein, shall be held to include the District of Columbia, the District of Alaska, and Porto Rico, and the word "bank" shall be held to include savings banks and trust companies doing a banking business.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 10, 36 Stat. 817----- Omitted (Table 3)

That any depositor in a postal savings depository may surrender his deposit, or any part thereof, in sums of twenty dollars, forty dollars, sixty dollars, eighty dollars, one hundred dollars, and multiples of one hundred dollars and five hundred dollars, and receive in lieu of such surrendered deposits, under such regulations as may be established by the board of trustees, the amount of the surrendered deposits in United States coupon or registered bonds of the denominations of twenty dollars, forty dollars, sixty dollars, eighty dollars, one hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars, which bonds shall bear interest at the rate of two and one-half per centum per annum, payable semiannually, and be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after one year from the date of their issue and payable twenty years from such date, and both principal and interest shall be payable in United States gold coin of the present standard of value: *Provided*, That the bonds herein authorized shall be issued only (first) when there are outstanding bonds of the United States subject to call, in which case the proceeds of the bonds shall be applied to the redemption at par of outstanding bonds of the United States subject to call, and (second) at times when under authority of law other than that contained in this Act, the Government desires to issue bonds for the purpose of replenishing the Treasury, in which case the issue of bonds under authority of this Act shall be in lieu of the issue of a like amount of bonds issuable under authority of law other than that contained in this Act: *Provided further*, That the bonds authorized by this Act shall be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury under such regulations as he may prescribe: *And provided further*, That the authority contained in section nine of this Act for the investment of postal savings funds in United States bonds shall include the authority to invest in the bonds herein authorized whenever such bonds may be lawfully issued: *And provided further*, That the bonds herein authorized shall be exempt from all taxes or duties of the United States as well as from taxation in any form by or under state, municipal, or local authority: *And provided further*, That no bonds authorized by this Act shall be receivable by the Treasurer of the United States as security for the issue of circulating notes by national banking associations.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 11, 36 Stat. 818----- Omitted (Table 3)

That whenever the trustees of the postal savings fund have in their possession funds available for investment in United States bonds they may notify the Secretary of the Treasury of the amount of such funds in their hands which they desire to invest in bonds of the United States subject to call, whereupon, if they are United States bonds subject to call, the Secretary of the Treasury shall call for redemption an amount of such bonds equal to the amount of the funds in the hands of the trustees which the trustees desire to thus invest, and the bonds so called shall be redeemed at par with accrued interest at the Treasury of the United States on and after three months from the date of such call, and interest on the said bonds shall thereupon cease: *Provided*, That the said bonds when redeemed shall be reissued at par to the trustees without change in their terms as to rate of interest and date of maturity: *And provided further*, That the bonds so reissued may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be called for redemption from the trustees in like manner as they were originally called for redemption from their former owners whenever there are funds in the Treasury of the United States available for such redemption.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 12, 36 Stat. 818----- T. 39, § 5212

That postal savings depository funds shall be kept separate from other funds by postmasters and other officers and employees of the postal service, who shall be held to the same accountability under their bonds for such funds as for public moneys; and no person connected with the Post-Office Department shall disclose to any person other than the depositor the amount of any deposits, unless directed so to do by the Postmaster-General. All statutes relating to the safe-keeping of and proper accounting for postal receipts are made applicable to postal savings funds, and the Postmaster-General may require postmasters, assistant post-

masters, and clerks at postal saving depositories to give any additional bond he may deem necessary.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 13, 36 Stat. 818----- Omitted (Table 3)

That additional compensation shall be allowed postmasters at post-offices of the fourth class for the transaction of postal savings depository business. Such compensation shall not exceed one-fourth of one per centum on the average sum upon which interest is paid each calendar year on receipts at such post-office, and shall be paid from the postal revenues; but postmasters, assistant postmasters, clerks, or other employees at post-offices of the presidential grade shall not receive any additional compensation for such service.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 14 (that portion of section 14 following the first semicolon), 36 Stat. 818----- Omitted (Table 3)

and the Postmaster-General is authorized to require postmasters and other postal officers and employees to transact, in connection with their other duties, such postal savings depository business as may be necessary; and he is also authorized to make, and with the approval of the board of trustees to promulgate, and from time to time to modify or revoke, subject to the approval of said board, such rules and regulations not in conflict with law as he may deem necessary to carry the provisions of this Act into effect.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 16, 36 Stat. 819----- T. 39, § 5201

That the faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment of the deposits made in postal savings depository offices, with accrued interest thereon as herein provided.

June 25, 1910, ch. 386, § 17, 36 Stat. 819----- T. 39, § 5222

That the final judgment, order, or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction adjudicating any right or interest in the credit of any sums deposited by any person with a postal savings depository if the same shall not have been appealed from and the time for appeal has expired shall, upon submission to the Postmaster-General of a copy of the same, duly authenticated in the manner provided by the laws of the United States for the authentication of the records and judicial proceedings of the courts of any State or Territory or of any possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, when the same are proved or admitted within any other court within the United States, be accepted and pursued by the board of trustees as conclusive of the title, right, interest, or possession so adjudicated, and any payment of said sum in accordance with such order, judgment, or decree shall operate as a full and complete discharge of the United States from the claim or demand of any person or persons to the same.

Feb. 16, 1911, ch. 87, 36 Stat. 911----- T. 39, § 6001

That hereafter when two or more post-offices situated within the corporate limits of any city, village, or borough are consolidated by authority of the Postmaster-General, and the said offices together produced a gross revenue for the preceding fiscal year of not less than ten thousand dollars, letter carriers may be employed for the free delivery of mail matter in like manner as if any one of such post-offices had produced such revenue in said fiscal year.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241 (the provisos in the second complete paragraph under the subheading "For salaries of Post-Office Inspectors"), 36 Stat. 1328----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more, except the twenty-six inspectors receiving two thousand one hundred dollars each.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 1 (the second sentence in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General" on said page), 36 Stat. 1329----- Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter the compensation paid to postmaster at Saint Louis, Missouri, shall be eight thousand dollars per annum.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 1 (the third paragraph on page 1332), 36 Stat. 1332

Omitted (Table 3A)

Whenever a postmaster in any locality with a population of not more than twenty thousand inhabitants certifies to the department that, owing to unusual conditions in his community, he is unable to secure the services of efficient employees otherwise, the Postmaster General having ascertained the truth of the certification may authorize, in his discretion, the appointment of clerks and letter carriers for that office at such higher rates of compensation, within the present recognized grades, and in the District of Alaska, at higher salaries than one thousand two hundred dollars, as may be necessary in order to insure a proper conduct of the postal business, but not to exceed in the aggregate the sum annually appropriated for said purposes, and in all such cases their salaries shall be paid from the appropriation for unusual conditions, and the Postmaster General shall make report to Congress annually of the places where and the amounts so expended.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241 (the proviso in the fourth paragraph on page 1332), 36 Stat. 1332

Omitted (Table 3A)

That no allowance in excess of two hundred dollars shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand dollars, one thousand one hundred dollars, or one thousand two hundred dollars; nor in excess of three hundred dollars where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand three hundred dollars, one thousand four hundred dollars, or one thousand five hundred dollars.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241 (only that part of the proviso in the sixth paragraph on page 1332 preceding the semicolon), 36 Stat. 1332

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly, for a term not exceeding ten years.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 1 (the proviso in the paragraph which begins on page 1332 and ends on page 1333), 36 Stat. 1333

T. 39, § 2006

That the rental paid for any canceling machine shall not exceed three hundred dollars per annum, including repairs on said machines, and that all contracts entered into shall be let after having advertised for bids and shall be awarded on the basis of cheapness and efficiency.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 1 (the ninth complete paragraph on page 1333), 36 Stat. 1333

T. 39, § 2006

That hereafter the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, enter into contracts for a period of not exceeding four years for the rental of canceling machines, for the hire of the equipages for the City Delivery Service, for the collection service by means of boxes attached to street cars, and for the steamboat and other equipment necessary for the Detroit River postal service.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 1 (the first proviso in the seventh full paragraph on page 1334), 36 Stat. 1334

Omitted (Table 3)

That out of the appropriation for inland mail transportation the Postmaster General is authorized hereafter to pay rental if necessary in Washington, District of Columbia, and compensation to tabulators and clerks employed in connection with the weighings for assistance in completing computations, in connection with the expenses of taking the weights of mails on railroad routes, as provided by law:

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 1 (the penultimate paragraph on page 1337), 36 Stat. 1337

Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to indemnify the senders or owners of third and fourth class domestic registered matter lost in the

mails, the indemnity, which shall be paid out of the postal revenues, not to exceed twenty-five dollars for a single piece of registered matter or the actual value thereof if less than twenty-five dollars: *Provided*, That no indemnity shall be paid if the loser has been otherwise reimbursed.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 1 (the last proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 1339), 36 Stat. 1339 Omitted (Table 3A)

That in the discretion of the Postmaster General the pay of the carrier on the water route on Lake Winnepesaukee who furnishes his own power boat for mail service during the summer months may be fixed at an amount not exceeding nine hundred dollars in any one calendar year.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 1 (the seventh paragraph on page 1339), 36 Stat. 1339 T. 39, § 6424

The Postmaster General is hereby authorized, in cases where the mail service would be thereby improved, to extend service on a mail route under contract, at not exceeding pro rata additional pay: *Provided*, That the extensions beyond either terminus ordered during a contract term shall not, in the aggregate, exceed twenty-five miles.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 3, 36 Stat. 1339 Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter for services required on Sundays of supervisory officers, clerks in first and second class post offices, and city letter carriers, compensatory time off during working days in amount equal to that of the Sunday employment may be allowed, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe; but this provision shall not apply to auxiliary or substitute employees.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 4, 36 Stat. 1339 Omitted (Table 3)

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, where the salary or compensation of any employee in the postal service is at an annual or monthly rate, the following rules shall be followed in computing the amount due: An annual salary or compensation shall be divided into twelve equal installments, one of which shall be the pay for each calendar month; and in making payment for a fractional part of any calendar month there shall be paid such proportion of one of such installments, or of the amount of the monthly salary or compensation, as the number of days in the fractional part of that month bears to the actual number of days in that month.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 5 (only the third proviso and the last sentence of section 5), 36 Stat. 1340 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General shall select and designate the post offices which are to be postal savings depository offices, and shall appoint and fix the compensation of such superintendents, inspectors, and other employees as may be necessary in conducting, supervising, and directing the business of such offices, including the employees of a central office at Washington, District of Columbia, and shall prescribe the hours during which postal savings depository offices shall remain open. He shall also from time to time make rules and regulations with respect to the deposits in and withdrawal of moneys from postal savings depositories and the issue of pass books or such other devices as he may adopt as evidence of such deposits or withdrawals, and the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, are hereby modified accordingly.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 6, 36 Stat. 1340 T. 39, § 4556

That in addition to the permissible marks, writing, and printing on mail matter of the third and fourth classes, respectively, or on the envelopes or packages containing them, as authorized by the Act of Congress approved January twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An Act relating to permissible marks, printing, or writing, upon second, third, and fourth class matter, and to amend the twenty-second and twenty-third sections of an Act entitled 'An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes,'" there may be placed on such mail matter, or on the package, wrapper, or envelope inclosing the same, or on a tag or label attached thereto, either in writing or otherwise, the words "Please do not open until Christmas," or words to that effect.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 241, § 8, 36 Stat. 1340----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General may authorize postmasters at such offices as he shall designate, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, to issue and pay money orders of fixed denominations, not exceeding ten dollars, to be known as postal notes.

That postal notes shall be valid for six calendar months from the last day of the month of their issue, but thereafter may be paid under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

That postal notes shall not be negotiable or transferable through indorsement.

That if a postal note has been once paid, to whomsoever paid, the United States shall not be liable for any further claim for the amount thereof.

Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 271, 36 Stat. 1356----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to advertise for the construction of double lines of pneumatic tubes, thirty inches in diameter and not exceeding one mile in length, in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio and to enter into contract for the operation of the same for the transmission of the mails, at a rate not exceeding seventeen thousand dollars per mile per annum, until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen: *Provided*, That no contract shall be entered into until the proposed lines shall have been operated for mail purposes in a satisfactory manner for six months, without cost to the Government.

Aug. 23, 1912, ch. 350, § 1 (all of the third paragraph under the subheading "Office of the Treasurer" after the first colon except those portions reading "not exceeding \$18,000 for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen" and "for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen and"), 37 Stat. 377

T. 39, § 5203

The Secretary of the Treasury may employ such number of clerks and employees of the several classes and at the several rates of compensation recognized by law, and expend such sums for contingent and miscellaneous items, as may be necessary, in his judgment, to transact the business of the Postal Savings System in the office of the Treasurer of the United States: *Provided*, That the money required to pay such clerks and employees, and contingent and miscellaneous items, * * * shall be advanced to the Secretary of the Treasury at regular intervals out of any available appropriation for the establishment, maintenance, and extension of postal savings depositories: *Provided further*, That estimates hereunder shall be submitted in detail * * * annually thereafter.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 355, § 8, 37 Stat. 487----- Omitted (Table 3)

After June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, postmasters, assistant postmasters, collectors of customs, collectors of internal revenue, chief clerks of the various executive departments and bureaus, or clerks designated by them for the purpose, the superintendent, the acting superintendent, custodian, and principal clerks of the various national parks and other Government reservations, superintendent, acting superintendents, and principal clerks of the different Indian superintendencies or Indian agencies, and chiefs of field parties, are required, empowered, and authorized, when requested, to administer oaths, required by law or otherwise, to account for travel or other expenses against the United States, with like force and effect as officers having a seal; for such services when so rendered, or when rendered on demand after said date by notaries public, who at the time are also salaried officers or employees of the United States, no charge shall be made; and on and after July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, no fee or money paid for the services herein described shall be paid or reimbursed by the United States.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 1 (the first three provisos on said page), 37 Stat. 540

Omitted (Table 3A)

That, for the purpose of inspecting and investigating rural delivery routes and proposed rural delivery routes, a number of inspectors not exceeding thirty shall be placed subject to the orders of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General

whenever and for such periods as in his judgment they may be needed for that purpose.

That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their home or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem:

That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more, except the twenty-six inspectors receiving two thousand one hundred dollars each.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 1 (the proviso in the 11th paragraph on page 543), 37 Stat. 543

T. 39, § 707

That hereafter post offices of the first and second classes shall not be open on Sundays for the purpose of delivering mail to the general public, but this provision shall not prevent the prompt delivery of special delivery mail.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 1 (only that part of the proviso in the eighth complete paragraph on page 544 preceding the semicolon), 37 Stat. 544

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the rental, to be paid quarterly, for a term not exceeding ten years.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 1 (the proviso in the paragraph which begins on page 544 and ends on page 545), 37 Stat. 544

Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter no contract shall be made for any canceling machine for more than two hundred and seventy dollars per annum, including repairs on said machines, and that all contracts entered into shall be let after having advertised for bids, and shall be awarded on the basis of cheapness and efficiency.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 1 (that portion which amends section 233 of the Postal Laws and Regulations), 37 Stat. 545

T. 39, § 701

That the proviso at the end of section two hundred and thirty-three of the Postal Laws and Regulations be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Provided, however, That this provision shall not apply to the city of Cambridge, Massachusetts, or to Towson, Maryland, or to Clayton, Saint Louis County, Missouri."

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 1 (the proviso in the last complete paragraph on page 546), 37 Stat. 546

Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter the employees of the mail-bag repair shop in Washington, District of Columbia, and Chicago, Illinois, and the employees of the mail-lock repair shop in Washington, District of Columbia, may be allowed thirty days annual leave of absence.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 1 (the second paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service"), 37 Stat. 548

Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter in addition to the salaries by law provided the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to make travel allowances in lieu of actual expenses, at fixed rates per annum, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum annually appropriated, to railway postal clerks, acting railway postal clerks, and substitute railway postal clerks, including substitute railway postal clerks for railway postal clerks granted leave with pay on account of sickness, assigned to duty in railway post-office cars, while on duty, after ten hours from the time of beginning their initial run, under such regulations as he may prescribe, and in no case shall such an allowance exceed one dollar per day.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 380, § 1 (only the last two paragraphs under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General"), 37 Stat. 550-551

T. 39, §§ 4355, 4653, 4654

That from and after the passage of this Act all periodical publications issued from a known place of publication at stated intervals, and as frequently as four times a year, by or under the auspices of a benevolent or fraternal society or order organized under the lodge system and having a bona fide membership of not less than one thousand persons, or by a regularly incorporated institution of learning, or by a regularly established State institution of learning supported in whole or in part by public taxation, or by or under the auspices of a trades union, and all publications of strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific societies, including the bulletins issued by State boards of health, and by State boards or departments of public charities and corrections, shall be admitted to the mails as second-class matter, and the postage thereon shall be the same as on other second-class matter; and such periodical publications, issued by or under the auspices of benevolent or fraternal societies or orders or trades unions, or by strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific societies, shall have the right to carry advertising matter, whether such matter pertains to such benevolent or fraternal societies or orders, trades unions, strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific societies, or to other persons, institutions, or concerns; but such periodical publications, hereby permitted to carry advertising matter, must not be designed or published primarily for advertising purposes, and shall be originated and published to further the objects and purposes of such benevolent or fraternal societies or orders, trades-unions, or other societies, respectively; and all such periodicals shall be formed of printed paper sheets, without board, cloth, leather or other substantial binding, such as distinguished printed books for preservation from periodical publications: *Provided*, That the circulation through the mails of periodical publications issued by, or under the auspices of, benevolent or fraternal societies or orders, or trades-unions, or by strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific societies, as second-class mail matter, shall be limited to copies mailed to such members as pay therefor, either as a part of their dues or assessments, or otherwise, not less than fifty per centum of the regular subscription price; to other bona fide subscribers; to exchanges, and ten per centum of such circulation as sample copies: *Provided further*, That when such members pay therefor as a part of their dues or assessments, individual subscriptions or receipts shall not be required: *Provided further*, That the office of publication of any such periodical publication shall be fixed by the association or body by which it is published, or by its executive board, and such publication shall be printed at such place and entered at the nearest post office thereto.

That hereafter magazines, periodicals, and other regularly issued publications in raised characters for the use of the blind, whether prepared by hand or printed, which contain no advertisements and for which no subscription fee is charged, shall be transmitted in the United States mails free of postage and under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 2 (the second paragraph of said section), 37 Stat. 553

T. 39, § 4369

That it shall be the duty of the editor, publisher, business manager, or owner of every newspaper, magazine, periodical, or other publication to file with the Postmaster General and the postmaster at the office at which said publication is entered, not later than the first day of April and the first day of October of each year, on blanks furnished by the Post Office Department, a sworn statement setting forth the names and post-office addresses of the editor and managing editor, publisher, business managers, and owners, and, in addition, the stockholders, if the publication be owned by a corporation; and also the names of known bondholders, mortgagees, or other security holders; and also, in the case of daily newspapers, there shall be included in such statement the average of the number of copies of each issue of such publication sold or distributed to paid subscribers during the preceding six months: *Provided*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to religious, fraternal, temperance, and scientific, or other similar publications: *Provided further*, That it shall not be necessary to include in such statement the names of persons owning less than one per centum of the total amount of stock, bonds, mortgages, or other securities. A

copy of such sworn statement shall be published in the second issue of such newspaper, magazine, or other publication printed next after the filing of such statement. Any such publication shall be denied the privileges of the mail if it shall fail to comply with the provisions of this paragraph within ten days after notice by registered letter of such failure.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 2 (the last paragraph of section 2), 37 Stat. 554

T. 39, § 4367

That all editorial or other reading matter published in any such newspaper, magazine, or periodical for the publication of which money or other valuable consideration is paid, accepted, or promised shall be plainly marked "advertisement." Any editor or publisher printing editorial or other reading matter for which compensation is paid, accepted, or promised without so marking the same, shall upon conviction in any court having jurisdiction, be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500).

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 4 (all matter before the first proviso in section 4), 37 Stat. 554

Omitted (Table 3)

When, after a weighing of the mails for the purpose of readjusting the compensation for their transportation on a railroad route, mails are diverted therefrom or thereto, the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, ascertain the effect of such diversion by a weighing of such mails for such number of successive working days as he may determine, and have the weights stated and verified to him as in other cases, and readjust the compensation on the routes affected accordingly:

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 380, § 5, 37 Stat. 554----- Omitted (Table 3)

That on and after March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, letter carriers in the City Delivery Service and clerks in first and second class post offices shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day: *Provided*, That the eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, and the schedules of duty of the employees shall be regulated accordingly.

That in cases of emergency, or if the needs of the service require, letter carriers in the City Delivery Service and clerks in first and second class post offices can be required to work in excess of eight hours a day, and for such additional services they shall be paid extra in proportion to their salaries as fixed by law.

That should the needs of the service require the employment on Sunday of letter carriers in the City Delivery Service and clerks in first and second class post offices, the employees who are required and ordered to perform Sunday work shall be allowed compensatory time on one of the six days following the Sunday on which they perform such service.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7 (the first paragraph of section 7), 37 Stat. 555

Omitted (Table 3)

That after September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, the Postmaster General may appoint railway postal clerks in such manner and of such respective grades and salaries as may be provided for in the annual appropriation acts for the service of the Post Office Department, for the purpose of sorting and distributing the mail in railway post offices, railway post-office terminals and transfer offices, and for service in the offices of division superintendents and chief clerks, and as transfer clerks and such other services as may pertain to the Railway Mail Service. Such clerks shall be designated as railway postal clerks and shall be divided into the following grades, with corresponding salaries per annum not exceeding the following rates:

Grade one, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars.

Grade two, at not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Grade three, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars.

Grade four, at not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars.

Grade five, at not exceeding one thousand three hundred dollars.

Grade six, at not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars.

Grade seven, at not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars.

Grade eight, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars.

Grade nine, at not exceeding one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Grade ten, at not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Chief clerks, at not exceeding two thousand dollars.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7 (the second paragraph of section 7), 37 Stat. 555-556

Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster General shall classify and fix the salaries of railway postal clerks, under such regulations as he may prescribe, in the grades provided by law; and for the purpose of organization and of establishing maximum grades to which promotions may be made successively as hereinafter provided, he shall classify railway post offices, terminal railway post offices, and transfer offices with reference to their character and importance in three classes, with salary grades as follows: Class A, nine hundred dollars to one thousand two hundred dollars; class B, nine hundred dollars to one thousand three hundred dollars; and class C, nine hundred dollars to one thousand five hundred dollars. He may assign to the offices of division superintendents and chief clerks such railway postal clerks as may be necessary and fix their salaries within the grades provided by law without regard to the classification of railway post offices.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7 (the first sentence of the third paragraph of section 7), 37 Stat. 556

Omitted (Table 3)

After September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, clerks in class A shall be promoted successively to grade three, clerks in class B shall be promoted successively to grade four, and clerks in class C shall be promoted successively to grade five, at the beginning of the quarter following the expiration of a year's satisfactory service in the next lower grade.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7 (the fourth paragraph of section 7), 37 Stat. 556

T. 39, § 3333

A clerk of any grade of any classification of railway post offices, terminal railway post offices, transfer offices, or in the office of a division superintendent or chief clerk, may be transferred and assigned to any classification of railway post offices, terminal railway post offices, transfer offices, or to an office of a division superintendent or chief clerk under such regulations as the Postmaster General may deem proper.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7 (the fifth paragraph of section 7), 37 Stat. 556

Omitted (Table 3A)

Clerks assigned as clerks in charge of crews consisting of more than one clerk shall be clerks of grades five to ten, inclusive, and may be promoted one grade only after three years' continuous, satisfactory, and faithful service in such capacity.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7 (the sixth paragraph of section 7), 37 Stat. 556

T. 39, § 3556

A clerk who fails of promotion because of unsatisfactory service may be promoted at the beginning of the second quarter thereafter or any subsequent quarter for satisfactory and faithful service during the intervening period.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7 (the seventh paragraph of section 7), 37 Stat. 556

Omitted (Table 3)

Clerks in the highest grade in their respective lines or other assignments shall be eligible for promotion to positions of clerks in charge in said lines or corresponding positions in other assignments, and clerks assigned as assistant chief clerks and clerks in charge of crews consisting of more than one clerk, either assigned to the line, the transfer service, or to a terminal railway post office, and clerks in the highest grades in offices of division superintendents in their respective divisions, shall, after two years of continuous service in such capacity, be eligible for promotion to positions of chief clerks in said division for satisfactory, efficient, and faithful service during the preceding two-year period, under such regulations as the Postmaster General shall prescribe.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7 (the eighth paragraph of section 7), 37 Stat. 556

T. 39, § 3555

Whenever a clerk shall have been reduced in salary for any cause he may be restored to his former grade or advanced to an intermediate grade at the beginning of any quarter following the reduction, for satisfactory and faithful service during the intervening period.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7 (the 9th paragraph of section 7), 37 Stat. 556

Omitted (Table 3)

In filling positions below that of chief clerk no clerk shall be advanced more than one grade in a period of a year.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 7 (the 10th paragraph of section 7), 37 Stat. 556-557

T. 39, § 3111

All clerks appointed to the Railway Mail Service and to perform duty on railway post offices shall reside at some point on the route to which they are assigned; but railway postal clerks appointed prior to February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and now performing such duty shall not be required to change their residence, except when transferred to another line: *Provided, however,* That because of the reclassification herein provided, no clerk shall receive less salary than before the passage of this Act. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8 (the first paragraph of section 8), 37 Stat. 557

T. 39, § 4551

That hereafter fourth-class mail matter shall embrace all other matter, including farm and factory products, not now embraced by law in either the first, second, or third class, not exceeding eleven pounds in weight, nor greater in size than seventy-two inches in length and girth combined, nor in form or kind likely to injure the person of any postal employee or damage the mail equipment or other mail matter and not of a character perishable within a period reasonably required for transportation and delivery.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8 (paragraphs two to ten, inclusive, of section 8), 37 Stat. 557

T. 39, § 4553

That for the purposes of this section the United States and its several Territories and possessions, excepting the Philippine Islands, shall be divided into units of area thirty minutes square, identical with a quarter of the area formed by the intersecting parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude, represented on appropriate postal maps or plans, and such units of area shall be the basis of eight postal zones, as follows:

The first zone shall include all territory within such quadrangle, in conjunction with every contiguous quadrangle, representing an area having a mean radial distance of approximately fifty miles from the center of any given unit of area.

The second zone shall include all units of area outside the first zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one hundred and fifty miles from the center of a given unit of area.

The third zone shall include all units of area outside the second zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately three hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

The fourth zone shall include all units of area outside the third zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately six hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

The fifth zone shall include all units of area outside the fourth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one thousand miles from the center of a given unit of area.

The sixth zone shall include all units of area outside the fifth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one thousand four hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

The seventh zone shall include all units of area outside the sixth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one thousand eight hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

The eighth zone shall include all units of area outside the seventh zone.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8 (paragraph eleven of section 8), 37 Stat. 557

Omitted (Table 3)

That the rate of postage on fourth-class matter weighing not more than four ounces shall be one cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce; and on such matter in excess of four ounces in weight the rate shall be by the pound, as hereinafter provided, the postage in all cases to be prepaid by distinctive postage stamps affixed.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8 (paragraphs twelve to twenty-one, inclusive, of section 8), 37 Stat. 557-558

Omitted (Table 3)

That except as provided in the next preceding paragraph postage on matter of the fourth class shall be prepaid at the following rates:

On all matter mailed at the post office from which a rural route starts, for delivery on such route, or mailed at any point on such route for delivery at any other point thereon, or at the office from which the route starts, or on any rural route starting therefrom, and on all matter mailed at a city carrier office, or at any point within its delivery limits, for delivery by carriers from that office, or at any office for local delivery, five cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and one cent for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the first zone, except as provided in the next preceding paragraph, five cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and three cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the second zone, six cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and four cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the third zone, seven cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and five cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the fourth zone, eight cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and six cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the fifth zone, nine cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and seven cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the sixth zone, ten cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and nine cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the seventh zone, eleven cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and ten cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the eighth zone and between the Philippine Islands and any portion of the United States, including the District of Columbia and the several Territories and possessions, twelve cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and twelve cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8 (only that part of paragraph twenty-two which precedes the semicolon), 37 Stat. 558

T. 39, §2001

That the Postmaster General shall provide such special equipment, maps, stamps, directories, and printed instructions as may be necessary for the administration of this section.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8 (the 23d paragraph of section 8), 37 Stat. 558

Omitted (Table 3A)

The classification of articles mailable as well as the weight limit, the rates of postage, zone or zones and other conditions of mailability under this Act, if the Postmaster General shall find on experience that they or any of them are such as to prevent the shipment of articles desirable, or to permanently render the cost of the service greater than the receipts of the revenue therefrom, he is hereby authorized, subject to the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission after investigation, to reform from time to time such classification, weight limit, rates, zone or zones or conditions, or either, in order to promote the service to the public or to insure the receipt of revenue from such service adequate to pay the cost thereof.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8 (the 24th paragraph of section 8), 37 Stat. 558

T. 39, §§ 5006, 5007

The Postmaster General shall make provisions by regulation for the indemnification of shippers, for shipment injured or lost, by insurance or otherwise, and, when desired, for the collection on delivery of the postage and price of the article shipped, fixing such charges as may be necessary to pay the cost of such additional services.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8 (the 25th paragraph of section 8), 37 Stat. 558

Omitted (Table 3A)

The Postmaster General may readjust the compensation of star route and screen wagon contractors if it should appear that as a result of the parcel post system the weight of the mails handled by them has been materially increased. Before such readjustment, however, a detailed account must be kept as to the amount of business handled by such star route or screen wagon contractors before and after this section becomes effective for such a period as to clearly

demonstrate the amount of the increase and that such increase in the weight of the mails was due to the adoption of the parcel post system.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 8 (the 27th paragraph of section 8), 37 Stat. 559 Omitted (Table 3A)

That this Act shall not in any way affect the postage rate on seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants, as fixed by section 482 of the Postal Laws and Regulations.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 9, 37 Stat. 559 T. 39, § 6002

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, experimental mail delivery may be established, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, in towns and villages having post offices of the second or third class that are not by law now entitled to free delivery service, and the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to enable postmasters to employ the necessary assistance to deliver the mail in such villages, and the amount to be expended at any office shall not exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars a year.

Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 389, § 10 (all except the last sentence of section 10), 37 Stat. 559 T. 39, §§ 5204, 5206, 5213, 5217, 5219, 5220

That the sum of four hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to enable the Postmaster General to continue the establishment, maintenance, and extension of postal savings depository, including the reimbursement of the Secretary of the Treasury for expenses incident to the preparation, issue, and registration of the bonds authorized by the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten: *Provided*, That out of such sum an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars may be expended for the rental, if necessary, of quarters for the central office of the Postal Savings System in the District of Columbia: *And provided further*, That all expenditures in the Postal Savings System shall be audited by the Auditor for the Post Office Department: *And provided further*, That the Postmaster General shall select and designate the post offices which are to be postal savings depository offices, and shall appoint and fix the compensation of such superintendents, inspectors, and other employees as may be necessary in conducting, supervising, and directing the business of such offices, including the employees of a central office at Washington, District of Columbia, and shall prescribe the hours during which postal savings depository offices shall remain open. He shall also from time to time make rules and regulations with respect to the deposits in and withdrawals of moneys from postal savings depositories and the issue of pass books or such other devices as he may adopt as evidence of such deposits or withdrawals. The provisions of the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, are hereby modified accordingly.

Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 142, § 1 (the fourth paragraph under subheading "Office of Auditor for Post Office Department"), 37 Stat. 754 Omitted (Table 3A)

Under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, piece-rate employees in the Office of the Auditor for the Post Office Department shall be entitled, from and after the approval of this Act, to the same leave of absence with pay as is provided for clerks and employees in the Executive Departments by section five of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three; section seven of the Act approved March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; section one of the Act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and section four of the Act approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. The pay of any piece-rate employee during such leave shall be determined by the average quantity of work done by such employee and the pay therefor.

Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 143 (the first proviso under heading "Office of the Postmaster General"), 37 Stat. 791 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their homes or their designated domiciles for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive

days at any one place, and makes rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: And provided further, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of \$2,000 or more, except the twenty-six inspectors receiving \$2,100 each.

Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 143 (the proviso in the sixth complete paragraph on page 794), 37 Stat. 794

Omitted (Table 3A)

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, the first grade for clerks and carriers shall be abolished and that appointments shall be made to the second grade, salary \$800; and that clerks and carriers at first-class offices shall be promoted successively to the fifth grade and clerks and carriers at second-class offices shall be promoted successively to the fourth grade.

Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 143 (the proviso in the first complete paragraph on page 795), 37 Stat. 795

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly for a term not exceeding ten years; and that there shall not be allowed for the use of any third-class post office for rent a sum in excess of \$500, nor more than \$100 for fuel and light, in any one year.

Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 143 (the proviso in the third complete paragraph on page 795), 37 Stat. 795

Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter no contract shall be made for any canceling machine for more than \$270 per annum, including repairs on said machines, and that all contracts entered into shall be let after having advertised for bids, and shall be awarded on the basis of cheapness and efficiency.

Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 143 (the proviso in the paragraph which begins on page 795 and ends on page 796), 37 Stat. 795-796

Omitted (Table 3A)

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, substitute letter-carriers in the City Delivery Service and substitute post-office clerks employed in first and second class post offices shall be paid at the rate of forty cents an hour when working for a carrier or clerk absent without pay.

Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 143 (the first complete paragraph on page 796), 37 Stat. 796

Omitted (Table 3)

That substitute carriers and substitute clerks when assigned to perform the work of regular employees absent on vacations, or when performing auxiliary or temporary work, shall be paid at the rate of 30 cents an hour. Every substitute carrier and substitute post-office clerk who has served as such substitute for a period of one year or more shall, when appointed to a regular position, receive the salary of a second grade carrier or clerk, \$800 per annum, as his initial salary, and all other promotions shall be regulated according to the classification Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven.

Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 143 (the second proviso on page 798), 37 Stat. 798

Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, under such regulations as he may provide, allow any railway postal clerk who is not entitled to annual leave under other provision of law leave of absence with pay for a period not exceeding thirty days, with the understanding that his duties will be performed without expense to the Government during the period for which leave is granted, he to provide a substitute at his own expense.

Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 143, § 1 (the first proviso in the second paragraph on page 799), 37 Stat. 799

T. 39, §§ 6403, 6404

That the Postmaster General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding \$112,800, to cover the cost to the United States of

maintaining sea-post service on steamships conveying the mails, and not exceeding \$88,100 for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in New York Bay to the steamship and railway piers, for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in San Francisco Bay to the piers and for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships at Honolulu from quarantine to the piers also for transferring the mail from steamships performing service under contract for transporting United States mail.

Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 149 (only that part of the fourth paragraph under "Out of the Postal Revenues" which precedes the comma immediately following the words "District of Columbia"), 37 Stat. 928

T. 39, § 2001

To enable the Postmaster General to carry out effectively the provisions of section eight of the act approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes, he is hereby authorized to provide by purchase, rental, or otherwise, such equipment and supplies, including vehicles, maps, stamps, directories, and printed instructions, as may be necessary, and to appoint and compensate such additional employees as may be required, including employees in the Post Office Department at Washington, District of Columbia.

Jan. 21, 1914, ch. 12, §§ 1, 2, 38 Stat. 279----- T. 39, § 2403

That the Act authorizing the Postmaster General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty, approved May ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, as amended by the Act of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to investigate all claims of postmasters for the loss of money-order funds, postal funds, postal savings funds, postage stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, postal cards, postal savings cards, postal savings stamps, and postal savings certificates belonging to the United States in the hands of such postmasters, and for the loss of key-deposit funds, funds deposited to cover postage on mailings, and funds received as deposits to cover orders for stamped envelopes, in the hands of such postmasters, resulting from burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty, and if he shall determine that such loss resulted from no fault or negligence on the part of such postmasters, to pay to such postmasters or credit them with the amount so ascertained to have been lost or destroyed, and also to credit postmasters with the amount of any remittance of money-order funds, postal funds, or postal savings funds made by them in compliance with the instructions of the Postmaster General, which shall have been lost or stolen while in transit by mail from the office of the remitting postmaster to the office designated as his depository, or after arrival at such depository office and before the postmaster at such depository office has become responsible therefor: *Provided*, That no claim exceeding the sum of \$10,000 shall be paid or credited until after the facts shall have been ascertained by the Postmaster General and reported to Congress, together with his recommendation thereon, and an appropriation made therefor: *And provided further*, That this Act shall not embrace any claim for losses as aforesaid which accrued more than four years prior to the date of approval of this Act; and all such claims must be presented within six months after such date, and no claim for losses which may hereafter accrue shall be allowed unless presented within six months from the time the loss occurred."

SEC. 2. That it is hereby made the duty of the Postmaster General to report his action herein to Congress annually, with his reasons therefor in each particular case.

Feb. 6, 1914, ch. 15, 38 Stat. 280----- T. 39, § 5103

That under such rules and regulations as the Postmaster General shall prescribe postal money orders may be issued payable at any money-order post office, and on and after the date upon which such rules and regulations become effective all money orders shall be legally payable at any money-order post office, although drawn on a specified office;

Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33 (all that part of fourth paragraph under caption "Office of the Postmaster General" on said page except figures in last line thereof reading "\$261,400"), 38 Stat. 295 Omitted (Table 3A)

For per diem allowance of inspectors in the field while actually traveling on official business away from their homes, their official domiciles, and their headquarters, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster General, not to exceed \$3 per day: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their homes, or their designated domiciles, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of \$2,000 or more, except the thirty inspectors receiving \$2,100 each,

Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33 (the proviso in the first paragraph under heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General"), 38 Stat. 296 T. 39, § 711

That hereafter, in determining the gross receipts upon which the salary of a postmaster shall be based, stamps, stamped envelopes, and postal cards sold in large or unusual quantities to any person to be used in mailing matter at other post offices, or in mailing matter diverted from other offices, shall not be included, whether the sale be made with or without solicitation by the postmasters.

Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33 (that part of the eighth complete paragraph on page 298 following "in all, \$44,470,000"), 38 Stat. 298 Omitted (Table 3A)

and hereafter the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during each fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than the sum appropriated.

Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33 (the proviso which constitutes the eighth complete paragraph on page 299), 38 Stat. 299 Omitted (Table 3)

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen the pay of substitute letter carriers employed in the places of regular employees absent from duty with pay and of auxiliary and temporary carriers employed at offices where the city free delivery service is already established or may hereafter be established, and of substitute clerks employed in the places of regular employees absent from duty with pay, and of auxiliary and temporary clerks employed in first and second class post offices, shall be at the rate of thirty-five cents an hour.

Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33 (the fourth proviso on page 300), 38 Stat. 300 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may in his discretion pay within the present law a fair and reasonable price for the special transfer and terminal service at the Union Station at East Saint Louis, Illinois, and at the Union Station at Saint Louis, Missouri, including the use, lighting, and heating of the mail building, and transfer service at Saint Louis, Missouri, provided the amount so paid shall not exceed \$35,000.

Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33 (that part of the first sentence of the fourth complete paragraph on page 301 which precedes the words "and the Postmaster General"), 38 Stat. 301 Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter the Postmaster General shall have authority to employ acting employees in place of all employees or substitutes hereinafter mentioned who are injured while on duty, who shall be granted leave of absence with full pay during the period of disability, but not exceeding one year, then at the rate of fifty per centum of the employee's salary for the period of disability exceeding one year, but not exceeding twelve months additional,

Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33 (all that part of first sentence of the fourth complete paragraph beginning with "and the Postmaster General is authorized" and continuing to the end of the sentence), 38 Stat. 301 Omitted (Table 3A)

the Postmaster General is authorized to pay the sum of \$2,000 which shall be exempt from payment of debts of the deceased, to the legal representatives, for the benefit of wife, children, or dependent relatives, of any railway postal clerk, substitute railway postal clerk, supervisory official of the Railway Mail Service, post office inspector, letter carrier in the City Delivery Service, rural letter carrier, post-office clerk, or special-delivery messenger who shall be killed while on duty, or who, being injured while on duty, shall die within one year thereafter as the result of such injury: *Provided*, That no compensation shall be paid any such employee for any injury occasioned by his own negligence.

Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33 (the last sentence of the sixth full paragraph on page 301), 38 Stat. 301 T. 39, § 2102

That the Postmaster General may hereafter make leases for terminal railway post offices for terms not exceeding ten years.

Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33 (the proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 303 and ending on page 304), 38 Stat. 303 T. 39, § 2006

That hereafter no contract shall be made for any canceling machine for more than \$270 per annum, including repairs on said machine, and that all contracts entered into shall be let after having advertised for bids and shall be awarded on the basis of cheapness and efficiency.

Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33 (the second proviso of sixth complete paragraph on page 304), 38 Stat. 304 Omitted (Table 3A)

That on and after July first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, letter carriers of the Rural Delivery Service shall receive a salary not exceeding \$1,200 per annum.

Mar. 9, 1914, ch. 33 (the last paragraph on page 304), 38 Stat. 304 Omitted (Table 3A)

That seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants, shall hereafter be embraced in and carried as fourth-class matter, and for the same rates of postage: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, by order, fix the time within which all parcels of the fourth class shall be delivered.

June 30, 1914, ch. 131 (the first proviso on page 438), 38 Stat. 438 T. 39, § 4152

That all correspondence, bulletins, and reports for the furtherance of the purposes of the Act approved May eighth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act to provide for cooperative agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States receiving the benefits of an Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the Acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture," may be transmitted in the mails of the United States free of charge for postage, under such regulations as the Postmaster General, from time to time, may prescribe, by such college officer or other person connected with the extension department of such college as the Secretary of Agriculture may designate to the Postmaster General;

July 16, 1914, ch. 141, § 1 (that part of the second proviso in the first paragraph under the subheading "Appropriation for Office of the Attorney General," which precedes the comma), 38 Stat. 497 T. 39, § 307

That the title of Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office Department is hereby changed to that of Solicitor for the Post Office Department.

Sept. 23, 1914, ch. 308, 38 Stat. 716----- T. 39, §§ 5203, 5204, 5205

That sections two and thirteen of the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to establish postal savings depositories for depositing savings at interest with the security of the Government for repayment thereof, and for other purposes," be hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That provisions of section three of the Act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, entitled 'An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five; and for other purposes,' are hereby extended and made applicable to all official mail matter pertaining to the business of the postal savings system; and hereafter the board of trustees for the control, supervision, and administration of the postal savings depository system shall not be required to show in the annual report prescribed by section one of the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, establishing such system, the amount of work done for that system by the Post Office Department and postal service in the transportation of free mail.

"SEC. 13. Postmasters, assistant postmasters, clerks, or other employees at post offices of the presidential grade, and postmasters at post offices of fourth class, shall not be allowed or paid any additional compensation for the transaction of postal savings depository business."

Mar. 4, 1915, Joint Res. No. 15 (only the fourth proviso and the last sentence in said resolution), 38 Stat. 1227

Omitted (Table 3)

That on and after July first, nineteen hundred and fifteen, the compensation of each rural letter carrier for serving a rural route of twenty-four miles and over, six days in the week, shall be \$1,200 per annum, payable monthly; on routes twenty miles and less than twenty-four miles, \$1,152; on routes twenty miles and less than twenty-two miles, \$1,080; on routes eighteen miles and less than twenty miles, \$960; on routes sixteen miles and less than eighteen miles, \$840; on routes fourteen miles and less than sixteen miles, \$720; on routes twelve miles and less than fourteen miles, \$672; on routes ten miles and less than twelve miles, \$624; on routes eight miles and less than ten miles, \$576; on routes six miles and less than eight miles, \$528; on routes four miles and less than six miles, \$480. A rural letter carrier serving one triweekly route shall be paid on the basis for a route one-half the length of the route served by him, and a carrier serving two triweekly routes shall be paid on the basis of a route one-half of the combined length of the two routes: *Provided*, That in the discretion of the Postmaster General, the pay of carriers who furnish and maintain their own motor vehicles and who serve routes not less than fifty miles in length may be fixed at not exceeding \$1,800 per annum.

Mar. 21, 1916, ch. 52 (only the last two provisos of Chapter 52), 39 Stat. 38

T. 39, § 2411

That whenever any original check or warrant of the Post Office Department has been lost, stolen, or destroyed the Postmaster General may authorize the issuance of a duplicate thereof, at any time within three years from the date of such original check or warrant, upon the execution by the owner thereof of such bond of indemnity as the Postmaster General may prescribe: *Provided further*, That when such original check or warrant does not exceed in amount the sum of \$50 and the payee or owner is, at the date of the application, an officer or employee in the service of the Post Office Department, whether by contract, designation, or appointment, the Postmaster General may, in lieu of an indemnity bond, authorize the issuance of a duplicate check of warrant upon such an affidavit as he may prescribe, to be made before any postmaster by the payee or owner of an original check or warrant."

May 10, 1916, ch. 117, § 1 (only the 10th full paragraph on said page), 39 Stat. 108

Omitted (Table 3)

Hereafter contracts let for the publication of the Official Postal Guide shall provide for the supply of such copies as may be required for public use by the several executive departments and other Government establishments at a price not exceeding the cost of such guides to the Post Office Department.

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 1, 39 Stat. 159----- T. 39, §§ 5211, 5213

That such part of section six of the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, authorizing a system of postal savings depositories, as reads

"but no one shall be permitted to deposit more than \$100 in any one calendar month" is hereby amended to read as follows: "but the balance to the credit of any person, upon which interest is payable, shall not exceed \$1,000, exclusive of accumulated interest"; and said Act is further amended so that the proviso in section seven thereof shall read as follows: "*Provided*, That the board of trustees may, in their discretion, and under such regulations as such board may promulgate, accept additional deposits not to exceed in the aggregate \$1,000 for each depositor, but upon which no interest shall be paid."

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 2, 39 Stat. 159—
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T. 39, §§ 5203, 5214, 5215, 5216, 5217,
5218, 5219, 5221

That postal savings funds received under the provisions of this Act shall be deposited in solvent banks, whether organized under National or State laws, and whether member banks or not of the Federal reserve system established by the Act approved December twenty-third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, being subject to National or State supervision and examination, and the sums deposited shall bear interest at the rate of not less than two and one-fourth per centum per annum, which rate shall be uniform throughout the United States and Territories thereof; but five per centum of such funds shall be withdrawn by the board of trustees and kept with the Treasurer of the United States, who shall be treasurer of the board of trustees, in lawful money as a reserve. The board of trustees shall take from such banks such security in public bonds or other securities, authorized by Act of Congress or supported by the taxing power, as the board may prescribe, approve, and deem sufficient and necessary to insure the safety and prompt payment of such deposits on demand. The funds received at the postal savings depository offices in each city, town, village, and other locality shall be deposited in banks located therein (substantially in proportion to the capital and surplus of each such bank) willing to receive such deposits under the terms of this Act and the regulations made by authority thereof: *Provided, however*, If one or more member banks of the Federal reserve system established by the Act approved December twenty-third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, exists in the city, town, village, or locality where the postal savings deposits are made, such deposits shall be placed in such qualified member banks substantially in proportion to the capital and surplus of each such bank, but if such member banks fail to qualify to receive such deposits, then any other bank located therein may, as hereinbefore provided, qualify and receive the same. If no such member bank and no other qualified bank exists in any city, town, village, or locality, or if none where such deposits are made will receive such deposits on the terms prescribed, then such funds shall be deposited under the terms of this Act in the bank most convenient to such locality. If no such bank in any State or Territory is willing to receive such deposits on the terms prescribed, then such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of the board of trustees and shall be counted in making up the reserve of five per centum. Such funds may be withdrawn from the treasurer of said board of trustees, and all other postal savings funds, or any part of such funds, may be at any time withdrawn from the banks and savings depository offices for the repayment of postal savings depositors when required for that purpose. If at any time the postal savings deposits in any State or Territory shall exceed the amount which the qualified banks therein are willing to receive under the terms of this Act, and such excess amount is not required to make up the reserve fund of five per centum hereinbefore provided for, the board of trustees may invest all or any part of such excess amount in bonds or other securities of the United States. When, in the judgment of the President, the general welfare and interests of the United States so require, the board of trustees may invest all or any part of the postal savings funds, except the reserve fund of five per centum herein provided for, in bonds or other securities of the United States. The board of trustees may in its discretion purchase from the holders thereof bonds which have been or may be issued under the provisions of section ten of the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten. Interest and profit accruing from the deposits or investment of postal savings funds shall be applied to the payment of interest due to postal savings depositors, as hereinbefore provided, and the excess thereof, if any, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as a part of the postal revenue: *Provided further*, That postal savings funds in the treasury of said board shall be subject to disposition as provided in this Act, and not otherwise: *And provided further*, That the board of trustees may at any time dispose of bonds held as postal savings investments and use the pro-

ceeds to meet withdrawals of deposits by depositors. For the purpose of this Act the word "Territory"; as used herein shall be held to include the District of Columbia, the District of Alaska, and Porto Rico, and the word "bank" shall be held to include savings banks and trust companies doing a banking business.

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 4 (that portion
of section 4 which precedes the
comma in the 16th line on page 161),
39 Stat. 161

Omitted (Table 3)

That when, during a weighing period, on account of floods or other causes, interruptions in service occur on railroad routes and the weights of mail are decreased below the normal, or where there is an omission to take weights, the Postmaster General, for the purpose of readjusting compensation on such railroad routes as are affected thereby, is hereafter authorized, in his discretion to add to the weights of mails ascertained on such routes during that part of the weighing period when conditions as shown to have been normal the estimated weights for that part of the weighing period when conditions are shown to have been not normal, or where there has been an omission to take weights, based upon the average of weights taken during that part of the weighing period during which conditions are shown to have been normal, the actual weights and the estimated weights to form the basis for the average weight per day upon which to readjust the compensation according to law on such railroad routes for the transportation of the mails.

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 6, 39 Stat. 161----- T. 39, §§ 6402, 6411

That section thirty-nine hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes be amended to read as follows:

"All contracts for carrying the mail shall be in the name of the United States and shall be awarded to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guaranties for faithful performance in accordance with the terms of the advertisement: *Provided, however,* That such contracts require due celerity, certainty, and security in the performance of the service; but the Postmaster General shall not be bound to consider the bid of any person who has willfully or negligently failed to perform a former contract."

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 7, 39 Stat. 161----- T. 39, §§ 6402, 6437

That whenever in the judgment of the Postmaster General the bids received for any star route are exorbitant or unreasonable, or whenever he has reason to believe that a combination of bidders has been entered into to fix the rate for star-route service, the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized, out of the appropriation for inland transportation by star routes, to employ and use such means or methods to provide the desired service as he may deem expedient, without reference to existing law or laws respecting the employment of personal service or the procurement of conveyances, materials, or supplies.

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 8, 39 Stat. 161-
162

T. 39, § 6415

That whenever an accepted bidder shall fail to enter into contract, or a contractor on any mail route shall fail or refuse to perform the service on said route according to his contract, or when a new route shall be established or new service required, or when, from any other cause, there shall not be a contractor legally bound or required to perform such service, the Postmaster General may make a temporary contract for carrying the mail on such route, without advertisement, for such period as may be necessary, not in any case exceeding one year, until the service shall have commenced under a contract made according to law: *Provided,* That the cost of temporary service rendered necessary by reason of the failure of any accepted bidder to enter into contract or a contractor to perform service shall be charged to such bidder or contractor.

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 9, 39 Stat. 162----- T. 39, § 6432

That if any person shall hereafter perform any service for any contractor or subcontractor in carrying the mail, he shall, upon filing in the department his contract for such service and satisfactory evidence of its performance, thereafter have a lien on any money due such contractor or subcontractor for such service to the amount of same; and if such contractor or subcontractor shall fail to pay the party or parties who have performed service as aforesaid the amount due for such service within two months after the expiration of the month in which such service shall have been performed the Postmaster General

may cause the amount due to be paid said party or parties and charged to the contractor: *Provided*, That such payment shall not in any case exceed the rate of pay per annum of the contractor or subcontractor.

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 11 (that part of said section preceding the proviso), 39 Stat. 162

T. 39, § 4252

That the limit of weight of mail matter of the first class shall be the same as is applicable to mail of the fourth class.

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 11 (the proviso in said section), 39 Stat. 162

Omitted (Table 3)

That no article or package exceeding four pounds in weight shall be admitted to the mails under the penalty privilege unless it comes within the exceptions named in the Acts of June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six (chapter three hundred and seventy, Twenty-ninth Statutes, page two hundred and sixty-two), and June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six (chapter thirty-five hundred and forty-six, Thirty-fourth Statutes, page four hundred and seventy-seven).

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 11, 39 Stat. 162-----

T. 39, § 4252

That the limit of weight of mail matter of the first class shall be the same as is applicable to mail of the fourth class: *Provided*, That no article or package exceeding four pounds in weight shall be admitted to the mails under the penalty privilege unless it comes within the exceptions named in the Acts of June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six (chapter three hundred and seventy, Twenty-ninth Statutes, page two hundred and sixty-two), and June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six (chapter thirty-five hundred and forty-six, Thirty-fourth Statutes, page four hundred and seventy-seven).

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 12, 39 Stat. 162-----

T. 39, § 2507

That postage stamps affixed to all mail matter or to stamped envelopes in which the same is inclosed shall, when deposited for mailing or delivery, be defaced by the postmaster at the mailing office: *Provided*, That when practicable postage stamps may be furnished to postmasters precanceled by printing on them the name of the post office at which they are to be used, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 13, 39 Stat. 162-163

T. 39, § 4052

That section two of the Act of April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four (chapter seventeen hundred and fifty-nine, Thirty-third Statutes, page four hundred and forty), be amended to read as follows:

"That under such regulations as the Postmaster General may establish for the collection of the lawful revenue and for facilitating the handling of such matter in the mails it shall be lawful to accept for transmission in the mails, without postage stamps affixed, quantities of not less than three hundred identical pieces of third-class matter and of second-class matter and two hundred and fifty identical pieces of fourth-class matter, and packages of money and securities mailed under postage at the first or fourth class rate by the Treasury Department: *Provided*, That postage shall be fully prepaid thereon at the rate required by law for a single piece of such matter.

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 14, 39 Stat. 163-----

T. 39, § 2403

That the Act approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eight Statutes, page two hundred and seventy-eight), authorizing the Postmaster General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty, be so amended as to include Navy mail clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks.

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 15, 39 Stat. 163-----

T. 39, § 705

That hereafter the Postmaster General may enter into contracts for the conduct of contract stations for a term not exceeding two years.

May 18, 1916, ch. 126, § 16, 39 Stat. 163-----

Omitted (Table 3)

That when the total compensation of any postmaster at a post office of the fourth class for four consecutive quarters shall amount to \$1,000, exclusive of commissions on money orders issued, and the receipts of such post office for the

same period shall aggregate as much as \$1,900, the Auditor for the Post Office Department shall so report to the Postmaster General who shall, in pursuance of such report, assign such post office to its proper class, to become effective at the beginning of the next succeeding quarterly period, and fix the salary of the postmaster accordingly.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the provisos of the fifth paragraph under the caption "Office of the Postmaster General" except the figures in the last line thereof reading "\$262,860"), 39 Stat. 412

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their homes or their designated domiciles for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of \$2,000 or more, except the thirty-two inspectors receiving \$2,100 each.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the first sentence of the fourth paragraph on page 413), 39 Stat. 413

Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter the Postmaster General shall have authority to employ acting employees in place of all employees or substitutes hereinafter mentioned who are injured while on duty, who shall be granted leave of absence with full pay during the period of disability, but not exceeding one year, then at the rate of fifty per centum of the employee's salary for the period of disability exceeding one year, but not exceeding twelve months additional, and the Postmaster General is authorized to pay the sum of \$2,000, which shall be exempt from payment of debts of the deceased, to the legal representatives, for the benefit of wife, children, or dependent relatives, of any railway postal clerk, substitute railway postal clerk, supervisory official of the Railway Mail Service, post-office inspector, letter carrier in the City Delivery Service, rural letter carrier, post office clerk, special-delivery messenger, post-office laborer or any classified civil-service employee in post offices of the first and second classes who shall be killed while on duty, or who, being injured while on duty, shall die within one year thereafter as the result of such injury: *Provided*, That no compensation shall be paid any such employee for any injury occasioned by his own negligence.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the fifth paragraph on said page), 39 Stat. 413

Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General shall not approve or continue any rule or regulation which terminates the employment of any employee by reason of absence on account of illness for a period of less than one year, and that any postal employee who has entered the military service of the United States or who shall hereafter enter it shall, upon being honorably discharged therefrom, be permitted to resume the position in the postal department which he left to enter such military service.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General"), 39 Stat. 413-414

Omitted (Table 3)

That for the fiscal year beginning July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and thereafter the respective compensation of postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be annual salaries, graded in even hundreds of dollars, and payable in semimonthly payments, to be ascertained and fixed by the Postmaster General from their respective quarterly returns to the Auditor for the Post Office Department, or copies or duplicates thereof to the First Assistant Postmaster General, for the calendar year immediately preceding the adjustment.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the provisos in the fifth paragraph on page 416), 39 Stat. 416

Omitted (Table 3)

That there may also be employed at first-class post offices foremen and stenographers at a salary of \$1,300 or more per annum: *Provided*, That section five of the Act approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled

"An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended to include employees of first and second class post offices designated as "Special clerks."

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the provisos in the 10th paragraph on page 416), 39 Stat. 416 Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter when the needs of the Postal Service require the employment on holidays of clerks in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service, the employees who are required and ordered to perform holiday work shall be allowed compensatory time on one of the thirty days following the holiday on which they perform such service: *Provided*, That for the purpose of this Act holidays shall be New Year's Day (January first); Washington's Birthday (February twenty-second); Memorial Day (May thirtieth); Independence Day (July fourth); the first Monday in September, known as Labor Day; Christmas (December twenty-fifth); and such other days as the President of the United States may set apart as fast or thanksgiving days.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (only that part of the proviso in the second paragraph on page 417 preceding the semicolon), 39 Stat. 417 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly for a term not exceeding ten years.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the provisos in the fourth paragraph on page 417), 39 Stat. 417 Omitted (Table 3)

That the marine letter carriers assigned to the Detroit River postal service shall be paid \$1,500 per annum: *Provided further*, That hereafter there shall be no distinction in salary made between letter carriers assigned to collection duty and letter carriers assigned to delivery duty: *And provided further*, That letter carriers whose salaries have been reduced as the result of any order of the Post Office Department, making the maximum salary \$1,000 to be paid letter carriers assigned to collection duty, shall be restored to their former grades.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the provisos in the sixth full paragraph on page 417), 39 Stat. 417 Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter substitute clerks in first and second class post offices, or substitute letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be paid at the rate of 35 cents an hour for vacation service, or for auxiliary service or for temporary service, or for temporary regular service, or temporary service of any other designation: *Provided further*, That substitute clerks in first and second class post offices or substitute letter carriers in the City Delivery Service when working in places of regular employees who are off duty without pay, shall be paid at the rate of 40 cents an hour.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the first proviso of the paragraph beginning on page 417 and ending on page 418), 39 Stat. 417-418 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may, in his disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the leasing of quarters for the housing of Government-owned automobiles at a reasonable annual rental for a term not exceeding ten years:

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (only the proviso commencing in the first line on said page), 39 Stat. 418 T. 39, §§ 6402, 6417, 6430

That section thirty-nine hundred and forty-four, Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by the elimination of the words "or the Second Assistant Postmaster General," and the Act of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, is hereby amended by the substitution of the words "Postmaster General" for the words "Second Assistant Postmaster General" wherever they occur.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the first proviso in the first complete paragraph on page 418), 39 Stat. 418

Omitted (Table 3)

That postmasters may be designated by the Postmaster General as disbursing officers for the payment of mail messengers and others engaged under their supervision in transporting the mails:

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the second and third provisos in the first complete paragraph on page 418), 39 Stat. 418

T. 39, § 6403

That, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, postmasters, assistant postmasters, and clerks at post offices of the third and fourth classes may enter into contracts for the performance of mail messenger services, and allowances may be made therefor from this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the total amount payable under such contract to any postmaster, assistant postmaster, or clerk shall not exceed \$300 in any one year.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (that portion of page 418 which amends R. S. 3938), 39 Stat. 418

T. 39, §§ 4107, 4108

That section thirty-nine hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

"All letters of domestic origin which can not be delivered by postmasters shall be sent to the Post Office Department or to a post office designated by the Postmaster General and such as contain inclosures of value, other than correspondence, shall be recorded. If the sender or addressee can not be identified, such letters shall be held for a period of one year awaiting reclamation. If within one year they have not been claimed, they shall be disposed of as the Postmaster General may direct. All other undeliverable letters shall be disposed of without record and not held for reclamation."

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the first proviso in the first full paragraph on page 419), 39 Stat. 419

T. 39, § 6203

That hereafter every railroad company carrying the mails shall carry on any train it operates and without extra charge therefor the persons in charge of the mails and when on duty and traveling to and from duty, and all duly accredited agents and officers of the Post Office Department and the Railway Mail Service and Post Office inspectors while traveling on official business, upon the exhibition of their credentials:

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the second and third provisos in the first full paragraph on page 419), 39 Stat. 419

Omitted (Table 3A)

That no part of this appropriation shall be paid for carrying the mail over the bridge across the Mississippi River at Saint Louis, Missouri, other than upon a mileage basis. *But provided further*, That the Postmaster General may in his discretion pay within the present law a fair and reasonable price for the special transfer and terminal service at the Union Station at East Saint Louis, Illinois, and at the Union Station at Saint Louis, Missouri, including the use, lighting, and heating of the mail building, and transfer service at Saint Louis, Missouri, provided the amount so paid shall not exceed \$35,000.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the second proviso in the fourth paragraph on page 419), 39 Stat. 419

Omitted (Table 3A)

That railway postal clerks shall be credited with full time when deadheading under orders of the department.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (that portion of the second paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service" which precedes the first semicolon), 39 Stat. 419

Omitted (Table 3A)

And the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum;

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the provisos of the paragraph beginning on page 419 and ending on page 420), 39 Stat. 419-420

Omitted (Table 3)

That the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and one (Thirty-first Statutes, page eleven hundred and five), be amended to read as follows: "The Postmaster General may allow railway postal clerks an annual vacation of fifteen days, with pay": *And provided further*, That the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page seven hundred and ninety-eight), be amended to read as follows: "That hereafter the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, under such regulations as he may provide, allow any railway postal clerk leave of absence with pay for a period not exceeding thirty days, with the understanding that his duties will be performed without expense to the Government during the period for which leave is granted, he to provide a substitute at his own expense."

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the proviso of the paragraph beginning on page 420 and ending on page 421), 39 Stat. 420-421

T. 39, §§ 6403, 6404

That the Postmaster General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding \$103,000, to cover the cost to the United States of maintaining sea post service on steamships conveying the mails, and not exceeding \$79,100 for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in New York Bay to the steamship and railway piers, for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in San Francisco Bay to the piers, and for transporting the foreign mail from incoming steamships at Honolulu from quarantine to the piers; also for transferring the mail from steamships performing service under contract for transporting United States mail.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the second proviso in the first complete paragraph on page 423), 39 Stat. 423

T. 39, § 6005

That rural mail delivery shall be extended so as to serve, as nearly as practicable, the entire rural population of the United States.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (only the second, third and fourth complete paragraphs on said page, and such part of the fifth paragraph preceding the comma following the words "fifty per centum above the standards herein prescribed," in the first proviso of said paragraph), 39 Stat. 423

Omitted (Table 3)

Hereafter all rural mail delivery routes shall be divided into two classes to be known as—

Standard horse-drawn vehicle routes, which shall be twenty-four miles in length, and

Standard motor-vehicle routes, which shall be fifty miles in length, and shall only be established hereafter when a majority of the proposed patrons who are heads of families residing upon such proposed routes shall by written petition ask the Post Office Department to establish the same.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the establishment of horse-drawn vehicle routes of less length than the standard of twenty-four miles: *Provided*, That if, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, in order to render more complete service, it should be necessary to do so the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to increase the length of routes not to exceed fifty per centum above the standards herein prescribed.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the second proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423), 39 Stat. 423

T. 39, § 3113

That carriers in rural mail-delivery service shall furnish and maintain at their own expense all necessary vehicle equipment for prompt handling of the mail:

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the third proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423), 39 Stat. 423

Omitted (Table 3)

That nothing herein shall be construed, and no order shall be issued, to prevent the use of motor vehicles on horse-drawn vehicle routes:

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the fourth proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423), 39 Stat. 423

T. 39, § 3113

The Postmaster General in his discretion may require all carriers to furnish sufficient equipment to properly handle postal business on their routes:

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (only the fifth proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423), 39 Stat. 423

Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow and pay additional compensation to rural letter carriers who are required to carry pouch mail to intermediate post offices, or for intersecting loop routes, in all cases where it appears that the carriage of such pouches increases the expense of the equipment required by the carrier or materially increases the amount of labor performed by him, such compensation not to exceed the sum of \$12 per annum for each mile such carrier is required to carry such pouch or pouches.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (that portion of the paragraph which begins on page 423 and ends on page 424 through the first proviso), 39 Stat. 423-424

Omitted (Table 3)

The postmaster General is hereby authorized and directed to reorganize and readjust existing rural mail delivery service where necessary to conform to the standards herein prescribed: *Provided further*, That in making appointments of rural carriers for service on new routes, which may be created by the reorganization herein ordered, preference shall be given to carriers who were formerly employed in rural-delivery service and who were separated therefrom on or after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, by reason of any previous reorganization of the service and without charges against them:

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 1 (the first sentence of the first complete paragraph on page 424), 39 Stat. 424

Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster General is hereby authorized to conduct experiments in three or more communities for the purpose of determining the most practical means of extending the operations of the parcel post in the direction of promoting the marketing of farm products and furthering direct transactions between producers and consumers. Such investigation will further include the consideration of the effects on the Rural Free Delivery Service such extension of the Parcel Post System will have, and report of conclusions reached shall be made to Congress.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 2 (all material after the word "repealed" in the seventh line of section 2 to the end of the section), 39 Stat. 424-425

T. 39, § 6203

but no publication shall be sent by freight if such method of transportation results in unfair discrimination: *Provided*, That whenever the owner of any publication required by an order of the Post Office Department to be transmitted by freight believes that he is unfairly discriminated against, he may apply to the Post Office Department for an opportunity to be heard; that upon such application being duly filed in writing, the owner of such publication shall have opportunity for a full and fair hearing before said department, and pending final determination no change shall be made in the method of transportation of such publication as ordered by the department. The testimony in any such hearing or proceedings shall be reduced to writing and filed in the Post Office Department prior to entering an order upon such hearing. That upon such hearing if the Post Office Department decides adversely to the contention of the publisher, such publisher shall have the right, within the period of twenty days after the date of the order of the Post Office Department made upon such hearing, to appeal to the United States court of appeals of the District of Columbia, for a review of such order by said court of appeals, by filing in the court a written petition pray-

ing that the order of the Post Office Department be set aside. A copy of such petition shall be forthwith served upon the Post Office Department and thereupon the said department forthwith shall certify and file in the court a transcript of the record and testimony. Upon the filing of such transcript the court shall have jurisdiction to affirm, set aside or modify the order of the department.

The jurisdiction of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia to affirm, set aside or modify such orders of the Post Office Department shall be exclusive.

Such proceedings in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia shall be given precedence over other cases pending therein and shall be in every way expedited.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (the first paragraph of section 5 on page 425), 39 Stat. 425-431 inclusive

Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General is authorized and directed to readjust the compensation to be paid to railroad companies from and after the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and sixteen, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, for the transportation and handling of the mails and furnishing facilities and services in connection therewith upon the conditions and at the rates hereinafter provided.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (the second paragraph of section 5 on page 425), 39 Stat. 425

T. 39, § 6203

The Postmaster General may state railroad mail routes and authorize mail service thereon of the following four classes, namely: Full railway post-office car service, apartment railway post-office car service, storage-car service, and closed-pouch service.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (the third, fourth, and fifth paragraphs of section 5 on page 425), 39 Stat 425

Omitted (Table 3)

Full railway post-office car mail service shall be service by cars forty feet or more in length, constructed, fitted up, and maintained for the distribution of mail on trains. The authorizations of fully railway post-office cars shall be for standard-size cars sixty feet in length, inside measurement, except as hereinafter provided.

Apartment railway post-office car mail service shall be service by apartments less than forty feet in length in cars constructed, fitted up, and maintained for the distribution of mails on trains. Two standard sizes of apartment railway post-office cars may be authorized and paid for, namely, apartments fifteen feet and thirty feet in length, inside measurement, except as hereinafter provided.

Storage-car mail service shall be service by cars used for the storage and carriage of mails in transit other than by full and apartment railway post-office cars. The authorizations for storage cars shall be for cars sixty feet in length, inside measurement, except as hereinafter provided: *Provided*, That storage space in units of three feet, seven feet, fifteen feet, and thirty feet, both sides of car, may be authorized in baggage cars at not exceeding pro rata of the rates hereinafter named for sixty-foot storage cars.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the first complete paragraph on page 426), 39 Stat. 426

T. 39, § 6203

Service by full and apartment railway post-office cars and storage cars shall include the carriage therein of all mail matter, equipment, and supplies for the mail service and the employees of the Postal Service or Post Office Department, as shall be directed by the Postmaster General to be so carried.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (all of the paragraphs of section 5 commencing with the second complete paragraph on page 426 and continuing through the second complete paragraph on page 427), 39 Stat. 426-427

Omitted (Table 3)

Closed-pouch mail services shall be the transportation and handling by railroad employees of mails on trains on which full or apartment railway post-office cars are not authorized, except as hereinbefore provided. The authorizations

for closed-pouch service shall be for units of seven feet and three feet in length, both sides of car.

The rates of payment for the services authorized in accordance with this section shall be as follows, namely:

For full railway post-office car mail service at not exceeding 21 cents for each mile of service by a fifteen-foot apartment car.

In addition thereto he may allow not exceeding \$4.25 as a combined initial and terminal rate for each one-way trip of a sixty-foot car.

For apartment railway post-office car mail service at not exceeding 11 cents for each mile of service by a thirty-foot apartment car and 6 cents for each mile of service by a fifteen-foot apartment car.

In addition thereto he may allow not exceeding \$2.75 as a combined initial and terminal rate for each one-way trip of a thirty-foot apartment car and \$2 as a combined initial and terminal rate for each one-way trip of a fifteen-foot apartment car.

For storage-car mail service at not exceeding 21 cents for each mile of service by a sixty-foot car.

In addition thereto he may allow not exceeding \$4.25 as a combined initial and terminal rate for each one-way trip of a sixty-foot car.

Where authorizations are made for cars of the standard lengths of sixty, thirty, and fifteen feet, as provided by this section, and the railroad company is unable to furnish such cars of the length authorized, but furnishes cars of lesser length than those authorized, but which are determined by the department to be sufficient for the service, the Postmaster General may accept the same and pay only for the actual space furnished and used, the compensation to be not exceeding pro rata of that provided by this section for the standard length so authorized: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may accept cars and apartments of greater length than those of the standard requested, but no compensation shall be allowed for such excess lengths.

For closed-pouch service, at not exceeding 1½ cents for each mile of service when a three-foot unit is authorized, and 3 cents for each mile of service when a seven-foot unit is authorized.

In addition thereto he may allow not exceeding 25 cents as the combined initial and terminal rate for each one-way trip of a three-foot unit of service and 50 cents as a combined initial and terminal rate for each one-way trip of a seven-foot unit of service.

Railroad companies whose railroads were constructed in whole or in part by a land grant made by Congress, on the condition that the mails should be transported over their roads at such price as Congress should be law direct, shall receive only eighty per centum of the compensation otherwise authorized by this section.

The initial and terminal rates provided for herein shall cover expenses of loading and unloading mails, switching, lighting, heating, cleaning mail cars, and all other expenses incidental to station service and required by the Postmaster General in connection with the mails that are not included in the car-mile rate. The allowance for full railway post-office cars, apartment railway post-office cars, and storage cars may be varied in accordance with the approximate difference in their respective cost of construction and maintenance.

In computing the car miles of the full railway post-office cars and apartment railway post-office cars, the maximum space authorized in either direction of a round-trip car run shall be regarded as the space to be computed in both directions, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon.

In computing the car miles of storage cars, the maximum space authorized in either direction of a round-trip car run shall be regarded as the space to be computed in both directions, unless the car be used by the company in the return movement, or otherwise mutually agreed upon.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the third complete paragraph on page 427), 39 Stat. 427

T. 39, § 6205

New service and additional service may be authorized at not exceeding the rates herein provided, and service may be reduced or discontinued with pro rata reductions in pay, as the needs of the Postal Service may require: *Provided*, That no additional pay shall be allowed for additional service unless specifically authorized by the Postmaster General.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the fourth complete paragraph on page 427), 39 Stat. 427

T. 39, § 6215

The Postmaster General is authorized to make special contracts with the railroad companies for the transportation of the mails where in his judgment the conditions warrant the application of higher rates than those herein specified, and make report to Congress of all cases where such special contracts are made and the terms and reasons therefor.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the fifth complete paragraph on page 427), 39 Stat. 427

T. 39, § 6204

All cars or parts of cars used for the Railway Mail Service shall be of such construction, style, length, and character, and furnished in such manner as shall be required by the Postmaster General, and shall be constructed, fitted up, maintained, heated, lighted, and cleaned by and at the expense of the railroad companies. No pay shall be allowed for service by any railway post-office car which is not sound in material and construction and which is not equipped with sanitary drinking-water containers and toilet facilities, nor unless such car is regularly and thoroughly cleaned. No pay shall be allowed for service by any wooden full railway post-office car unless constructed substantially in accordance with the most approved plans and specifications of the Post Office Department for such type of cars, nor for service by any wooden full railway post-office car run in any train between adjoining steel cars, or between the engine and a steel car adjoining. After the first of July, nineteen hundred and seventeen, the Postmaster General shall not approve or allow to be used, or pay for service by, any full railway postoffice car not constructed of steel or steel underframe or equally indestructive material; and all full railway post-office cars accepted for this service and contracted for by the railroad companies hereafter shall be constructed of steel. Until July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, in cases of emergency and in cases where the necessities of the service require it, the Postmaster General may provide for service by full railway post-office cars of other than steel or steel underframe construction, and fix therefor such rate of compensation within the maximum herein provided as shall give consideration to the inferior character of construction, and the railroad companies shall furnish service by such cars at such rates so fixed.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the sixth complete paragraph on page 427), 39 Stat. 427

T. 39, § 6206

Service over property owned or controlled by another company or a terminal company shall be considered service of the railroad company using such property and not that of the other or terminal company: *Provided*, That service over land-grant road shall be paid for as herein provided.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which commences on page 427 and ends on page 428), 39 Stat. 427-428

T. 39, § 6204

Railroad companies carrying the mails shall furnish all necessary facilities for caring for and handling them while in their custody. They shall furnish all cars or parts of cars used in the transportation and distribution of the mails, except as herein otherwise provided, and place them in stations before the departure of trains at such times and when required to do so. They shall provide station space and rooms for handling, storing, and transfer of mails in transit, including the separation thereof, by packages for connecting lines, and such distribution of registered mail in transit as may be necessary, and for offices for the employees of the Railway Mail Service engaged in such station work when required by the Postmaster General, in which mail from station boxes may be distributed if it does not require additional space.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the first complete paragraph on page 428), 39 Stat. 428

T. 39, § 6207

If any railroad company carrying the mails shall fail or refuse to provide cars or apartments in cars for distribution purposes when required by the Postmaster General, or shall fail or refuse to construct, fit up, maintain, heat, light, and clean such cars and provide such appliances for use in case of accident as may be required by the Postmaster General, it shall be fined such reasonable sum as may, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, be deemed proper.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the second complete paragraph on page 428), 39 Stat. 428

T. 39, §§ 6203, 6207

The Postmaster General shall in all cases decide upon what trains and in what manner the mails shall be conveyed. Every railroad company carrying the mails shall carry on any train it operates, and with due speed, all mailable matter, equipment, and supplies directed to be carried thereon. If any such railroad company shall fail or refuse to transport the mails, equipment, and supplies when required by the Postmaster General on any train or trains it operates, such company shall be fined such reasonable amount as may, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, be deemed proper.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the third complete paragraph on page 428), 39 Stat. 428

T. 39, § 6207

The Postmaster General may make deductions from the pay of railroad companies carrying the mails under the provisions of this section for reduction in service or infrequency of service where, in his judgment, the importance of the facilities withdrawn or reduced requires it, and impose fines upon them for delinquencies. He may deduct the price of the value of the service in cases where it is not performed, and not exceeding three times its value if the failure be occasioned by the fault of the railroad company.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the fourth complete paragraph on page 428), 39 Stat. 428

T. 39, § 6202

The provisions of this section shall apply to service operated by railroad companies partly by railroad and partly by steamboats.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the fifth complete paragraph on page 428), 39 Stat. 428

T. 39, § 6210

The provisions of this section respecting the rates of compensation shall not apply to mails conveyed under special arrangement in freight trains, for which rates not exceeding the usual and just freight rates may be paid, in accordance with the classifications and tariffs approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the sixth complete paragraph on page 428), 39 Stat. 428

T. 39, § 6206

Railroad companies carrying the mails shall submit, under oath, when and in such form as may be required by the Postmaster General, evidence as to the performance of service.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the eighth complete paragraph on page 428), 39 Stat. 428

T. 39, § 6210

The Postmaster General is authorized, in his discretion, to petition the Interstate Commerce Commission for the determination of a postal carload or less-than-carload rate for transportation of mail matter of the fourth class and periodicals, and may provide for and authorize such transportation, when practicable, at such rates, and it shall be the duty of the railroad companies to provide and

perform such service at such rates and on the conditions prescribed by the Postmaster General.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which begins on page 428 and ends on page 429), 39 Stat. 428-429

T. 39, § 6211

The Postmaster General may, in his discretion, distinguish between the several classes of mail matter and provide for less frequent dispatches of mail matter of the third and fourth classes and periodicals when lower rates for transportation or other economies may be secured thereby without material detriment to the service.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the first complete paragraph on page 429), 39 Stat. 429

T. 39, § 6203

The Postmaster General is authorized to return to the mails, when practicable for the utilization of car space paid for and not needed for the mails, postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the Postal Service.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the second complete paragraph on page 429), 39 Stat. 429

T. 39, § 6203

The Postmaster General, in cases of emergency between October first and April first of any year, may hereafter return to the mails empty mail bags and other equipment theretofore withdrawn therefrom as required by law, and, where such return requires additional authorization of car space under the provisions of this section, to pay for the transportation thereof as provided for herein out of the appropriation for inland transportation by railroad routes.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the third complete paragraph on page 429), 39 Stat. 429

T. 39, § 6214

The Postmaster General may have the weights of mail taken on railroad mail routes, and computations of the average loads of the several classes of cars and other computations for statistical and administrative purposes made at such times as he may elect, and pay the expense thereof out of the appropriation for inland transportation by railroad routes.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the fourth complete paragraph on page 429), 39 Stat. 429

Omitted (Table 3A)

Pending the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, as hereinafter provided for, the existing method and rates of railway mail pay shall remain in effect, except on such routes or systems as the Postmaster General shall select, and to the extent he may find it practicable and necessary to place upon the space system of pay in the manner and at the rates provided in this section, with the consent and approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, in order to properly present to the Interstate Commerce Commission the matters hereinafter referred thereto: *Provided*, That if the final decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be adverse to the space system, and if the rates established by it under whatever method or system is adopted shall be greater or less than the rates under this section, the Postmaster General shall readjust the compensation of the carriers on such selected routes and systems in accordance therewith, from the dates on which the rates named in this section became effective.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the fifth complete paragraph on page 429), 39 Stat. 429

T. 39, § 6203

All railway common carriers are hereby required to transport such mail matter as may be offered for transportation by the United States in the manner, under the conditions, and with the service prescribed by the Postmaster General and shall be entitled to receive fair and reasonable compensation for such transportation and for the service connected therewith.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the sixth complete paragraph on page 429), 39 Stat. 429

T. 39, § 6208

The Interstate Commerce Commission is hereby empowered and directed as soon as practicable to fix and determine from time to time the fair and reasonable rates and compensation for the transportation of such mail matter by railway common carriers and the service connected therewith, prescribing the method or methods by weight, or space, or both, or otherwise, for ascertaining such rate or compensation, and to publish the same, and orders so made and published shall continue in force until changed by the commission after due notice and hearing.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the seventh complete paragraph on page 429), 39 Stat. 429

T. 39, § 6208

In fixing and determining the fair and reasonable rates for such service the commission shall consider the relation existing between the railroads as public service corporations and the Government, and the nature of such service as distinguished, if there be a distinction, from the ordinary transportation business of the railroads.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which begins on page 429 and ends on page 430), 39 Stat. 429-430

T. 39, § 6209

The procedure for the ascertainment of said rates and compensation shall be as follows:

Within three months from and after the approval of this Act, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, the Postmaster General shall file with the commission a statement showing the transportation required of all railway common carriers, including the number, equipment, size, and construction of the cars necessary for the transaction of the business; the character and speed of the trains which are to carry the various kinds of mail; the service, both terminal and en route, which the carriers are to render; and all other information which may be material to the inquiry, but such other information may be filed at any time in the discretion of the commission.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the first complete paragraph on page 430), 39 Stat. 430

T. 39, § 6209

The Postmaster General is authorized to employ such clerical and other assistance as shall be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, and to rent quarters in Washington, District of Columbia, if necessary, for the clerical force engaged thereon, and to pay for the same out of the appropriation for inland transportation by railroad routes. The Postmaster General shall file with the commission a comprehensive plan for the transportation of the mails on said railways and shall embody therein what he believes to be the reasonable rate or compensation the said railway carriers should receive.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the second complete paragraph on page 430) 39 Stat. 430

T. 39, § 6209

Thereupon the commission shall give notice of not less than thirty days to each carrier so require to transport mail and render service, and upon a day to be fixed by the commission, not later than thirty days after the expiration of the notice herein required, each of said carriers shall make answer and the commission shall proceed with the hearing as now provided by law for other hearings between carriers and shippers or associations.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the fourth complete paragraph on page 430), 39 Stat. 430

T. 39, § 6208

For the purpose of determining and fixing rates or compensation hereunder the commission is authorized to make such classification of carriers as may be just and reasonable and, where just and equitable, fix general rates applicable to all carriers in the same classification.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the fifth complete paragraph on page 430), 39 Stat. 430

Omitted (Table 3)

Pending such hearings, and the final determination of the question, if the Interstate Commerce Commission shall determine that it is necessary or advisable, in order to carry out the provisions of this section, to have additional and more frequent weighing of the mails for statistical purposes, the Postmaster General, upon request of the commission, shall provide therefor in the manner now prescribed by law, but such weighing need not be for more than thirty days.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the sixth complete paragraph on page 430), 39 Stat. 430

T. 39, § 6209

At the conclusion of the hearing the commission shall establish by order a fair, reasonable rate or compensation to be received, at such stated times as may be named in the order, for the transportation of mail matter and the service connected therewith, and during the continuance of the order the Postmaster General shall pay the carrier from the appropriation herein made such rate or compensation.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the seventh complete paragraph on page 430), 39 Stat. 430

T. 39, § 6209

Either the Postmaster General or any such carrier may at any time after the lapse of six months from the entry of the order assailed apply for a reexamination, and thereupon substantially similar proceedings shall be had with respect to the rate or rates for service covered by said application, provided said carrier or carriers have an interest therein.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which begins on page 430 and ends on page 431), 39 Stat. 430-431

Omitted (Table 3)

The Interstate Commerce Commission shall allow to railroad companies whose railroads were constructed in whole or in part by a land grant made by Congress on condition that the mails should be transported over their roads at such price as Congress should by law direct only eighty per centum of the compensation paid other railroads for transporting the mails and all service by the railroads in connection therewith.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the first complete paragraph on page 431), 39 Stat. 431

Omitted (Table 3A)

The existing law for the determination of mail pay, except as herein modified, shall continue in effect until the Interstate Commerce Commission under the provisions hereof fixes the fair, reasonable rate or compensation for such transportation and service.

July 28, 1916, ch. 261, § 5 (that paragraph of section 5 which is the third complete paragraph on page 431), 39 Stat. 431

T. 39, § 6207

That it shall be unlawful for any railroad company to refuse to perform mail service at the rates or methods of compensation provided by law when required by the Postmaster General so to do, and for such offense shall be fined \$1,000. Each day of refusal shall constitute a separate offense.

Mar. 2, 1917, ch. 145, § 36 (only such part of fourth sentence of said section reading as follows: "and the franking privilege granted Members of Congress"), 39 Stat. 963

T. 39, §§ 4161, 4163

and the franking privilege granted Members of Congress.

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 1 (the provisos in the fourth paragraph under the caption "Office of the Postmaster General" except the figures in the last line thereof "\$262,860"), 39 Stat. 1059

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their homes or their designated domiciles for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of \$2,000 or more, except the thirty-two inspectors receiving \$2,100 each,

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 1 (that part of the proviso in the seventh complete paragraph on page 1062 which precedes the semicolon), 39 Stat. 1062

Omitted (Table 3)

That there may also be employed at first-class post offices foremen and stenographers at a salary of \$1,300 or more per annum;

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 1 (the eighth complete paragraph on page 1062), 39 Stat. 1062

Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during each fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than the sum appropriated; and to enable the Postmaster General to carry out the provisions of this Act and also the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven, classifying clerks and city letter carriers in first and second class post offices, he may hereafter exceed the number of clerks appropriated for particular grades: *Provided*, That the number of clerks in the aggregate as herein authorized be not exceeded.

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 1 (the 9th and 12th complete paragraphs on page 1062), 39 Stat. 1062

Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter when the needs of the service require the employment on holidays of "special clerks" in first and second class post offices, they shall be allowed compensatory time on one of the thirty days next following the holiday on which they perform such service.

That hereafter when the needs of the Postal Service require the employment on Sundays or holidays of foremen, watchmen, messengers, and laborers they shall be granted compensatory time in the same manner as provided by law for clerks and carriers in first and second class post offices.

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 1 (the proviso which constitutes the sixth paragraph on page 1063), 39 Stat. 1063

Omitted (Table 3)

That no allowance in excess of \$300 shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,000, \$1,100, or \$1,200; nor in excess of \$400 where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,300, \$1,400, or \$1,500; and that no allowance in excess of \$500 shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,600 or \$1,700; nor in excess of \$800 where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,800 or \$1,900.

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 1 (only that part of the proviso in the eighth paragraph on page 1063 preceding the semicolon), 39 Stat. 1063

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly for a term not exceeding ten years;

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 1 (the first proviso on page 1065), 39 Stat. 1065

Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter any substitute railway postal clerk shall, after having performed service equivalent to three hundred and thirteen days, be appointed railway postal clerk of grade one, and in computing such service credit shall be allowed for service performed prior to the approval of this Act:

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 1 (the second proviso on page 1065), 39 Stat. 1065 T. 39, § 3333

That hereafter when railway postal clerks are transferred from one assignment to another because of changes in the service their salaries shall not be reduced by reason of such change:

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 1 (the third proviso on said page), 39 Stat. 1065 Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter clerks assigned as clerks in charge of crews consisting of more than one clerk shall be clerks of grades five to ten, inclusive, and may be promoted one grade only after three years' satisfactory and faithful service in such capacity:

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 1 (that portion of the fourth proviso on page 1065 which precedes the first comma), 39 Stat. 1065 Omitted (Table 3)

That railway postal clerks shall be credited with full time when deadheading under orders of the department,

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 1 (only the first and second provisos in the first full paragraph on said page), 39 Stat. 1066 Omitted (Table 3)

That the rate of compensation to be paid per mile shall not exceed the rate now paid to companies performing such service, except that the Postmaster General, in cases where the quantity of mail is large and the number of exchange points numerous, may, in his discretion, authorize payment for closed-pouch service at a rate per mile not to exceed one-third above the rate per mile now paid for closed-pouch service; and for mail cars and apartments carrying the mails, not to exceed the rate of 1 cent per linear foot per car-mile of travel: *Provided further*, That the rates for electric car service on routes over twenty miles in length outside of cities shall not exceed the rates paid for service on steam railroads:

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 2, 39 Stat. 1068----- T. 39, § 6402

Contracts made in the Post Office Department for the various classes of mail transportation may, upon order of the Postmaster General, be signed in the place and stead of the Postmaster General by the Assistant Postmaster General who is charged with the supervision of the mail transportation involved, and such officer shall attest his signature to such contracts by the seal of the Post Office Department.

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 162, § 4, 39 Stat. 1069----- Omitted (Table 3A)

In order to promote economy in the distribution of supplies, and in auditing and accounting, the Postmaster General may hereafter designate district and central offices in such districts through which supplies shall be distributed and accounts rendered.

Mar. 3, 1917, ch. 163, § 1 (only the second complete paragraph on page 1110), 39 Stat. 1110 Omitted (Table 3)

In order to promote economy in the distribution of supplies, and in auditing and accounting, the Postmaster General may designate districts and central offices in such districts through which supplies shall be distributed and accounts audited, but in no case shall the postmaster at the central station be given authority to abolish offices, to change officers or employees in offices included in such district.

Oct. 3, 1917, ch. 63, Title XI, § 1108, 40 Stat. 328-329 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the salaries of postmasters at offices of the first, second, and third classes shall not be increased after July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, during the existence of the present war. The compensation of postmasters at offices of the fourth class shall continue to be computed on the basis of the present rates of postage.

Oct. 3, 1917, ch. 63, Title XI, § 1109, 40
Stat. 329

Omitted (Table 3)

That where postmasters at offices of the third class have been since May first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or hereafter are granted leave without pay for military purposes, the Postmaster General may allow, in addition to the maximum amounts which may now be allowed such offices for clerk hire, in accordance with law, an amount not to exceed fifty per centum of the salary of the postmaster.

Oct. 3, 1917, ch. 63, Title XI, § 1110, 40
Stat. 329

Omitted (Table 3A)

That section five of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen," shall not be construed to apply to ethyl alcohol for governmental, scientific, medicinal, mechanical, manufacturing, and industrial purposes, and the Postmaster General shall prescribe suitable rules and regulations to carry into effect this section in connection with the Act of which it is amendatory, nor shall said section be held to prohibit the use of the mails by regularly ordained ministers of religion, or by officers of regularly established churches, or ordering wines for sacramental uses, or by manufacturers and dealers for quoting and billing such wines for such purposes only.

May 10, 1918, ch. 71, 40 Stat. 548

Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General in his discretion, may require the payment of postage on mail carried by aeroplane at not exceeding 24 cents per ounce or fraction thereof.

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 1 (the provisos in the third paragraph under the caption "Office of the Postmaster General", except the figures "\$350,000" in the last line thereof), 40 Stat. 742

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their homes or their designated domiciles for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of \$2,000 or more, except the thirty-two inspectors receiving \$2,100 each,

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 1 (that portion of the proviso in the penultimate paragraph on page 745 which precedes the semicolon), 40 Stat. 745

Omitted (Table 3A)

That there may also be employed at first-class post offices foremen and stenographers at a salary of \$1,300 or more per annum;

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 1 (the first two provisos in last paragraph on page 745), 40 Stat. 745

Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during each fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than the sum appropriated; and to enable the Postmaster General to carry out the provisions of this Act and also the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven, classifying clerks and city letter carriers in first and second class post offices, he may hereafter exceed the number of clerks appropriated for for particular grades: *Provided*, That the number of clerks in the aggregate as herein authorized be not exceeded:

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 1 (the last proviso on page 745), 40 Stat. 745

Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter when any employee in the Postal Service under the law is entitled to compensatory time for Sunday or holiday service, if he so elects, he may be paid for overtime in lieu thereof.

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 1 (that portion of the third proviso on page 746 which precedes the first semicolon), 40 Stat. 746

Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly for a term not exceeding ten years;

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 1 (the second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General," and that part of the last sentence of such paragraph as precedes the proviso therein), 40 Stat. 747

T. 39, § 6410

That hereafter, when there is no competition on a route and the rate of compensation asked is excessive, or no proposal is received, the Postmaster General may require that the mails be carried as freight or express, and it shall be unlawful for any common carrier by water to refuse to carry the mails when so required, and the penalty for such offense shall be a fine of \$500. Each day of refusal shall constitute a separate offense.

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 1 (the last two provisos in the last full paragraph beginning on page 748 and ending on page 749), 40 Stat. 748

T. 39, §§ 6207, 6208

That the Interstate Commerce Commission is hereby empowered and directed as soon as practicable to fix and determine from time to time the fair and reasonable rates and compensation for the transportation of mail matter by urban and interurban electric railway common carriers and the service connected therewith, prescribing the method or methods by weight or space, or both, or otherwise, for ascertaining such rate or compensation and to publish same, and orders so made and published shall continue in force until changed by the commission after due notice and hearing: *And provided further*, That it shall be unlawful for any urban or interurban electric railroad to refuse to perform mail service at the rates or methods of compensation thus provided for such service when required by the Postmaster General so to do, and for such offense shall be fined \$100. Each day of refusal shall constitute a separate offense.

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 1 (the proviso in the second full paragraph on page 751), 40 Stat. 751

T. 39, § 6402

That hereafter no part of this appropriation shall be expended for continuance of any star-route service the patronage of which shall be served entirely by the extension of Rural Delivery Service, nor shall any of said sum be expended for star-route service for a patronage a major portion of which has been served by Rural Delivery Service, unless the services of a qualified rural carrier can not be secured.

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 1 (the last two provisos of the third full paragraph on page 751), 40 Stat. 751

Omitted (Table 3A)

That on and after July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, rural carriers assigned to horse-drawn vehicle routes on which daily service is performed shall receive \$24 per mile per annum for each mile said routes are in excess of twenty-four miles or major fraction thereof, based on actual mileage, and rural carriers assigned to horse-drawn vehicle routes on which triweekly service is performed shall receive \$12 per mile per annum for each mile said routes are in excess of twenty-four miles or major fraction thereof based on actual mileage: *Provided further*, That the pay of carriers who furnish and maintain their own motor vehicles and who serve routes not less than fifty miles in length may be fixed at not exceeding \$2,160 per annum.

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 2 (all of section 2 except the last sentence thereof at top of page 753), 40 Stat. 751 to 753

Omitted (Table 3A)

That during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the annual salaries fixed by law for assistant postmasters at first and second class post offices, and supervisory official, whose compensation is \$2,200 and less per annum, shall be increased \$200, and those whose compensation is in excess of \$2,200 shall be increased five per centum; that clerks in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be divided into six grades, as follows: First grade, salary \$1,000; second grade, salary \$1,100; third grade, salary \$1,200; fourth grade, salary \$1,300; fifth grade, salary \$1,400; sixth grade, salary \$1,500. Clerks and carriers shall be promoted successively to the sixth grade: *Provided*, That on July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, clerks in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service who are in grades two, three, four, five, and six, under the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven, as amended, shall pass automatically from such grades and the salaries they receive thereunder to the new grades, one, two, three, four, and five, respectively, with the salaries provided for such grades in this Act: *Provided further*, That the salaries of railway postal clerks shall be graded as follows: Grade one at \$1,100; grade two at \$1,200; grade three at \$1,300; grade four at \$1,400; grade five at \$1,500; grade six at \$1,600; grade seven at \$1,700; grade eight at \$1,800; grade nine at \$1,900; grade ten at \$2,000.

The Postmaster General shall classify and fix the salaries of railway postal clerks, under such regulations as he may prescribe, in the grades provided by law; and for the purpose of organization and establishing maximum grades to which promotions may be made successively, as hereinafter provided, he shall classify railway post offices, terminal railway post offices, and transfer offices with reference to their character and importance in three classes, with salary grades as follows:

Class A, \$1,100 to \$1,400; class B, \$1,100 to \$1,500; and class C, \$1,100 to \$1,700. He may assign to the offices of division superintendents and chief clerks such railway postal clerks as may be necessary, and fix their salaries within the grades provided by law without regard to the classification of railway post offices: *Provided*, That on July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, railway postal clerks shall pass automatically from the grades they are in and the salaries they receive under the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, to the corresponding grade, with salaries provided for in this Act: *Provided*, That the classifications and increases of salaries provided for in this section shall not be continued beyond the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen: *Provided further*, That the salary of clerks, carriers and railway postal clerks shall be increased during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, not more than \$200: *Provided further*, That the classifications herein provided for shall not become effective until July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen: *Provided further*, That the salaries of such other employees fixed by law or paid from lump-sum appropriations provided for in this Act, including laborers in the Railway Mail Service, who receive \$800 per annum or less shall be increased twenty per centum per annum; those who receive in excess of \$800 and not more than \$1,500 shall be increased fifteen per centum per annum; and those who receive in excess of \$1,500 and not more than \$2,200 shall be increased ten per centum per annum. Rural carriers assigned to horse-drawn vehicle routes now receiving a compensation of \$1,200 or less per annum, exclusive of mileage allowance for miles on routes over twenty-four miles in length, shall receive, in addition thereto, twenty per centum of the amount of such compensation. Such increases shall not apply to the special assistant to the Attorney General appropriated for in this Act and to postmasters at offices of the first, second, and third classes: *Provided further*, That postmasters of the fourth class shall receive the same compensation as now provided by law, except that they shall receive one hundred per centum of the cancellations of the first \$80 or less per quarter: *Provided further*, That, if the compensation does not exceed \$50 for any one quarter, fourth-class postmasters shall be allowed an increase of twenty per centum of the compensation allowed under existing law: *Provided further*, That no office shall be advanced to third class by reason of the temporary increases herein provided: *Provided further*, That hereafter substitute, temporary, or auxiliary clerks and letter carriers at first

and second class post offices shall be paid at the rate of 40 cents an hour: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to employees who receive a part of their pay from any outside sources under cooperative arrangement with the Post Office Department, or to employees who serve voluntarily or receive only a nominal compensation: *And provided further*, That the increased compensation, at the rate of five per centum and ten per centum for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall not be computed as salary in construing this section.

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 3, 40 Stat. 753----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter watchmen, messengers, and laborers in first and second class post offices, and railway postal clerks assigned to terminal railway post offices and transfer offices, shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day, and that the eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, and that in cases of emergency or if the needs of the service require they may be required to work in excess of eight hours a day, and for such additional services they shall be paid in proportion to their salaries as fixed by law: *Provided*, That hereafter when the needs of the Postal Service require the employment on Sundays and holidays of railway postal clerks assigned to terminal railway post offices and transfer offices, they shall be granted compensatory time in the same manner as provided by law for clerks and carriers in first and second class offices.

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 4, 40 Stat. 753----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General is authorized to investigate conditions arising from contracts in the star route, screen wagon and other vehicle service entered into prior to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and from contracts for furnishing envelopes, blanks and blank books, and the Official Postal Guide, for contracts entered into prior to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, with a view to determining whether any adjustment should be made in the compensation and to adjust the same for materials or services hereafter to be furnished or rendered in cases where the facts disclose the necessity for such adjustment, or, in his discretion, with the consent of the contractor and his bondsmen, the Postmaster General may cancel such contracts.

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 6, 40 Stat. 753----- Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster General may, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, accept United States liberty loan bonds in lieu of either corporate or personal surety from contractors, officers, and employees of the Postal Service to indemnify the Government against losses resulting from the failure of any contractor, officer, or employee of the Postal Service to properly discharge his official duty.

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 7, 40 Stat. 753----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That to promote the conservation of food products and to facilitate the collection and delivery thereof from producer to consumer, and the delivery of articles necessary in the production of such food products to the producers, the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to conduct experiments in the operation of motor-vehicle truck routes in the vicinity of such cities of the United States as he may select, and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, and the cost of such experiments, not exceeding \$300,000, may be paid by the Postmaster General out of any unexpended appropriations of the Postal Service, and the Postmaster General shall report the result of such experiments to the Congress at the earliest practicable date.

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, § 9, 40 Stat. 754----- Omitted (Table 3)

Employees, including substitute employees, of the Postal Service who have entered the military or naval service of the United States or who shall hereafter enter it during the existence of the present war, shall, when honorably discharged from such service, be reassigned to their duties in the Postal Service at the salary to which they would have been automatically promoted had they remained in the Postal Service, provided they are physically and mentally qualified to perform the duties of such positions.

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, 10, 40 Stat. 754----- T. 39, § 2403

That the Act approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page two hundred and seventy-eight), authorizing the Postmaster General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary,

fire, or other unavoidable casualty, be so amended as to include United States War Savings Certificate Stamps, United States Government Thrift Stamps, war tax revenue stamps, and funds received from the sale of such stamps: *Provided*, That this Act shall not embrace any claim for losses as aforesaid which accrued prior to September twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and all such claims must be presented within six months from the time the loss occurred.

July 2, 1918, ch. 117, §§ 12, 13, 40 Stat.

T. 39, §§ 5211, 5213

754

That hereafter the balance to the credit of any one person in a postal savings depository, exclusive of accumulated interest, shall not exceed \$2,500. Non-interest paying deposits shall not be accepted. All laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. 13. That section six of the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby further amended so that the proviso in said section shall read as follows:

Provided, That this Act shall not embrace any claim for losses as aforesaid deposit, any person may purchase for 10 cents, from any postal-savings depository, specially prepared adhesive stamps to be known as 'postal-savings stamps,' and attach them to a card which shall be furnished for the purpose. A card with ten postal-savings stamps affixed shall be accepted as a deposit of \$1 either in opening an account or in adding to an existing account, or may be redeemed in cash."

July 3, 1918, ch. 130 (only first and second full paragraphs on said page), 40 Stat. 800

Omitted (Table 3A)

In making readjustments hereunder, the salary of any clerk in any class may be fixed by the Postmaster General at \$100 below the salary fixed by law for such class and the unused portion of such salary shall be used to increase the salary of any clerk in any class entitled thereto by not less than \$100 above the salary fixed by law for such class.

The Postmaster General shall assign to the several bureaus, offices, and divisions of the Post Office Department such number of the employees herein authorized as may be necessary to perform the work required therein; and he shall submit a statement showing such assignments and the number employed at the various salaries in the annual Book of Estimates following the estimates for salaries in the Post Office Department.

Feb. 24, 1919, ch. 18, Title XIV, § 1401 (only that part following "July 1, 1919" up to but excluding the proviso), 40 Stat. 1150

T. 39, § 4253

and thereafter the rate of postage on all mail matter of the first class shall be the same as the rate in force on October 2, 1917:

Feb. 28, 1919, ch. 69, § 1 (only the first two provisos in said section, excluding the figure "\$350,000"), 40 Stat. 1189

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their homes or their designated domiciles for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of \$2,000 or more, except the thirty-two inspectors receiving \$2,100 each.

Feb. 28, 1919, ch. 69, § 1 (only the first two provisos under heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General"), 40 Stat. 1190

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to readjust the salaries of postmasters at offices of the first, second, and third class, effective July 1, 1919, in accordance with the law in effect prior to the war: *And provided further*, That in making such adjustment no allowance shall be made for the revenue derived from increased rates on first-class mail.

Feb. 28, 1919, ch. 69, § 1 (the second proviso on said page), 40 Stat. 1192 Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during each fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than the sum appropriated; and to enable the Postmaster General to carry out the provisions of this Act he may hereafter exceed the number of clerks appropriated for for particular grades:

Feb. 28, 1919, ch. 69, § 1 (the third proviso at cited page), 40 Stat. 1192 Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter the fifteen days' annual vacation allowed by law to clerks and other employees in first and second class offices shall be credited at the rate of one and one-quarter days for each month of actual service:

Feb. 28, 1919, ch. 69, § 1 (the fourth proviso on said page), 40 Stat. 1192 Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter whenever practicable in case of emergency or otherwise a substitute is available the postmaster is prohibited from employing a regular clerk over time:

Feb. 28, 1919, ch. 69, § 1 (the first proviso on said page), 40 Stat. 1193 Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter no allowance in excess of \$450 shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,000, \$1,100, or \$1,200; nor in excess of \$600 where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,300, \$1,400, or \$1,500; and that no allowance in excess of \$750 shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,600 or \$1,700; nor in excess of \$1,200 where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,800 or \$1,900:

Feb. 28, 1919, ch. 69, § 1 (the third proviso on said page), 40 Stat. 1193 Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter all days, other than the holidays enumerated in the act of July 28, 1916, making appropriations for the Postal Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, set aside by the President of the United States as holidays to be observed by the other departments of the Government throughout the United States shall be construed as applicable to the Postal Service in the same manner and to the same extent as the executive departments.

Feb. 28, 1919, ch. 69, § 1 (the first proviso on said page), 40 Stat. 1195 Omitted (Table 3A)

That railway and substitute railway postal clerks shall be credited with full time when deadheading under orders of the department, and the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum; and, to enable the Postmaster General to reclassify the salaries of railway postal clerks and make necessary appointments and promotions, he may exceed the number of clerks in such of the grades as may be necessary:

Feb. 28, 1919, ch. 69, § 1 (the proviso in the first complete paragraph on said page), 40 Stat. 1195 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page 548), amended by the Act approved March 3, 1917, be further amended to read as follows:

"That hereafter, in addition to the salaries provided by law, the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to make travel allowances in lieu of actual expenses, at fixed rates per annum, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum annually appropriated, to railway postal clerks, acting railway postal clerks, and substitute railway postal clerks, including substitute railway postal clerks for railway postal clerks granted leave with pay on account of sickness, assigned to duty in railway post office cars, while on duty, after ten hours from time of beginning their initial run, under such regulations as he may prescribe, and in no case shall such an allowance exceed \$2 per day."

Feb. 28, 1919, ch. 69, § 1 (the first proviso of the paragraph beginning on page 1197 and ending on page 1198), 40 Stat. 1197 Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter rural carriers assigned to horse-drawn vehicle routes on which daily service is performed shall receive \$24 per mile per annum for each mile

said routes are in excess of twenty-four miles or major fraction thereof, based on actual mileage, and rural carriers assigned to horse-drawn vehicle routes on which triweekly service is performed shall receive \$12 per mile per annum for each mile said routes are in excess of twenty-four miles or major fraction thereof, based on actual mileage:

Feb. 28, 1919, ch. 69, § 1 (all that part of second full paragraph on said page from beginning to the words "as the Postmaster General may prescribe"), 40 Stat. 1198

Omitted (Table 3)

That to promote the conservation of food products and to facilitate the collection and delivery thereof from producer to consumer and the delivery to producers of articles necessary in the production of such food products, the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to conduct experiments in the operation of motor vehicle truck routes, to be selected by him. The Postmaster General is further authorized to conduct experiments in the operation of country motor express routes, which shall be primarily operated as a means of expediting the transportation of fourth-class mail between producing and consuming localities and shall not displace or supplant any existing methods of mail transportation or delivery. These two classes of experiments shall be conducted under such rules and regulations, including modifications in rates of postage and in packing and wrapping requirements, as the Postmaster General may prescribe,

Feb. 28, 1919, ch. 69, § 2 (all but the last sentence of section 2), 40 Stat. 1198-1200

Omitted (Table 3)

That during the fiscal year ending June thirty, nineteen hundred and twenty, clerks in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be divided into six grades as follows: First grade, salary \$1,000; second grade, salary \$1,100; third grade, salary, \$1,200; fourth grade, salary \$1,30; fifth grade, salary \$1,400; sixth grade, salary \$1,500: *Provided*, That clerks in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be promoted successively after one year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the sixth grade. All promotions shall be made at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in the grade: *Provided further*, That clerks in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service who have served satisfactorily for one year in grades one, two, three, four, and five, respectively, under the Act approved July two, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall be promoted to the next higher grade: *Provided further*, That the salaries of railway postal clerks shall be graded as follows: Grade one, at \$1,100; grade two, at \$1,200; grade three, at \$1,300; grade four, at \$1,400; grade five, at \$1,500; grade six, at \$1,600; grade seven, at \$1,700; grade eight at \$1,800 grade nine, at \$1,900; grade ten, at \$2,000.

The Postmaster General shall classify and fix the salaries of railway postal clerks, under such regulations as he may prescribe, in the grades provided by law; and for the purpose of organization and establishing maximum grades to which promotions may be made successively, as hereinafter provided, he shall classify railway post offices, terminal railway post offices, and transfer offices with reference to their character and importance in three classes, with salary grades as follows: Class A, \$1,100, to \$1,500; class B, \$1,100, to \$1,600; class C, \$1,100 to \$1,800. He may assign to the offices of division superintendents and chief clerks such railway postal clerks as may be necessary and fix their salaries within the grades provided by law without regard to the classification of railway post offices.

Clerks in class A shall be promoted successively to grade three, clerks in class B shall be promoted successively to grade four, and clerks in class C shall be promoted successively to grade five, at the beginning of the quarter following the expiration of a year's satisfactory service in the next lower grade. Promotions above these grades within the maximum grades of the classification may be made in the discretion of the Postmaster General for meritorious service. No promotion shall be made except upon evidence satisfactory to the Post Office Department of the efficiency and faithfulness of the employee during the preceding year: *Provided further*, That clerks assigned as clerks in charge of crews consisting of more than one clerk shall be clerks of grades six to ten, inclusive, and may be promoted one grade only after three years' satisfactory and

faithful service in such capacity: *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, the compensation of each rural letter carrier for serving a rural route of twenty-four miles, six days in the week, shall be \$1,500; on routes twenty-two miles and less than twenty-four miles, \$1,440; on routes twenty miles and less than twenty-two, \$1,350; on routes eighteen miles and less than twenty miles, \$1,200; on routes sixteen miles and less than eighteen miles, \$1,050; on routes fourteen miles and less than sixteen miles, \$900; on routes twelve miles and less than fourteen miles, \$840; on routes ten miles and less than twelve miles, \$780; on routes eight miles and less than ten miles, \$720; on routes six miles and less than eight miles, \$660; on routes four miles and less than six miles, \$600. A rural letter carrier serving one triweekly route shall be paid on the basis for a route one-half the length of the route served by him, and a carrier serving two triweekly routes shall be paid on the basis for a route one-half of the combined length of the two routes: *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, postmasters of the fourth class shall receive the same compensation as now provided by law, except that they shall receive 100 per centum of the cancellations of the first \$100 or less per quarter: *Provided further*, That if the compensation does not exceed \$75 for any one quarter, fourth-class postmasters shall be allowed an increase of 20 per centum of the compensation allowed under existing law: *Provided further*, That no office shall be advanced to third class by reason of the temporary increases herein provided: *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, the increased compensation provided in section 2 of the Act approved July 2, 1918, making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and for other purposes, shall remain the same for employees other than those mentioned herein: *Provided further*, That no assistant postmaster or supervisory official at offices of the first class shall receive a less salary than \$100 per annum in excess of the sixth-grade salary provided for clerks and carriers in the City Delivery Service, nor shall an assistant postmaster at any office of the second class be paid a less salary than that paid the highest-salaried clerk or letter carrier employed in such office: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to employees who receive a part of their pay from any outside sources under cooperative arrangement with the Post Office Department, or to employees who serve voluntarily or receive only a nominal compensation: *And provided further*, That the increased compensation at the rate of 10 per centum, and 15 per centum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and the increased compensation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, shall not be computed as salary in construing this section.

Mar. 1, 1919, ch. 86 (only the first sentence, and so much of the second sentence as precedes the semicolon in the paragraph beginning on page 1252 and ending on page 1253), 40 Stat. 1252-1253

T. 39, § 4303

In making readjustments hereunder, the salary of any clerk in any class may be fixed by the Postmaster General at \$100 below the salary fixed by law for such class and the unused portion of such salary shall be used to increase the salary of any clerk in any class entitled thereto by not less than \$100 above the salary fixed by law for such class. The Postmaster General shall assign to the several bureaus, offices, and divisions of the Post Office Department such number of the employees herein authorized as may be necessary to perform the work required therein;

Oct. 28, 1919, ch. 86, 41 Stat. 323-----

T. 39, § 705

That the Postmaster General is hereby directed to establish in the Islands of Hawaii, in Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands under appropriate regulations to be prescribed by him, such branch offices, nonaccounting offices, or stations of Honolulu, San Juan and Charlotte Amalie, respectively, as in his judgment may be necessary to improve the service and as may be required for the convenience of the public: *Provided, however*, That such branches, nonaccounting offices, and stations shall be conducted under the name of the existing post offices affected so as to maintain the identity of the offices concerned.

Provided, That the Postmaster General be authorized to fix the salary of the postmaster at Honolulu at not to exceed \$4,000 per annum.

Nov. 7, 1919, ch. 99, §§ 1, 2, and 3, 41
Stat. 350-351

Omitted (Table 3A)

That because of the unusual conditions which now exist, the compensation provided for in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920," approved February 28, 1919, the following classes of employees shall be increased as follows for such fiscal year only:

(a) Postmasters at offices of the third class; assistant postmasters and clerks, including clerks at division headquarters of post-office inspectors, special clerks, finance clerks, bookkeepers, printers, mechanics, skilled laborers, watchmen, messengers, laborers, and other employees of offices of the first and second class; letter carriers in the City Delivery Service; employees in Government-owned automobile service; supervisory officials, inspectors, railway postal clerks, including substitutes, superintendents, requisition fillers, packers, and laborers; the agent in charge, clerks, and messengers at the United States Stamped Envelope Agency, Dayton, Ohio; and employees of the mail equipment shop who receive compensation at the rate per annum of—

- (1) Not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$1,200, to be increased \$200.
- (2) More than \$1,200 and not more than \$1,600, to be increased \$150.
- (3) More than \$1,600 and not more than \$2,000, to be increased \$125.
- (4) More than \$2,000 and not more than \$2,500, to be increased \$100.

Provided, That no third-class postmaster shall receive more than \$2,000 per annum.

(b) Carriers in the village delivery service, and other employees paid from lump-sum appropriations, receiving compensation at the rate of less than \$1,000 per annum, to be increased 20 per centum of their present compensation.

(c) Rural letter carriers on daily routes and rural letters carriers on two triweekly routes whose routes are—

- (1) Eleven miles or less in length, to be increased \$75.
- (2) Over eleven miles and under twenty miles in length, to be increased \$100.
- (3) Twenty miles and under twenty-four miles in length, to be increased \$150.
- (4) Twenty-four miles or over in length, to be increased \$200.

(d) Rural letter carriers on triweekly routes of—

- (1) Eleven miles or less in length, to be increased \$37.50.
- (2) Over eleven miles and under twenty miles in length, to be increased \$50.
- (3) Twenty miles and under twenty-four miles in length, to be increased \$75.
- (4) Twenty-four miles or over in length, to be increased \$100.

(e) Postmasters at offices of the fourth class to be increased by an amount equal to 15 per centum of their present compensation.

(f) Substitute, temporary, and auxiliary clerks at first and second class post offices, and substitute, temporary, and auxiliary letter carriers in the City Delivery Service, shall receive after the passage of this Act, for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, in lieu of their present compensation, a compensation of 60 cents per hour for each hour of service performed.

SEC. 2. That the above-mentioned increases in compensation shall apply to officers and employees in the Postal Service at the time of the passage of this Act, and be effective as of July 1, 1919, or as of such subsequent date when such officers or employees entered the Postal Service: *Provided*, That as to substitute, temporary, and auxiliary employees, and employees paid from lump-sum appropriations, the increases shall be effective from and after the date of the passage of this Act: *And provided further*, That none of the increases provided herein shall be applicable to officers and employees who have received an increase in their compensation of more than \$300 per annum during the current fiscal year.

SEC. 3. That no post office shall be advanced to the next higher class as a result of the increases in compensation of postmasters herein provided.

Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 1 (the provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General", but excluding the figure "\$363,500"), 41 Stat. 574

T. 39, § 3331

That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their homes or their designated domiciles for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of \$2,000 or more, except the thirty-two inspectors receiving \$2,100 each,

Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 1 (the proviso and the last two sentences in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General"), 41 Stat. 575 Omitted (Table 3A)

That whenever the office of a postmaster becomes vacant through death, resignation, or removal, the Postmaster General shall designate some person to act as postmaster until a regular appointment can be made by the President, and the Postmaster General shall notify the Auditor for the Post Office Department of the change. The postmaster so appointed shall be responsible under his bond for the safekeeping of the public property of the post office and the performance of the duties thereof until a regular postmaster has been duly appointed and qualified and has taken possession of the office. Whenever a vacancy occurs from any cause, the appointment of a regular postmaster shall be made without unnecessary delay.

Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 1 (the last proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 577 and ending on page 578), 41 Stat. 577-578 Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during each fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than the sum appropriated; and to enable the Postmaster General to carry out the provisions of this Act, he may hereafter exceed the number of clerks appropriated for for particular grades.

Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 1 (the provisos in the sixth full paragraph on page 578), 41 Stat. 578 Omitted (Table 3A)

That wherever unusual conditions prevail, the Postmaster General, in his discretion, may advance any post office from the fourth class to the appropriate presidential class indicated by the receipts of the preceding quarter, notwithstanding section 16 of the Act approved May 18, 1916, as amended, which requires the compensation of fourth-class postmasters to reach \$1,000 for four consecutive quarters, exclusive of commissions on money order business, and that the receipts of such post office for the same period shall aggregate as much as \$1,900, before such advancement is made: *Provided further*, That in cases where the Postmaster General has exercised the authority herein granted, he shall, wherever the receipts are no longer sufficient to justify retaining such post office in the presidential class to which it has been advanced, reduce the grade of such office to the appropriate class indicated by its receipts for the last preceding quarter.

April 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 1 (the first proviso of the eighth complete paragraph on page 578), 41 Stat. 578 T. 39, § 2102

That hereafter the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly for a term not exceeding twenty years:

April 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 1 (the second proviso in the third paragraph under the caption "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General"), 41 Stat. 579 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may contract with any individual, firm, or corporation for an aeroplane mail service between such points as he may deem advisable and designate, in case such service is furnished at a cost not greater than the cost of the same service by rail, and shall pay therefor out of the appropriation for inland transportation by railroad routes.

April 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 1 (the first proviso on page 580), 41 Stat. 580 Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter railway postal clerks and substitute railway postal clerks, shall be credited with full time when deadheading under orders of the depart-

ment, and the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum; and to enable the Postmaster General to reclassify the salaries of railway postal clerks and make necessary appointments and promotions, he may exceed the number of clerks in such of the grades as may be necessary:

April 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 1 (the proviso in the third full paragraph on page 580), 41 Stat. 580 T. 39, § 2102

That hereafter the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of terminal railway post offices at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly, for a term not exceeding twenty years.

Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 1 (the proviso in the sixth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General"), 41 Stat. 581 Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter the Postmaster General may, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, authorize postmasters to pay limited indemnity claims on insured and collect-on-delivery mail.

Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 1 (the proviso in the last complete paragraph on page 582), 41 Stat. 582 T. 39, § 3543

That hereafter the pay of rural carriers and substitute rural carriers, which depends upon the length of the route, shall be determined in accordance with the records of the Post Office Department, which records shall be promptly corrected whenever the Postmaster General determines that such records are not correct.

Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 4, 41 Stat. 583----- T. 39, §§ 4101, 4108

That section 3936, Revised Statutes of the United States, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3936. The Postmaster General may regulate the period during which undelivered letters shall remain in any post office and when they shall be returned to the dead-letter office; and he may make regulations for their return from the dead-letter office to the writers when they can not be delivered to the parties addressed: *Provided*, That when letters are returned from the dead-letter office to the writers, a fee of 3 cents shall be collected at the time of delivery, under such rules and regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe."

Apr. 24, 1920, ch. 161, § 5, 41 Stat. 583----- T. 39, §§ 4052, 4053

That the Postmaster General, under such regulations as he may prescribe for the collection of such postage, is hereby authorized to accept for delivery and deliver, without postage stamps affixed thereto, mail matter of the first class on which the postage has been fully prepaid at the rate provided by law.

June 5, 1920, ch. 250, § 24, 41 Stat. 998----- T. 39, §§ 6104, 6429

SEC. 24. That all mails of the United States shipped or carried on vessels shall, if practicable, be shipped or carried on American-built vessels documented under the laws of the United States. No contract hereafter made with the Postmaster General for carrying mails on vessels so built and documented shall be assigned or sublet, and no mails covered by such contract shall be carried on any vessel not so built and documented. No money shall be paid out of the Treasury of the United States on or in relation to any such contract for carrying mails on vessels so built and documented when such contract has been assigned or sublet or when mails covered by such contract are in violation of the terms thereof carried on any vessel not so built and documented. The board and the Postmaster General, in aid of the development of a merchant marine adequate to provide for the maintenance and expansion of the foreign or coastwise trade of the United States and of a satisfactory postal service in connection therewith, shall from time to time determine the just and reasonable rate of compensation to be paid for such service, and the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to enter into contracts within the limits of appropriations made therefor by Congress to pay for the carrying of such mails in such vessels at such rate. Nothing herein shall be affected by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for ocean mail service

between the United States and foreign ports, and to promote commerce," approved March 3, 1891.

June 5, 1920, ch. 253, § 1 (the third paragraph under the heading "Government Printing Office"), 41 Stat. 1037

Omitted (Table 3A)

Hereafter the Postmaster General shall in his annual report submit a detailed statement of the cost to the postal establishment of the matter mailed under frank by each department and independent establishment of the Government and the revenue which would be derived therefrom if carried at the ordinary rates of postage.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the first six paragraphs of chapter 254), 41 Stat. 1045

Omitted (Table 3A)

That on and after July 1, 1920, postmasters and employees of the Postal Service shall be reclassified and their salaries and compensation readjusted, except as otherwise provided, as follows:

That postmasters shall be divided into four classes, as follows:

The first class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are \$3,200 or more;

The second class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are less than \$3,200, and not less than \$2,300;

The third class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are less than \$2,300, but not less than \$1,000.

The fourth class shall embrace all postmasters whose annual compensation, exclusive of their commissions on the money-order business of their offices, amounts to less than \$1,000.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (that part beginning with the last paragraph on page 1045 and extending through the third complete paragraph on page 1046), 41 Stat. 1045-1046

Omitted (Table 3A)

The respective compensation of postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be annual salaries, graded in even hundreds of dollars, and payable in semimonthly payments to be ascertained and fixed by the Postmaster General from their respective quarterly returns to the Auditor for the Post Office Department, or copies or duplicates thereof to the First Assistant Postmaster General, for the calendar year immediately preceding the adjustment, based on gross postal receipts at the following rates, namely:

Third class: \$1,500, but less than \$1,600, \$1,000; \$1,600, but less than \$1,700, \$1,100; \$1,700, but less than \$1,900, \$1,200; \$1,900, but less than \$2,100, \$1,300; \$2,100, but less than \$2,400, \$1,400; \$2,400, but less than \$2,700, \$1,500; \$2,700, but less than \$3,000, \$1,600; \$3,000, but less than \$3,500, \$1,700; \$3,500, but less than \$4,200, \$1,800; \$4,200, but less than \$5,000, \$1,900; \$5,000, but less than \$6,000, \$2,000; \$6,000, but less than \$7,000, \$2,100; \$7,000, but less than \$8,000, \$2,200.

Second class: \$8,000, but less than \$10,000, \$2,300; \$10,000, but less than \$12,000, \$2,400; \$12,000, but less than \$15,000, \$2,500; \$15,000, but less than \$18,000, \$2,600; \$18,000, but less than \$22,000, \$2,700; \$22,000, but less than \$27,000, \$2,800; \$27,000, but less than \$33,000, \$2,900; \$33,000, but less than \$40,000, \$3,000.

First class. \$40,000, but less than \$50,000, \$3,200; \$50,000, but less than \$60,000, \$3,300; \$60,000, but less than \$75,000, \$3,400; \$75,000, but less than \$90,000, \$3,500; \$90,000, but less than \$120,000, \$3,600; \$120,000, but less than \$150,000, \$3,700; \$150,000, but less than \$200,000, \$3,800; \$200,000, but less than \$250,000, \$3,900; \$250,000, but less than \$300,000, \$4,000; \$300,000, but less than \$400,000, \$4,200; \$400,000, but less than \$500,000, \$4,500; \$500,000, but less than \$600,000, \$5,000; \$600,000, but less than \$700,000, \$6,000; \$700,000 and upward, \$8,000.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (beginning with the fourth complete paragraph on page 1046 and extending to the first complete paragraph on page 1047), 41 Stat. 1046-1047

Omitted (Table 3A)

The compensation of postmasters of the fourth class shall be fixed upon the basis of the whole of the box rents collected at their offices and commissions upon

the amount of canceled postage-due stamps and on postage stamps, stamped envelopes, and postal cards canceled, on matter actually mailed at their offices, and on the amount of newspaper and periodical postage collected in money, and on the postage collected in money on identical pieces of third and fourth class matter mailed under the provisions of the Act of April 28, 1904, without postage stamps affixed and on postage collected in money on matter of the first class mailed under the provisions of the Act of April 24, 1920, without postage stamps affixed, and on amounts received from waste paper, dead newspapers, printed matter, and twine sold at the following rates, namely:

When the amount does not exceed \$75 for any one quarter the postmaster shall be allowed 145 per centum on the amount.

When the amount exceeds \$75 for any one quarter and does not exceed \$100, the postmaster shall be allowed 120 per centum on the amount.

When the amount exceeds \$100 for any one quarter, the postmaster shall be allowed—on the first \$100, 115 per centum; on the next \$100 or less 75 per centum; and on the balance 60 per centum, the same to be ascertained and allowed by the Auditor for the Post Office Department in the settlement of the accounts of such postmasters upon their sworn quarterly returns: *Provided*, That when the total compensation of any postmaster at a post office of the fourth class for four consecutive quarters shall amount to \$1,000, exclusive of commissions on money orders issued, and the receipts of such post office for the same period shall aggregate as much as \$1,500, the office shall be assigned to its proper class and the salary of the postmaster fixed according to the receipts: *Provided further*, That in no case shall there be allowed any postmaster of this class a compensation greater than \$250 in any one of the first three quarters of the fiscal year, exclusive of money order commissions, and in the last quarter of each fiscal year there shall be allowed such further sum as he may be entitled to under the provisions of this Act, not exceeding for the whole fiscal year the sum of \$1,000, exclusive of money order commissions: *And provided further*, That whenever unusual conditions prevail, the Postmaster General, in his discretion, may advance any post office from the fourth class to the appropriate class indicated by the receipts of the preceding quarter, notwithstanding the proviso which requires the compensation of fourth-class postmasters to reach \$1,000 for four consecutive quarters, exclusive of commissions on money-order business, and that the receipts of such post office for the same period shall aggregate as much as \$1,500 before such advancement is made: *And provided further*, That when the Postmaster General has exercised the authority herein granted, he shall, whenever the receipts are no longer sufficient to justify retaining such post office in the class to which it has been advanced, reduce the grade of such office to the appropriate class indicated by its receipts for the last preceding quarter.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the first two complete paragraphs on page 1047), 41 Stat. 1047

Omitted (Table 3A)

The Postmaster General is authorized to fix the salaries of assistant postmasters at offices of the second class, based on gross postal receipts for the calendar year immediately preceding the adjustment at the following rates, namely:

Eight thousand dollars, but less than \$10,000, \$1,800; \$10,000, but less than \$12,000, \$1,850; \$12,000, but less than \$15,000, \$1,900; \$15,000, but less than \$18,000, \$1,950; \$18,000, but less than \$22,000, \$2,000; \$22,000, but less than \$27,000, \$2,050; \$27,000, but less than \$33,000, \$2,100; \$33,000, but less than \$40,000, \$2,150.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (beginning with the next to the last paragraph on page 1047 to the last paragraph on page 1049), 41 Stat. 1047-1049

Omitted (Table 3A)

That at offices of the first class, the annual salaries of the employees, other than those in the automatic grades, shall be in even hundreds of dollars based upon the gross postal receipts for the preceding calendar year, as follows:

Receipts \$40,000, but less than \$50,000—Assistant postmaster, \$2,200; superintendent of mails, \$2,100. Receipts \$50,000, but less than \$60,000—Assistant postmaster, \$2,200; superintendent of mails, \$2,100. Receipts \$60,000, but less than \$75,000—Assistant postmaster, \$2,200; superintendent of mails, \$2,100. Receipts \$75,000, but less than \$90,000—Assistant postmaster, \$2,300; superintendent of mails, \$2,200. Receipts \$90,000, but less than \$120,000—Assistant

postmaster, \$2,400; superintendent of mails, \$2,300; foremen, \$2,000. Receipts \$120,000, but less than \$150,000—Assistant postmaster, \$2,500; superintendent of mails, \$2,400; foremen, \$2,000. Receipts \$150,000, but less than \$200,000—Assistant postmaster, \$2,600; superintendent of mails, \$2,500; foremen, \$2,000. Receipts \$200,000, but less than \$250,000—Assistant postmaster, \$2,700; superintendent of mails, \$2,600; foremen, \$2,000. Receipts \$250,000, but less than \$300,00—Assistant postmaster, \$2,800; superintendent of mails, \$2,700; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,200; foremen, \$2,000. Receipts \$300,000, but less than \$400,000—Assistant postmaster, \$2,900; superintendent of mails, \$2,800; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,200; foremen, \$2,000. Receipts \$400,000, but less than \$500,000—Assistant postmaster, \$3,000; superintendent of mails, \$2,900; assistant superintendent of mails, \$2,200; foremen, \$2,000. Receipts \$500,000, but less than \$600,000—Assistant postmaster, \$3,200; superintendent of mails, \$3,000; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,300; foremen, \$2,000; postal cashier, \$2,600; money-order cashier, \$2,300. Receipts \$600,000, but less than \$1,000,000—Assistant postmaster, \$3,400; superintendent of mails, \$3,200; assistant superintendent of mails, \$2,500; foremen, \$2,000 and \$2,100; postal cashier, \$2,800; money-order cashier, \$2,500. Receipts \$1,000,000, but less than \$2,000,000—Assistant postmaster \$3,600; superintendent of mails, \$3,400; assistant superintendent of mails, \$2,200, \$2,500 and \$2,800; foremen, \$2,000 and \$2,200; postal cashier, \$3,000; assistant cashiers, \$2,300; money-order cashier, \$2,700; bookkeepers, \$2,000; station examiners, \$2,000. Receipts \$2,000,000, but less than \$3,000,000—Assistant postmaster, \$3,700; superintendent of mails, \$3,500; assistant superintendent of mails, \$2,300, \$2,500, \$2,700, and \$3,000; foremen, \$2,000 and \$2,200; postal cashier, \$3,100; assistant cashiers, \$2,200 and \$2,400; money-order cashier, \$2,800; bookkeepers, \$2,000 and \$2,200; station examiners, \$2,300. Receipts \$3,000,000, but less than \$5,000,000—Assistant postmaster, \$3,800; superintendent of mails, \$3,600; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,300, \$2,500, \$2,800, and \$3,400; foremen, \$2,000 and \$2,200; postal cashier, \$3,500; assistant cashiers, \$2,200, \$2,600, and \$2,800; money-order cashier, \$3,200; bookkeepers, \$2,000, \$2,200 and \$2,300; station examiners, \$2,300 and \$2,500. Receipts \$5,000,000, but less than \$7,000,000—Assistant postmaster, \$4,000; superintendent of mails, \$3,800; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,300, \$2,500, \$2,800, \$3,000, and \$3,400; foremen, \$2,000 and \$2,200; postal cashier, \$3,500; assistant cashiers, \$2,200, \$2,600, and \$2,800; money-order cashier, \$3,200; bookkeepers, \$2,000, \$2,200 and \$2,300; station examiners, \$2,300 and \$2,500. Receipts \$7,000,000, but less than \$9,000,000—Assistant postmaster, \$4,300; superintendent of mails, \$4,100; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,300, \$2,500, \$2,800, \$3,200, and \$3,600; foremen, \$2,000 and \$2,200; postal cashier, \$3,700; assistant cashiers, \$2,300, \$2,500, \$2,800, and \$3,000; money-order cashier, \$3,300; bookkeepers, \$2,000, \$2,200, and \$2,300; station examiners, \$2,300 and \$2,500. Receipts \$9,000,000, but less than \$20,000,000—Assistant postmaster, \$4,500; superintendent of mails, \$4,200; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,400, \$2,500, \$2,800, \$3,200, \$3,400, and \$3,800; foremen, \$2,000, \$2,200, and \$2,300; postal cashier, \$3,800; assistant cashiers, \$2,300, \$2,500, \$2,800, and \$3,000; money-order cashier, \$3,400; bookkeepers, \$2,000, \$2,200, \$2,300, and \$2,500; station examiners, \$2,300 and \$2,500. Receipts \$20,000,000 and upward—Assistant postmaster, \$4,600; superintendent of mails, \$4,400; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,400, \$2,600, \$2,800, \$3,200, \$3,600, and \$3,800; foremen, \$2,000, \$2,200, and \$2,300; superintendent of registry, \$4,000; assistant superintendents of registry, \$2,400, \$2,600, \$2,800, and \$3,200; superintendent of money order, \$4,000; assistant superintendent of money order, \$3,800; auditor, \$3,600; postal cashier, \$4,000; assistant cashiers, \$2,300, \$2,500, \$2,800, \$3,000, and \$3,200; money-order cashier, \$3,600; bookkeepers, \$2,100, \$2,300, \$2,500, and \$3,000; station examiners, \$2,300 and \$2,500: *Provided*, That in fixing the salaries of supervisory employees in the post office at Washington, District of Columbia, the Postmaster General may in his discretion add not to exceed 50 per centum to the gross postal receipts of that office: *Provided further*, That not more than one assistant superintendent of mails, one assistant superintendent of delivery, one assistant superintendent of registry, and one assistant cashier shall be paid the maximum salary provided for these positions at any office, except where the receipts are \$9,000,000 and less than \$20,000,000, to which offices two assistant superintendents of mails shall be assigned at the maximum salary, one to be in charge of the city-delivery service: *And provided further*, That in post offices designated as State depositories for surplus postal

funds and central accounting offices where the gross postal receipts are less than \$500,000 and no postal cashier is provided the employee directly in charge of the records and adjustments of such accounts shall be allowed an increase of \$200 per annum, and if the gross postal receipts of such offices are \$500,000 and less than \$5,000,000, the postal cashier shall be allowed an increase of \$200 per annum.

The salary of superintendents of classified stations shall be based on the number of regular employees assigned thereto and the annual postal receipts: *Provided*, That no allowance shall be made for sales of stamps to patrons residing outside of the territory of the stations. At delivery stations each \$100,000 of postal receipts shall be considered equal to one additional employee. At non-delivery classified stations, known as finance stations, each \$25,000 of postal receipts shall be considered as equal to one additional employee.

At classified stations having less than four employees and where the receipts are less than \$100,000 the salary of the superintendent shall not be greater than that of a special clerk.

At classified stations having four employees or more the salary of the superintendent shall be as follows: Four and not exceeding six employees, \$2,100; seven and not exceeding eighteen employees, \$2,200; nineteen and not exceeding thirty-two employees, \$2,300; thirty-three and not exceeding forty-four employees, \$2,400; forty-five and not exceeding sixty-four employees, \$2,500; sixty-five and not exceeding ninety employees, \$2,600; ninety-one and not exceeding one hundred and twenty employees, \$2,700; one hundred and twenty-one and not exceeding one hundred and fifty employees, \$2,800; one hundred and fifty-one and not exceeding three hundred and fifty employees, \$3,000; three hundred and fifty-one employees and over, \$3,200.

At classified stations having sixty-five or more employees there may be an assistant superintendent of stations with salary as follows: Sixty-five and not exceeding ninety employees, \$2,200; ninety-one and not exceeding one hundred and twenty employees, \$2,300; one hundred and twenty-one and not exceeding one hundred and fifty employees, \$2,400; one hundred and fifty-one and not exceeding three hundred and fifty employees, \$2,600; three hundred and fifty-one employees and over, \$2,800.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the last paragraph on page 1049), 41 Stat. 1049

Omitted (Table 3A)

That clerks in first and second-class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be divided into five grades as follows: First grade—salary, \$1,400; second grade—salary, \$1,500; third grade—salary, \$1,600; fourth grade—salary, \$1,700; fifth grade—salary, \$1,800: *Provided*, That in the readjustment of grades for clerks at first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service to conform to the grades herein provided, grade 1 shall include present grade 1, grade 2 shall include present grade 2, grade 3 shall include present grade 3, grade 4 shall include present grade 4, and grade 5 shall include present grades 5 and 6: *Provided further*, That hereafter substitute clerks in first and second class post offices and substitute letter carriers in the City Delivery Service when appointed regular clerks or carriers shall have credit for actual time served on a basis of one year for each three hundred and six days of eight hours served as substitute, and appointed to the grade to which such clerk or carrier would have progressed had his original appointment as substitute been to grade one; *And provided further*, That clerks in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be promoted successively after one year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the fifth grade. All promotions shall be made at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in the grade: *And provided further*, That there shall be two grades of special clerks as follows: First grade—salary \$1,900; second grade—salary, \$2,000: *And provided further*, That printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers shall, for the purpose of promotion and compensation, be deemed a part of the clerical force.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the first paragraph on page 1050), 41 Stat. 1050

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the pay of substitute, temporary, or auxiliary clerks at first and second class post offices and substitute letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be at the rate of 60 cents per hour.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the second paragraph on page 1050), 41 Stat. 1050

Omitted (Table 3A)

That watchmen, messengers, and laborers in first and second class post offices shall be divided into two grades, as follows: First grade—salary, \$1,350; second grade—salary \$1,450: *Provided*, That watchmen, messengers, and laborers shall be promoted to the second grade after one year's satisfactory service in the first grade.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the third, fourth, and fifth paragraphs on page 1050), 41 Stat. 1050

Omitted (Table 3A)

That railway postal clerks shall be divided into two classes, Class A and Class B, and into six grades as follows: Grade one—salary, \$1,600; grade two—salary, \$1,700; grade three—salary, \$1,850; grade four—salary, \$2,000; grade five—salary, \$2,150; grade six—salary, \$2,300; and laborers in the Railway Mail Service shall be divided into two grades, as follows: Grade one—salary, \$1,350; grade two—salary, \$1,450.

For the purpose of organization and establishing maximum grades to which promotions may be made successively, as herein provided, runs now in Class A and all terminal railway post offices and transfer offices shall be placed in Class A, and the remainder in Class B.

Road clerks shall be promoted successively to grade three for clerks, and to grade four for clerks in charge of Class A, and to grade five for clerks and to grade six for clerks in charge of Class B.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the sixth paragraph on page 1050), 41 Stat. 1050

Omitted (Table 3A)

Terminal railway post office and transfer clerks shall be promoted successively to grade three for clerks of whom general scheme distribution is not required, and to grade four for clerks of whom general scheme distribution is required, and for clerks in charge to grade five in terminals or tours or crews in terminals consisting of not more than nineteen clerks or in transfer offices or tours in transfer offices of not more than four clerks, and to grade six in terminals or tours or crews in terminals consisting of twenty or more clerks and in transfer offices or tours in transfer offices of five or more clerks.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (only the seventh paragraph on page 1050), 41 Stat. 1050

Omitted (Table 3)

A clerk in charge is defined as a clerk in charge of a railway post office, terminal railway post office, or transfer office whether he performs service alone or has a crew of clerks under his supervision, or of a tour or a crew within a tour of a terminal railway post office or transfer office.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the eighth and ninth paragraphs on page 1050), 41 Stat. 1050

Omitted (Table 3A)

All clerks assigned to the office of division superintendents or chief clerks offices shall be promoted successively to grade three, and in the office of division superintendent four clerks may be promoted one grade per annum to grade four, four clerks to grade five, and four clerks to grade six, and in the office of chief clerks one clerk may be promoted one grade per annum to grade four, one clerk to grade five, and one clerk to grade six.

Examiners shall be promoted successively to grade five and assistant examiners to grade four whether assigned to the office of division superintendents or chief clerks offices.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the 10th paragraph on page 1050), 41 Stat. 1050

Omitted (Table 3A)

Laborers shall be promoted to grade two after one year's satisfactory service in grade one.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the 11th paragraph on said page), 41 Stat. 1050

Omitted (Table 3A)

Promotions shall be made successively at the beginning of the quarter following a year's satisfactory service in the next lower grade.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the 12th paragraph on page 1050), 41 Stat. 1050

Omitted (Table 3A)

In the readjustment of the service to conform to the grades herein provided, grade one shall include clerks in present grade one, grade two shall include clerks in present grades two and three, grade three shall include clerks in present grades four and five, grade four shall include clerks in present grades six and seven, grade five shall include clerks in present grades eight and nine, and grade six shall include clerks in present grade ten.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the paragraph beginning on page 1050 and ending on page 1051 and the first two complete paragraphs on page 1051), 41 Stat. 1050-1051

Omitted (Table 3A)

Substitute railway postal clerks shall be paid the salary of grade one for service actually performed during the first calendar year of service, which shall constitute his probationary period, when, if his services are satisfactory, unless sooner appointed a regular clerk, he shall be promoted to grade two and paid the salary of that grade for service actually performed until appointed a regular clerk.

Service of clerks shall be based on an average of not exceeding eight hours daily for three hundred and six days per annum, including proper allowance for all service required on lay-off periods. Clerks required to perform service in excess of eight hours daily, as herein provided, shall be paid in cash at the annual rate of pay or granted compensatory time at their option for such overtime.

Substitute railway postal clerks shall be credited with full time while traveling under orders of the department to and from their designated headquarters to take up an assignment, together with actual and necessary travel expenses, not to exceed \$2 per day, while on duty away from such headquarters. When a substitute clerk performs service in a railway post office starting from his official headquarters he shall be allowed travel expenses under the law applying to clerks regularly assigned to the run.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the third and fourth complete paragraphs on page 1051), 41 Stat. 1051

Omitted (Table 3A)

That clerks at division headquarters of post-office inspectors shall be divided into six grades, as follows: Grade one—salary, \$1,600; grade two—salary, \$1,700; grade three—salary, \$1,850; grade four—salary, \$2,000; grade five—salary, \$2,150; grade six—salary, \$2,300; and there shall be one chief clerk at each division headquarters at a salary of \$2,600. That clerks at division headquarters shall be promoted successively to grade five at the beginning of the quarter following a year's satisfactory service in the next lower grade, and one clerk at each division headquarters may be promoted to grade six after one year's satisfactory service in grade five.

Hereafter when any clerk in the office of division headquarters in the post-office inspection service is absent from duty from any cause other than leave with pay allowed by law, the Postmaster General, under such regulations as he may prescribe, may authorize the employment of a substitute for such work, and payment therefor from the lapsed salary of such absent clerk at a rate not to exceed the pay of the grade of work performed by such substitute.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the fifth complete paragraph on page 1051), 41 Stat. 1051

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the compensation of each rural carrier for serving a rural route of twenty-four miles, six days in the week, shall be \$1,800; on routes twenty-two miles and less than twenty-four miles, \$1,728; on routes twenty miles and less than twenty-two miles, \$1,620; on routes eighteen miles and less than twenty miles, \$1,440; on routes sixteen miles and less than eighteen miles, \$1,260; on routes fourteen miles and less than sixteen miles, \$1,080; on routes twelve miles and less than fourteen miles, \$1,008; on routes ten miles and less than twelve miles, \$936; on routes eight miles and less than ten miles, \$864; on routes six miles and less than eight miles, \$792; on routes four miles and less than six miles, \$720. A rural letter carrier serving one triweekly route shall be paid on the basis for a route one-half the length of the route served by him, and a carrier serving two triweekly routes shall be paid on the basis for a route one-half of

the combined length of the two routes. Each rural carrier assigned to a horse-drawn vehicle route on which daily service is performed shall receive \$30 per mile per annum for each mile said route is in excess of twenty-four miles or major fraction thereof, based on actual mileage, and each rural carrier assigned to a horse-drawn vehicle route on which triweekly service is performed shall receive \$15 per mile for each mile said route is in excess of twenty-four miles or major fraction thereof, based on actual mileage.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the paragraph beginning on page 1051 and ending on page 1052), 41 Stat. 1051-1052 Omitted (Table 3A)

Deductions for failure to perform service on a standard rural delivery route for twenty-four miles and less shall not exceed the rate of pay per mile for service for twenty-four miles and less; and deductions for failure to perform service on mileage in excess of twenty-four miles shall not exceed the rate of compensation allowed for such excess mileage.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the first complete paragraph on page 1052), 41 Stat. 1052 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the pay of a carrier who furnishes and maintains his own motor vehicle and who serves a route not less than fifty miles in length be at not exceeding \$2,600 per annum.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the second complete paragraph on page 1052), 41 Stat. 1052 Omitted (Table 3A)

That the pay of carriers in the village delivery service, under such rules and regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, shall be from \$1,000 to \$1,200 per annum.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the third complete paragraph on page 1052), 41 Stat. 1052 Omitted (Table 3)

That no allowance to third-class post offices to cover the cost of clerical services in excess of \$450 shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,000, \$1,100, or \$1,200; nor in excess of \$600 where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,300, \$1,400, or \$1,500; nor in excess of \$700 where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,600, \$1,700, or \$1,800; nor in excess of \$900 where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,900 or \$2,000; nor in excess of \$1,200 where the salary of the postmaster is \$2,100 or \$2,200: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may in the disbursement of the appropriation for this purpose and within its limitation provide for the employment at a maximum salary of \$900 per annum of assistant postmasters at post offices of the third class where the salary of the postmaster is \$2,100 or \$2,200 per annum.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the fourth complete paragraph and the first sentence of the fifth complete paragraph on page 1052), 41 Stat. 1052 Omitted (Table 3)

That post-office inspectors shall be divided into seven grades, as follows: Grade one—salary, \$2,300; grade two—salary, \$2,500; grade three—salary, \$2,700; grade four—salary, \$2,900; grade five—salary, \$3,200; grade six—salary, \$3,500; grade seven—salary, \$3,700; and there shall be fifteen inspectors in charge at \$4,200. Inspectors shall be promoted successively to grade five at the beginning of the quarter following a year's satisfactory and efficient service in the next lower grade, and to grade six at the beginning of the quarter following the expiration of one year's meritorious service in grade five, and not to exceed 20 per centum of the force to grade seven for specially meritorious service after not less than one year's service in grade six. The three grades of inspectors without per diem allowance and the three senior grades of field inspectors shall be considered on a parity in readjusting the inspectors to the grades provided.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the first sentence of the fifth complete paragraph on page 1052), 41 Stat. 1052 T. 39, § 3331

Inspectors shall be paid their actual expenses not to exceed \$5 per day while engaged on official business away from their homes and official domiciles.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the sixth complete paragraph on page 1052), 41 Stat. 1052

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the annual salaries of officials of the Railway Mail Service shall be graded in even hundreds of dollars, as follows: Division superintendents at \$4,200; assistant division superintendents at \$3,200; assistant superintendents at \$3,100; assistant superintendent in charge of car construction at \$3,000; chief clerks at \$3,000; assistant chief clerks at \$2,500: *Provided*, That the clerks in charge of sections in the offices of the division superintendents shall be rated as assistant chief clerks at \$2,500 salary, and the chief clerk in charge of car construction shall be designated as an assistant superintendent at \$3,000 salary per annum.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the seventh complete paragraph on page 1052), 41 Stat. 1052

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the salary of requisition fillers and packers in the division of equipment and supplies shall be as follows: One foreman, \$1,800 per annum; ten requisition fillers and nine packers, each, \$1,600 per annum.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the paragraph beginning on page 1052 and ending on page 1053, and the first complete paragraph on page 1053), 41 Stat. 1052-1053

Omitted (Table 3)

Employees in the Postal Service shall be granted fifteen days' leave of absence with pay, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, each fiscal year, and sick leave with pay at the rate of ten days a year to be cumulative for a period of three years, but no sick leave with pay in excess of thirty days shall be granted during any three consecutive years. Sick leave shall be granted only upon satisfactory evidence of illness and if for more than two days the application therefor shall be accompanied by a physician's certificate.

The fifteen days' leave shall be credited at the rate of one and one-quarter days for each month of actual service.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the second complete paragraph on page 1053), 41 Stat. 1053

Omitted (Table 3A)

Whenever an employee herein provided for shall have been reduced in salary for any cause, he may be restored to his former grade or advanced to an intermediate grade at the beginning of any quarter following the reduction, and a restoration to a former grade or advancement to an intermediate grade shall not be construed as a promotion within the meaning of the law prohibiting advancement of more than one grade within one year.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (that portion of the third complete paragraph on page 1053 through the words "service is performed"), 41 Stat. 1053

Omitted (Table 3A)

Hereafter when the needs of the service require the employment on Sundays or holidays of foremen, special clerks, clerks, carriers, watchmen, messengers, or laborers at first and second class post offices, or of railway postal clerks at terminal railway post offices and transfer offices, they shall be allowed compensatory time within six days next succeeding the Sunday and within thirty days next succeeding the holiday on which service is performed.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the fourth complete paragraph on page 1053), 41 Stat. 1053

Omitted (Table 3A)

All employees herein provided for in automatic grades, who have not reached the maximum grades to which they are entitled to progress automatically, shall be promoted at the beginning of the quarter following the completion of one year's satisfactory service since their last promotion, regardless of any increases in salaries granted them by the provisions of this Act.

June 5, 1920, ch. 254 (the sixth full paragraph on page 1053), 41 Stat. 1053

Omitted (Table 3A)

The Postmaster General may, when the interest of the service requires, transfer any clerk to the position of carrier or any carrier to the position of clerk, such transfer to be made to the corresponding grade and salary of the clerk or carrier transferred.

Mar. 1, 1921, ch. 88, § 1 (the proviso and the remainder of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General"), 41 Stat. 1151

T. 39, § 3315

That hereafter, whenever the office of a postmaster becomes vacant through death, resignation, or removal, the Postmaster General shall designate some person to act as postmaster until a regular appointment can be made by the President in case the office is in the first, second, or third class, and by the Postmaster General when the office is in the fourth class; and the Postmaster General shall notify the Auditor for the Post Office Department of the change. The postmaster so appointed shall be responsible under his bond for the safe-keeping of the public property pertaining to the post office and the performance of the duties of his office until a regular postmaster has been duly appointed and qualified and has taken possession of the office. Whenever a vacancy occurs from any cause the appointment of the regular postmaster shall be made without unnecessary delay.

Mar. 1, 1921, ch. 88, § 1 (the second proviso on page 1151), 41 Stat. 1151

Omitted (Table 3A)

That hereafter the marine letter carriers assigned to the Detroit River postal service shall be paid \$300 per annum in excess of the highest grade for carriers in the City Delivery Service, and that those in the service on July 1, 1920, who have continued in the service be paid such salary from July 1, 1920.

Mar. 1, 1921, ch. 88, § 1 (the paragraph beginning on page 1151 and ending on page 1152), 41 Stat. 1151-1152

Omitted (Table 3A)

That that portion of the Act reclassifying salaries of postmasters and postal employees, approved June 5, 1920, which provides "that hereafter substitute clerks in first and second class post offices and substitute letter carriers in the City Delivery Service when appointed regular clerks or carriers shall have credit for actual time served on a basis of one year for each three hundred and six days of eight hours served as substitute, and appointed to the grade to which such clerk or carrier would have progressed had his original appointment as substitute been to grade one" shall be amended by adding the following: *Provided*, That Postal employees and substitute Postal employees who served in the military, marine or naval service of the United States during the World War and have not reached the maximum grade of salary shall receive credit for all time served in the military, marine or naval service on the basis of one day's credit of eight hours in the Postal Service for each day served in the military, marine or naval service and be promoted to the grade to which such postal employee or substitute Postal employee would have progressed had his original appointment as substitute been to grade one. The provisions herein shall be effective as of date of passage of the original Act of June 5, 1920.

Mar. 1, 1921, ch. 88, § 1 (the second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General"), 41 Stat. 1152

Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General may contract with any individual, firm, or corporation for the transportation of mail by aeroplane between such points as he may deem advisable and designate, in case such transportation service is furnished at a cost not greater than the actual cost of the same service by rail, and shall pay therefor out of the appropriation for inland transportation by railroad routes.

Mar. 3, 1921, ch. 124 (the second sentence of the eighth paragraph under "Contingent Expenses, Post Office Department"), 41 Stat. 1295

Omitted (Table 3)

And the Postmaster General may authorize the sale to the public of Official Postal Guides at the total cost thereof, the proceeds of such sale to be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt.

June 10, 1921, ch. 18, § 304 (the first, second, third, and fifth sentences of the second paragraph of said section), 42 Stat. 24

Omitted (Table 3)

The administrative examination of the accounts and vouchers of the Postal Service now imposed by law upon the Auditor for the Post Office Department shall be performed on and after July 1, 1921, by a bureau in the Post Office Department to be known as the Bureau of Accounts, which is hereby established for that purpose. The Bureau of Accounts shall be under the direction of a Comptroller, who shall be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive a salary of \$5,000 a year. The Comptroller shall perform the administrative duties now performed by the Auditor for the Post Office Department and such other duties in relation thereto as the Postmaster General may direct. * * * The officers and employees of the Office of the Auditor for the Post Office Department engaged in the administrative examination of accounts shall become officers and employees of the Bureau of Accounts at their grades and salaries on July 1, 1921.

June 16, 1921, ch. 23, § 4 (only that part of the paragraph under heading "Postal Service" through the semicolon), 42 Stat. 63

T. 39, § 2409

When any damage is done to person or property by or through the operation of the Post Office Department in any branch of its service and such damage is found by the Postmaster General upon investigation to be a proper charge against the United States, the Postmaster General is hereby invested with power to adjust and settle any claim for such damage when his award for such damage in any case does not exceed \$500;

July 21, 1921, ch. 50, §§ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 42 Stat. 144-145

Omitted (Table 3)

That from and after July 1, 1921, postmasters of the fourth class shall be paid the same compensation as now provided by law, except that they shall receive 145 per centum of the cancellations of the first \$75 or less per quarter, 70 per centum of the next \$100 or less per quarter, and on the balance 60 per centum.

SEC. 2. That as reward for faithful and meritorious service special clerks may be appointed in the executive, finance, money order, postal savings, registry, mailing, and other divisions of first-class post offices. Clerks in the executive, finance, money order, postal savings, registry, and other divisions of first-class post offices who were designated as special clerks, finance clerks, cashiers, foremen, bookkeepers, chief stamp clerks, chief mailing clerks, and stenographers on June 30, 1920, and who were, on and after July 1, 1920, assigned as clerks of grade five shall, from and after the passage of this Act, unless they were demoted for cause, be given the designation and status of special clerks, and assigned to the first or second grade: *Provided*, That clerks who have been designated as special clerks shall not be demoted except for cause.

SEC. 3. That clerks and carriers in the intermediate or automatic grades who were appointed to regular positions before June 5, 1920, and are receiving less than the maximum grade of salary, shall receive credit for all time served as substitute on a basis of one year for each three hundred and six days of eight hours served as substitute, and be promoted to the grade to which such clerk or carrier would have progressed had his original appointment as substitute been to grade one.

SEC. 4. That, effective July 1, 1921, the minimum salary of foreman in first-class offices shall be \$2,100 per annum.

SEC. 5. That, effective July 1, 1921, the minimum salary of assistant superintendents of mails in post offices with receipts of \$1,000,000, but less than \$2,000,000, shall be \$2,300 per annum.

SEC. 6. That, effective July 1, 1921, the salary of assistant postmasters at offices of the second class, where the gross postal receipts are \$8,000, but less than \$12,000, shall be \$1,850 per annum.

SEC. 8. That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to persons who have been retired under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, and who have since their retirement been employed in the Postal Service, the sums to which they are entitled for services heretofore rendered.

May 11, 1922, ch. 186, 42 Stat. 539-540----- T. 39, § 2508

That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to grant permission for the use in first and second class post offices of special canceling stamps or postmarking dies for advertising purposes in the following cases only: First, where the event to be advertised is for some national purpose for which Congress has made an appropriation; second, where the event to be advertised is of general public interest and importance and is to endure for a definite period of time and is not to be conducted for private gain or profit: *Provided*, That such permit shall not be for a longer period than six months and the duration of the event to be advertised: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the expenditure of any postal funds or appropriation either for the purchase of special canceling stamps or postmarking dies or for adapting canceling machines for the use of such stamps or dies or for installing the same, but all expense shall be prepaid by the permittee.

SEC. 2. That any permission granted under this Act is hereby revocable in the event the Government shall find it expedient or necessary to use special canceling stamps or postmarking dies for its own purposes.

June 19, 1922, ch. 227, § 1 (the proviso in the first paragraph under the sub-heading "Office of Chief Inspector" on said page), 42 Stat. 655 Omitted (Table 3)

That the appointment of additional inspectors shall be made upon certification of the Civil Service Commission, as heretofore practiced.

June 19, 1922, ch. 227, § 1 (the provisos in the penultimate paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General"), 42 Stat. 656-657 T. 39, § 6007

That the Postmaster General may, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, authorize the delivery of special-delivery matter without obtaining a receipt therefor: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as exusing the delivery of special-delivery matter by messenger in the first instance.

June 19, 1922, ch. 227, § 3, 42 Stat. 660----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the paragraph of the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify postmasters and employees of the Postal Service and readjust their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis," approved June 5, 1920, providing for leaves of absence, be amended to read as follows:

"Hereafter employees in the Postal Service shall be granted fifteen days' leave of absence with pay, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, each fiscal year, and sick leave with pay at the rate of ten days a year, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, to be cumulative for a period of three years, but no sick leave with pay in excess of thirty days shall be granted during any three consecutive years. Sick leave shall be granted only upon satisfactory evidence of illness and if more than two days the application therefor shall be accompanied by a physician's certificate.

June 19, 1922, ch. 227, § 6, 42 Stat. 662----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the provisions of that paragraph of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1921, which amends the Act to reclassify postmasters and employees of the Postal Service and readjust their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, approved June 5, 1920, and which provides that postal employees and substitute postal

employees who served in the military, marine, or naval service of the United States during the World War and have not reached the maximum grade of salary shall received credit for all time served in the military, marine, or naval service on the basis of one day's credit of eight hours in the Postal Service for each day served in the military, marine, or naval service and be promoted to the grade to which such postal employee or substitute postal employee would have progressed had his original appointment as substitute been to grade one, shall be amended by adding the following: "shall apply to such postal employees and substitute postal employees who were in the Postal Service on October 1, 1920."

Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 363, 42 Stat. 993----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion, whenever for disciplinary purposes he deems it advisable to do so, to reduce temporarily the pay of rural carriers: *Provided*, That in no case shall such a reduction in pay be of more than one grade as fixed by the Act of June 5, 1920, nor extend over a greater period of time than one year.

Feb. 14, 1923, ch. 79, § 1 (the first proviso under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector"), 42 Stat. 1251----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the appointment of additional inspectors shall be made upon certification of the Civil Service Commission, as heretofore practiced.

Mar. 3, 1923, ch. 215, 42 Stat. 1434----- T. 39, § 4361

That single sheets or portions thereof from any publication entered as second-class matter, sent by a publisher to an advertiser or the latter's agent on account of and in proof of the insertion of an advertisement, shall, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Postmaster General, be received and transmitted through the mails at the zone rates of postage application under the law to the advertising portions of such second-class matter.

June 3, 1924, ch. 237 (that part preceding the first proviso), 43 Stat. 356----- Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter postmasters may be designated by the Postmaster General as disbursing officers for the payment of mail messengers and others engaged under their supervision in transporting the mails:

June 3, 1924, ch. 237 (the provisos of chapter 237), 43 Stat. 356----- T. 39, § 6403

That in the discretion of the Postmaster General, postmasters, assistant postmasters, and clerks at post offices of the third class, and postmasters, assistant postmasters, and clerks at post offices of the fourth class may enter into contracts for the performance of mail messenger service, and allowance may be made therefor from the appropriations for mail messenger service: *Provided further*, That the total amount payable under such contract to any postmaster, assistant postmaster, or clerk shall not exceed \$300 in any one year: *Provided further*, That hereafter special delivery messengers at post offices of all classes may enter into contracts for mail messenger service.

June 7, 1924, ch. 347, 43 Stat. 652-653----- T. 39, §§ 5006, 5007

That the requirement of section 8 of the Act of August 24, 1912, making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, and for other purposes (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, pages 557, 558, and 559), applicable to fourth-class (parcel post) mail: "That the Postmaster General shall make provision by regulation for the indemnification of shippers for shipment injured or lost, by insurance or otherwise, and when desired for the collection on delivery of the postage and price of the article shipped, fixing such charges as may be necessary to pay the cost of such additional service," is hereby extended to cover third-class domestic mail.

June 7, 1924, ch. 375, 43 Stat. 668----- T. 39, §§ 4653, 4654, 6301

That volumes of the Holy Scriptures, or any part thereof, in raised characters for the use of the blind, whether prepared by hand or printed, which do not contain advertisements, (a) when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit, to a blind person without charge, shall be transmitted in the United States mails free of postage; (b) when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit to a blind person at a price not greater than the cost price thereof,

shall be transmitted in the United States mails at the postage rate of 1 cent for each pound or fraction thereof; under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

Jan. 22, 1925, Title II, ch. 87 (only the first proviso under subheading "Office of the Chief Inspector," on said page), 43 Stat. 784 Omitted (Table 3)

That the appointment of additional inspectors shall be made upon certification of the Civil Service Commission, as heretofore practiced.

Jan. 22, 1925, Title II, ch. 87 (the second proviso in the third paragraph on said page), 43 Stat. 786 T. 39, §§ 6403, 6404

That the Postmaster General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not to exceed \$150,000, to cover the cost to the United States for maintaining sea post service on ocean steamships conveying the mails to and from the United States; and not to exceed \$3,000 for the salary of the Assistant Superintendent, Division of Foreign Mails, with headquarters at New York City:

Feb. 2, 1925, ch. 128, §§ 1, 2, 3, 5, 43 Stat. 805-806 T. 39, §§ 4301, 4302

That this Act may be cited as the Air Mail Act.

SEC. 2. That when used in this Act the term "air mail" means first-class mail prepaid at the rates of postage herein prescribed.

SEC. 3. That the rates of postage on air mail shall be not less than 10 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof.

SEC. 5. That the Postmaster General may make such rules, regulations, and orders as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to interfere with the postage charged or to be charged on Government operated air-mail routes.

Feb. 18, 1925, ch. 265, 43 Stat. 950 Omitted (Table 3)

That section 4044 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"It shall be the duty of postmasters at post offices authorized to issue money orders to render to the comptroller, Bureau of Accounts, Post Office Department, quarterly, monthly, semimonthly, weekly, semiweekly, or daily account, of all money orders issued and paid, of all fees received for issuing them, of all transfers and payments made from money-order funds, and of all money received to be used for the payment of money orders or on account of money-order business."

Feb. 20, 1925, ch. 275, 43 Stat. 955 Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General is authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to issue a permit to persons using Government stamped envelopes to deface the postage stamps thereon in connection with the placing on the envelopes of the name of the post office and State of mailing, together with such other indicia as may be prescribed.

Feb. 21, 1925, ch. 283, 43 Stat. 960 T. 39, § 6102

That the Postmaster General is authorized to provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he may think advisable without advertising therefor.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title I, § 1, 43 Stat. 1053-1055 Omitted (Table 3)

That on and after January 1, 1925, postmasters and employees of the Postal Service shall be reclassified and their salaries and compensation readjusted, except as otherwise provided as follows:

CLASSIFICATION OF POSTMASTERS

That postmasters shall be divided into four classes, as follows:

The first class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are \$3,200 or more.

The second class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are less than \$3,200, but not less than \$2,400.

The third class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are less than \$2,400, but not less than \$1,100.

The fourth class shall embrace all postmasters whose annual compensation amounts to less than \$1,100, exclusive of commissions on money orders issued.

COMPENSATION OF POSTMASTERS

The respective compensation of postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be annual salaries, graded in even hundreds of dollars, and payable in semimonthly payments to be ascertained and fixed by the Postmaster General from their respective quarterly returns to the General Accounting Office, or copies of duplicates thereof to the First Assistant Postmaster General, for the calendar year immediately preceding the adjustment, based on gross postal receipts at the following rates, namely:

First class—\$40,000, but less than \$50,000, \$3,200; \$50,000, but less than \$60,000, \$3,300; \$60,000, but less than \$75,000, \$3,400; \$75,000, but less than \$90,000, \$3,500; \$90,000, but less than \$120,000, \$3,600; \$120,000, but less than \$150,000, \$3,700; \$150,000, but less than \$200,000, \$3,800; \$200,000, but less than \$250,000, \$3,900; \$250,000, but less than \$300,000, \$4,000; \$300,000, but less than \$400,000, \$4,200; \$400,000, but less than \$500,000, \$4,500; \$500,000, but less than \$600,000, \$5,000; \$600,000, but less than \$700,000, \$6,000; \$700,000 and upward, \$8,000.

Second class—\$8,000, but less than \$12,000, \$2,400; \$12,000, but less than \$15,000, \$2,500; \$15,000, but less than \$18,000, \$2,600; \$18,000, but less than \$22,000, \$2,700; \$22,000, but less than \$27,000, \$2,800; \$27,000, but less than \$33,000, \$2,900; \$33,000, but less than \$40,000, \$3,000.

Third class—\$1,500, but less than \$1,600, \$1,100; \$1,600, but less than \$1,700, \$1,200; \$1,700, but less than \$1,900, \$1,300; \$1,900, but less than \$2,100, \$1,400; \$2,100, but less than \$2,400, \$1,500; \$2,400, but less than \$2,700, \$1,600; \$2,700, but less than \$3,000, \$1,700; \$3,000, but less than \$3,500, \$1,800; \$3,500, but less than \$4,200, \$1,900; \$4,200, but less than \$5,000, \$2,000; \$5,000, but less than \$6,000, \$2,100; \$6,000, but less than \$7,000, \$2,200; \$7,000, but less than \$8,000, \$2,300: *Provided*, That when the gross postal receipts of a post office of the third class for each of two consecutive calendar years are less than \$1,500, or when in any calendar year the gross postal receipts are less than \$1,400, it shall be relegated to the fourth class: *Provided*, That postmasters at offices of the third class shall be granted for clerk hire an allowance of \$240 per annum where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,100 per annum; and allowance of \$330 per annum where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,200 per annum; an allowance of \$420 per annum where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,300 per annum; an allowance of \$510 per annum where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,400 per annum; an allowance of \$600 per annum where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,500 per annum; an allowance of \$690 per annum where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,600 per annum; an allowance of \$780 per annum where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,700 per annum; an allowance of \$870 per annum where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,800 per annum; an allowance of \$960 per annum where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,900 per annum; an allowance of \$1,050 per annum where the salary of the postmaster is \$2,000 per annum; an allowance of \$1,140 per annum where the salary of the postmaster is \$2,100 per annum; an allowance of \$1,400 per annum where the salary of the postmaster is \$2,200 per annum; an allowance of \$1,600 per annum where the salary of the postmaster is \$2,300 per annum: *Provided further*, That the Postmaster General may modify these allowances for clerk hire to meet varying needs, but in no case shall they be reduced by such modification more than 25 per centum: *Provided however*, That the aggregate of such allowances, as modified, shall not exceed in any fiscal year the aggregate of allowances herein prescribed for postmasters of the third class.

The allowances for clerk hire made to postmasters of the first, second, and third class post offices by the Postmaster General out of the annual appropriations therefor shall cover the cost of clerical service of all kinds in such post offices, including the cost of clerical labor in the money-order business, and excepting allowances for separating mails at third-class post offices, as provided by law.

Fourth class—The compensation of postmasters of the fourth class shall be fixed upon the basis of the whole of the box rents collected at their offices and commissions upon the amount of canceled postage-due stamps and on postage stamps, stamped envelopes, and postal cards canceled, on matter actually mailed at their offices, and on the amount of newspaper and periodical postages collected

in money, and on the postage collected in money on identical pieces of third and fourth class matter mailed under the provisions of the Act of April 28, 1904, without postage stamps affixed, and on postage collected in money on matter of the first class mailed under provisions of the Act of April 24, 1920, without postage stamps affixed, and on amounts received from waste paper, dead newspapers, printed matter, and twine sold, at the following rates, namely:

On the first \$75 or less per quarter the postmaster shall be allowed 160 per centum on the amount; on the next \$100 or less per quarter, 85 per centum; and on all the balance, 75 per centum, the same to be ascertained and allowed by the General Accounting Office in the settlement of the accounts of such postmasters upon their sworn quarterly returns: *Provided*, That when the total compensation of any postmaster a post office of the fourth class for the calendar year shall amount to \$1,100, exclusive of commissions on money orders issued, and the receipts of such post office for the same period shall aggregate as much as \$1,500, the office shall be assigned to its proper class on July 1, following, and the salary of the postmaster fixed according to the receipts: *Provided further*, That in no case shall there be allowed any postmaster of this class a compensation greater than \$300 in any one of the first three quarters of the fiscal year, exclusive of money-order commissions, and in the last quarter of each fiscal year there shall be allowed such further sums as he may be entitled to under the provisions of this Act, not exceeding for the whole fiscal year the sum of \$1,100, exclusive of money-order commissions: *And provided further*, That whenever unusual conditions prevail the Postmaster General, in his discretion, may advance any post office from the fourth class to the appropriate class indicated by the receipts of the preceding quarter, notwithstanding the proviso which requires the compensation of fourth-class postmasters to reach \$1,100 for the calendar year, exclusive of commissions on money-order business, and that the receipts of such post office for the same period shall aggregate as much as \$1,500 before such advancement is made: *And provided further*, That when the Postmaster General has exercised the authority herein granted, he shall, whenever the receipts are no longer sufficient to justify retaining such post office in the class to which it has been advanced, reduce the grade of such office to the appropriate class indicated by its receipts for the last preceding quarter.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title I, § 2, 43
Stat. 1055-1056

Omitted (Table 3)

That post-office inspectors shall be divided into six grades, as follows: Grade 1—salary, \$2,800; grade 2—salary, \$3,000; grade 3—salary, \$3,200; grade 4—salary, \$3,500; grade 5—salary, \$3,800; grade 6—salary, \$4,000, and there shall be fifteen inspectors in charge at \$4,500: *Provided*, That in the readjustment of grades for inspectors to conform to the grades herein provided, inspectors who are now in present grades 1 and 2 shall be included in grade 1; inspectors who are now in present grade 3 shall be included in grade 2; inspectors who are now in present grade 4 shall be included in grade 3; inspectors who are now in present grade 5 shall be included in grade 4; inspectors who are now in present grade 6 shall be included in grade 5; and inspectors who are now in present grade 7 shall be included in grade 6: *Provided further*, That inspectors shall be promoted successively to grade 5 at the beginning of the quarter following a year's satisfactory service in the next lower grade, and not to exceed 35 per centum of the force to grade 6 for meritorious service after not less than one year's service in grade 5; and the time served by inspectors in their present grade shall be included in the year's service required for promotion in the grades provided herein, except as to inspectors in present grade 1.

Inspectors and supervisory employees of the Railway Mail Service and post offices shall be paid their actual expenses as fixed by law.

That clerks at division headquarters of post-office inspectors shall be divided into six grades, as follows:

Grade 1—salary, \$1,900; grade 2—salary, \$2,000; grade 3—salary, \$2,150; grade 4—salary, \$2,300; grade 5—salary, \$2,450; grade 6—salary, \$2,600; and there shall be one chief clerk at each division headquarters at a salary of \$3,000: *Provided*, That in the readjustment of grades for clerks at division headquarters to conform to the grades herein provided, clerks who are now in present grade 1 shall be included in grade 1; clerks who are not in present grade 2 shall be included in grade 2; clerks who are now in present grade 3 shall be included in grade 3; clerks who are now in present grade 4 shall be included in grade 4; clerks who are now in present grade 5 shall be included in grade 5; and clerks

who are now in present grade 6 shall be included in grade 6: *Provided further*, That clerks at division headquarters shall be promoted successively to grade 5 at the beginning of the quarter following a year's satisfactory service in the next lower grade and not to exceed 35 per centum of the force to grade 6 for meritorious service after not less than one year's service in grade 5, and the time served by clerks in their present grades shall be included in the year's service required for promotion in the grades provided herein: *And provided further*, That whenever in the discretion of the Postmaster General the needs of the service require such action, he is authorized to transfer clerks or carriers in the city City Delivery Service from post offices at which division headquarters of post-office inspectors are located to the position of clerk at such division headquarters after passing a noncompetitive examination at a salary not to exceed \$2,300. After such transfer is made effective clerks so transferred shall be eligible for promotion to the grades of salary provided for clerks at division headquarters of post-office inspectors. Hereafter when any clerk in the office of division headquarters in the post-office inspection service is absent from duty for any cause other than leave with pay allowed by law, the Postmaster General, under such regulations as he may prescribe, may authorize the employment of a substitute for such work, and payment therefor from the lapsed salary of such absent clerk at a rate not to exceed the grade of pay of the clerk absent without pay.

Feb. 28 1925, ch. 368, Title I, § 3, 43
Stat. 1056-1058

Omitted (Table 3)

That at offices of the second class the annual salaries of assistant postmasters shall be in even hundreds of dollars, based on the gross postal receipts for the preceding calendar year, as follows: \$8,000, but less than \$10,000, \$2,200; \$10,000, but less than \$12,000, \$2,200; \$12,000, but less than \$15,000, \$2,200; \$15,000, but less than \$18,000, \$2,300; \$18,000, but less than \$22,000, \$2,300; \$22,000, but less than \$27,000, \$2,400; \$27,000, but less than \$33,000, \$2,400; \$33,000, but less than \$40,000, \$2,500.

That at offices of the first class the annual salaries of the employees, other than those in the automatic grades, shall be in even hundreds of dollars, based on the gross postal receipts for the preceding calendar year, as follows:

Receipts \$40,000, but less than \$50,000—assistant postmaster, \$2,600; superintendent of mails, \$2,400. Receipts \$50,000, but less than \$60,000—assistant postmaster, \$2,600; superintendent of mails, \$2,400. Receipts \$60,000, but less than \$75,000—assistant postmaster, \$2,600; superintendent of mails, \$2,400. Receipts \$75,000, but less than \$90,000—assistant postmaster, \$2,700; superintendent of mails, \$2,500. Receipts \$90,000, but less than \$120,000—assistant postmaster, \$2,700; superintendent of mails, \$2,600; foremen, \$2,500. Receipts \$120,000, but less than \$150,000—assistant postmaster, \$2,800; superintendent of mails, \$2,700; foremen, \$2,500. Receipts \$150,000, but less than \$200,000—assistant postmaster, \$2,900; superintendent of mails, \$2,800; foremen, \$2,500. Receipts \$200,000, but less than \$250,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,000; superintendent of mails, \$2,900; foremen, \$2,500. Receipts \$250,000, but less than \$300,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,100; superintendent of mails, \$3,000; assistant superintendent of mails, \$2,600; foremen, \$2,500. Receipts \$300,000, but less than \$400,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,200; superintendent of mails, \$3,100; assistant superintendent of mails, \$2,600; foremen, \$2,500. Receipts \$400,000, but less than \$500,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,300; superintendent of mails, \$3,200; assistant superintendent of mails, \$2,600; foremen, \$2,500. Receipts \$500,000, but less than \$600,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,500; superintendent of mails, \$3,300; assistant superintendent of mails, \$2,600; foremen, \$2,500; postal cashier, \$2,900; money-order cashier, \$2,600. Receipts \$600,000, but less than \$1,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,700; superintendent of mails, \$3,500; assistant superintendent of mails, \$2,800; foremen, \$2,500; postal cashier, \$3,100; money-order cashier, \$2,800. Receipts \$1,000,000, but less than \$2,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,900; superintendent of mails, \$3,700; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,700; \$2,800, and \$3,100; foremen, \$2,500 and \$2,600; postal cashier, \$3,300; assistant cashiers, \$2,600; money-order cashier, \$3,000; bookkeepers, \$2,400; station examiners, \$2,400. Receipts \$2,000,000, but less than \$3,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$4,000; superintendent of mails, \$3,800; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,700, \$2,800, \$3,000, and \$3,300; foremen, \$2,500 and \$2,600; postal cashier, \$3,400; assistant cashiers, \$2,600 and \$2,900; money-order cashier, \$3,100; bookkeepers, \$2,400 and \$2,500; station examiners, \$2,600. Receipts \$3,000,000, but less than \$5,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$4,100; superintendent of mails, \$3,900; assistant super-

intendents of mails, \$2,700, \$2,800, \$3,100, and \$3,500; foremen, \$2,500 and \$2,600; postal cashier, \$3,600; assistant cashiers, \$2,600, \$2,800, and \$3,100; money-order cashier, \$3,300; bookkeepers, \$2,400 and \$2,500; station examiners, \$2,600 and \$2,800. Receipts \$5,000,000, but less than \$7,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$4,300; superintendent of mails, \$4,100; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,700, \$2,800, \$3,100, \$3,300, and \$3,700; foremen, \$2,500 and \$2,600; postal cashier, \$3,800; assistant cashiers, \$2,600, \$2,900, and \$3,100; money-order cashier, \$3,500; bookkeepers, \$2,400, \$2,500, and \$2,600; station examiners, \$2,600 and \$2,800. Receipts \$7,000,000, but less than \$9,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$4,600; superintendent of mails, \$4,300; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,700, \$2,800, \$3,100, \$3,500, and \$3,900; foremen, \$2,500 and \$2,600; postal cashier, \$4,000; assistant cashiers, \$2,600, \$2,800, \$3,100, and \$3,400; money-order cashier \$3,600; bookkeepers, \$2,400, \$2,500, and \$2,600; station examiners, \$2,600 and \$2,800. Receipts \$9,000,000, but less than \$20,000,000—assistant postmasters, \$4,700 and \$4,800; superintendent of mails, \$4,500; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,800, \$2,900, \$3,100, \$3,500, \$3,700, and \$4,100; foremen, \$2,500, \$2,600 and \$2,700; postal cashier, \$4,100; assistant cashiers, \$2,600, \$2,800, \$3,200, and \$3,600; money-order cashier, \$3,700; bookkeepers, \$2,400, \$2,500, \$2,600, and \$2,800; station examiners, \$2,600 and \$2,800. Receipts \$20,000,000 and upward—assistant postmasters, \$4,800, and \$4,900; superintendent of mails, \$4,700; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,800, \$2,900, \$3,100, \$3,500, \$3,900, and \$4,100; superintendent of delivery, \$4,700; assistant superintendents of delivery, \$2,800, \$2,900, \$3,100, \$3,500, \$3,900, and \$4,100; foremen, \$2,500, \$2,600, and \$2,700; superintendent of registry, \$4,300; assistant superintendents of registry, \$2,800, \$2,900, \$3,100, \$3,500, and \$4,100; superintendent of money order, \$4,300; assistant superintendent of money order, \$4,100; auditor, \$4,000; postal cashier, \$4,300; assistant cashiers, \$2,600; \$2,800, \$3,100, \$3,300, and \$3,800; money-order cashier, \$3,900; bookkeepers, \$2,400, \$2,600, \$2,800, and \$3,300; station examiners, \$2,600, \$2,800, and \$3,000.

The salary of superintendents of classified stations shall be based on the number of employees assigned thereto and the annual postal receipts. No allowance shall be made for sales of stamps to patrons residing outside of the territory of the stations. At classified stations each \$25,000 of postal receipts shall be considered equal to one additional employee.

At classified stations the salary of the superintendent shall be as follows: One and not exceeding five employees, \$2,400; six and not exceeding eighteen employees, \$2,500; nineteen and not exceeding thirty-two employees, \$2,600; thirty-three and not exceeding forty-four employees, \$2,700; forty-five and not exceeding sixty-four employees, \$2,800; sixty-five and not exceeding ninety employees, \$2,900; ninety-one and not exceeding one hundred and twenty employees, \$3,000; one hundred and twenty-one and not exceeding one hundred and fifty employees, \$3,100; one hundred and fifty-one and not exceeding three hundred and fifty employees, \$3,300; three hundred and fifty-one and not exceeding five hundred employees, \$3,500; five hundred and one or more employees, \$3,800.

At classified stations having forty-five or more employees there shall be assistant superintendents of stations with salaries as follows: Forty-five and not exceeding sixty-four employees, \$2,400; sixty-five and not exceeding ninety employees, \$2,500; ninety-one and not exceeding one hundred and twenty employees, \$2,600; one hundred and twenty-one and not exceeding one hundred and fifty employees, \$2,700; one hundred and fifty-one and not exceeding three hundred and fifty employees, \$2,900; three hundred and fifty-one and not exceeding five hundred employees, \$3,100; five hundred and one employees and upward, \$3,400: *Provided*, That not more than two assistant postmasters shall be employed at offices where the receipts are \$9,000,000 and upward: *Provided further*, That at post offices where the receipts are \$14,000,000 but less than \$20,000,000, there shall be a superintendent of delivery whose salary shall be the same as that provided for the superintendent of mails, and assistant superintendents of delivery at the salaries provided for assistant superintendents of mails: *Provided further*, That in fixing the salaries of the postmaster and supervisory employees in the post office at Washington, District of Columbia, the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, add not to exceed 75 per centum to the gross receipts of that office: *Provided further*, That not more than one assistant superintendent of mails, one assistant superintendent of delivery, one assistant superintendent of registry, and one assistant cashier shall be paid the maximum salary provided for these positions, except where receipts are \$9,000,000 and less than \$14,000,000 to which offices two assistant superintendents of mail shall be assigned at the

maximum salary, one to be in charge of city delivery: *And provided further*, That State depositories for surplus postal funds and central accounting offices, where the gross receipts are less than \$500,000, and no postal cashier is provided, the employee in charge of such records and adjustments of the accounts shall be allowed an increase of \$200 per annum; if receipts are \$500,000 and less than \$5,000,000 the postal cashier shall be allowed an increase of \$200 per annum: *And provided further*, That at all central accounting offices where the bookkeeper in charge performs the duties of auditor, he shall be designated chief bookkeeper, at a salary equal to that of the assistant cashier of the highest grade at that office: *And provided further*, That when an office advances to a higher grade because of increased gross postal receipts for a calendar year, promotion of all supervisory employees shall be made to the corresponding grade at the higher salary provided for the same titles or designations under the higher classification of the office based on its postal receipts: *And provided further*, That no employee in the supervisory grades shall receive a salary less than \$100 more than that paid to the highest grade of clerk or special clerk: *Provided further*, That in the readjustment of salaries of all employees above the highest grade for special clerks, those at present designated by titles for which more than one grade of salary is provided shall be placed in the same relative grade and designation and receive the increased salary provided in this title.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title 1, § 4, 43
Stat. 1059-1060

Omitted (Table 3)

That clerks in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be divided into five grades as follows: First grade—salary \$1,700; second grade—salary, \$1,800; third grade—salary, \$1,900; fourth grade—salary, \$2,000; fifth grade—salary, \$2,100: *Provided*, That in the readjustment of grades for clerk at first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service to conform to the grades herein provided, grade 1 shall include present grade 1, grade 2 shall include present grade 2, grade 3 shall include present grade 3, grade 4 shall include present grade 4, and grade 5 shall include present grade 5: *Provided further*, That hereafter substitute clerks in first and second class post offices and substitute letter carriers in the City Delivery Service when appointed regular clerks or carriers shall have credit for actual time served on a basis of one year for each three hundred and six days of eight hours served as substitute, and appointed to the grade to which such clerk or carrier would have progressed had his original appointment as substitute been to grade 1: *And provided further*, That clerks in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be promoted successively after one year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the fifth grade. All promotions shall be made at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in the grade: *And provided further*, That there shall be two grades of special clerks, as follows: First grade—salary, \$2,200; second grade—salary, \$2,300: *Provided*, That in the adjustment of grades for special clerks to conform to the grades herein provided special clerk grade 1 shall include present grade 1, and special clerk grade 2 shall include present grade 2: *Provided further*, That in all special clerk promotions the senior competent employee shall have preference: *Provided further*, That printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers, employees of the United States Stamped Envelope Agency at Dayton, Ohio, shall for the purpose of promotion and compensation be deemed a part of the clerical force.

That the pay of substitute, temporary, or auxiliary clerks at first and second class post offices and substitute letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be at the rate of 65 cents per hour: *Provided*, That marine carriers assigned to the Detroit River Marine Service shall be paid annual salary of \$300 in excess of the highest salary paid carriers in the City Delivery Service: *Provided further*, That hereafter special clerks, clerks, and laborers, in the first and second class post offices and carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day: *Provided further*, That the eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, and the schedules of duty of the employees shall be regulated accordingly: *Provided further*, That in cases of emergency, or if the needs of the service require, and it is not practicable to employ substitutes, special clerks, clerks, and laborers, in first and second class post offices and carriers in the City Delivery Service can be required to work in excess of eight hours per day, and for such overtime service they shall be paid on the basis of the annual pay received by such employees: *And provided further*, That in computing the com-

compensation for such overtime the annual salary or compensation for such employees shall be divided by three hundred and six, the number of working days in the year less all Sundays and legal holidays enumerated in the Act of July 28, 1916; the quotient thus obtained will be the daily compensation which divided by eight will give the hourly compensation for such overtime service: *And provided further*, That when the needs of the service require the employment on Sundays and holidays of foremen, special clerks, clerks, carriers, watchmen, messengers, or laborers, at first and second class post offices, they shall be allowed compensatory time on one day within six days next succeeding the Sunday, except the last three Sundays in the calendar year, and on one day within thirty days next succeeding the holiday and the last three Sundays in the year on which service is performed: *Provided, however*, That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require it, authorize the payment of overtime for service on the last three Sundays in the calendar year or on Christmas Day in lieu of compensatory time.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title I, § 5, 43
Stat. 1060

Omitted (Table 3)

That messengers, watchmen, and laborers in first and second class post offices shall be divided into two grades, as follows: First grade, salary \$1,500; second grade, salary \$1,600: *Provided*, That watchmen, messengers, and laborers shall be promoted to the second grade after one year's satisfactory service in grade 1: *Provided further*, That the pay of substitute watchmen, messengers, and laborers shall be at the rate of 55 cents per hour.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title I, § 6, 43
Stat. 1060-1061

Omitted (Table 3)

That employees in the motor-vehicle service shall be classified as follows: Superintendents, \$2,400, \$2,600, \$2,800, \$3,000, \$3,400, \$3,600, \$3,800, \$4,000, and \$5,000 per annum; assistant superintendents, \$2,500, \$2,600, and \$2,800 per annum; chiefs of records, \$2,200, \$2,300, \$2,400, \$2,500, \$2,600, \$2,800, and \$3,000; chiefs of supplies, \$2,200, \$2,300, and \$2,400; chief dispatchers, \$2,300 and \$2,500; route supervisors, \$2,400, \$2,500, and \$2,600; dispatchers, \$2,100, \$2,200, and \$2,300; chief mechanics, \$2,400, \$2,500, \$2,600, \$2,800, and \$3,000; mechanics in charge, \$2,200, \$2,300, and \$2,400, and special mechanics, \$2,100, \$2,200, and \$2,300: *Provided*, That assistant superintendents shall not be authorized at offices where the salary of the superintendent is less than \$3,000 per annum.

That general mechanics employed in the motor-vehicle service shall be divided into three grades: First grade, salary \$1,900; second grade, salary \$2,000; third grade, salary \$2,100; and clerks employed in the motor-vehicle service shall be divided into five grades, as follows: First grade, salary \$1,700; second grade, salary \$1,800; third grade, salary \$1,900; fourth grade, salary \$2,000; fifth grade, salary \$2,100: *Provided*, That in the readjustment of grades for clerks in the motor-vehicle service to conform to the grades above provided, grade 1 shall include present grade 1, grade 2 shall include present grade 2, grade 3 shall include present grade 3, grade 4 shall include present grade 4, and grade 5 shall include present grade 5: *Provided*, That general mechanics employed in the motor-vehicle service shall be promoted successively after one year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the third grade, and clerks employed in the motor-vehicle service shall be promoted successively after one year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the fifth grade, at the respective offices where employed, and promotion shall be made at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in the grade: *Provided further*, That at first-class post offices there shall be two grade of special clerks in the motor-vehicle service—grade 1, salary \$2,200; grade 2, salary \$2,300: *Provided further*, That in the readjustment of grades for special clerks to conform to the grades herein provided, special clerk, grade 1, shall include present special clerk, grade 1, and special clerk, grade 2, shall include present special clerk, grade 2.

Mechanics' helpers employed in the motor-vehicle service shall receive a salary of \$1,600 per annum: *Provided*, That on satisfactory evidence of their qualifications after one year's service mechanics' helpers shall be promoted to the first grade of general mechanics as vacancies may occur.

That driver-mechanics employed in the motor-vehicle service shall be divided into five grades: First grade, salary \$1,600; second grade, salary \$1,700; third grade, salary \$1,800; fourth grade, salary \$1,900; fifth grade, salary \$2,000; and garagemen-drivers employed in the motor-vehicle service shall be divided into

two grades: First grade, salary \$1,550; second grade, salary \$1,650: *Provided*, That in the readjustment of salaries provided for in this title all driver-mechanics shall be classified in the respective grades as follows: Those with less than one year's service shall be placed in grade 1; those with more than one year's service and less than two years' service shall be placed in grade 2; those with more than two years' service and less than three years' service shall be placed in grade 3; those with more than three years' service and less than four years' service shall be placed in grade 4; those with more than 4 years' service shall be placed in grade 5; *Provided further*, That driver-mechanics employed in the motor-vehicle service shall be promoted successively after one year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the fifth grade at the respective offices where employed: *Provided further*, That garagemen-drivers in the motor-vehicle service shall be promoted after one year's satisfactory service in the first grade to the second grade at the respective offices where employed, and promotions of driver-mechanics and garagemen-drivers shall be made at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in the grade.

That the pay of substitute, temporary, or auxiliary employees in the motor-vehicle service shall be as follows: Special mechanics at the rate of 75 cents per hour; general mechanics at the rate of 70 cents per hour; clerks and driver-mechanics at the rate of 65 cents per hour; and garagemen-drivers at the rate of 55 cents per hour.

That special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the motor-vehicle service shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day: *Provided*, That the eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, and the schedules of duties of the employees shall be regulated accordingly: *Provided further*, That in cases of emergency, or if the needs of the service require, special clerks, clerks, special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the motor-vehicle service can be required to work in excess of eight hours per day, and for such overtime service they shall be paid on the basis of the annual pay received by such employees: *Provided further*, That in computing the compensation for such overtime the annual salary or compensation for such employees shall be divided by three hundred and six, the number of working days in the year less all Sundays and legal holidays enumerated in the Act of July 28, 1916; the quotient thus obtained will be the daily compensation which divided by eight will give the hourly compensation for such overtime service: *Provided further*, That when the needs of the service require the employment on Sundays and holidays of route supervisors, special clerks, clerks, dispatchers, mechanics in charge, special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the motor-vehicle service, they shall be allowed compensatory time on one day within six days next succeeding the Sunday, except the last three Sundays in the calendar year, and on one day within thirty days next succeeding the holiday and the last three Sundays in the year on which service is performed: *Provided, however*, That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require it, authorize the payment of overtime in lieu of compensatory time for service on Sunday and holidays.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title I, § 7, 43
Stat. 1061-1063

T. 39, § 3582

That the annual salaries of employees of the Railway Mail Service shall be as follows: Division superintendents, \$4,500; assistant division superintendents and assistant superintendents at large, \$3,600; assistant superintendent in charge of car construction, \$3,300; chief clerks, \$3,300; assistant chief clerks, \$2,800: *Provided*, That the clerks in charge of sections in the offices of the division superintendents shall be rated as assistant chief clerks at \$2,800 salary.

That railway postal clerks shall be divided into two classes, class A and class B, and into seven grades with annual salaries as follows: Grade 1, salary \$1,900; grade 2, salary \$2,000; grade 3, salary \$2,150; grade 4, salary \$2,300; grade 5, salary \$2,450; grade 6, salary \$2,600; grade 7, salary \$2,700.

Laborers in the Railway Mail Service shall be divided into two grades with annual salaries as follows: Grade 1, salary \$1,500; grade 2, \$1,600.

Laborers shall be promoted to grade 2 after one year's satisfactory service in grade 1: *Provided*, That in the readjustment of the service to conform to the grades herein provided for laborers, grade 1 shall include laborers in present grade 1, and grade 2 shall include laborers in present grade 2.

Substitute railway postal clerks shall be paid for services actually performed at the rate of \$1,850 per annum, the first year of service to constitute a probationary period, and when appointed regular clerks shall receive credit on the basis of one year of actual service performed as a substitute and be appointed to the grade to which such clerk would have progressed had his original appointment as a substitute been to grade 1. Any fractional part of a year's substitute service will be included with his service as a regular clerk in determining eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade following appointment to a regular position.

All original appointments shall be made to the rank of substitute railway postal clerk, and promotions shall be made successively at the beginning of the quarter following a total satisfactory service of three hundred and six days in the next lower grade.

In the readjustment of the service to conform to the grades herein provided, grade 1 shall include clerks in present grade 1, grade 2 shall include clerks in present grade 2, grade 3 shall include clerks in present grade 3, grade 4 shall include clerks in present grade 4, grade 5 shall include clerks in present grade 5, and grade 6 shall include clerks in present grade 6.

That hereafter, in addition to the salaries provided by law, the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to make travel allowances in lieu of actual expenses, at fixed rates per annum, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum annually appropriated, to railway postal clerks, acting railway postal clerks, and substitute railway postal clerks, including substitute railway postal clerks for railway postal clerks granted leave with pay on account of sickness, assigned to duty in railway post-office cars, while on duty, after 10 hours from the time of beginning their initial run, under such regulations as he may prescribe, and in no case shall such an allowance exceed \$3 per day.

Substitute railway postal clerks shall be credited with full time while traveling under orders of the department to and from their designated headquarters to take up an assignment, together with actual and necessary travel expenses, not to exceed \$3 per day, while on duty away from such headquarters. When a substitute clerk performs service in a railway post office starting from his official headquarters he shall be allowed travel expenses under the law applying to clerks regularly assigned to the run.

Railway post-office lines shall be divided into two classes, class A and class B, and clerks assigned to class A lines shall be promoted successively to grade 4 and clerks in charge to grade 5. Clerks assigned to class B lines shall be promoted successively to grade 5 and clerks in charge to grade 6: *Provided*, That lines in present class A shall be continued in class A, and lines in present class B shall be continued in class B.

Terminal railway post offices shall be divided into two classes, class A and class B; those having less than twenty employees shall be assigned to class A, and those having twenty or more employees shall be assigned to class B. Clerks in class A terminals shall be promoted successively to grade 4, and clerks in charge of tours to grade 5. Clerks in class B terminals shall be promoted successively to grade 5, and clerks in charge of tours to grade 6.

Transfer offices shall be divided into two classes, class A and class B; those having less than five employees shall be assigned to class A and those having five or more employees to class B. Clerks in class A shall be promoted successively to grade 4, and clerks in charge of tours to grade 5. Clerks in class B shall be promoted successively to grade 5, and clerks in charge of tours to grade 6.

Clerks assigned to the office of division superintendent or chief clerk shall be promoted successively to grade 4, and in the office of division superintendent four clerks may be promoted to grade 5 and eight clerks to grade 6, and in the office of chief clerk one clerk may be promoted to grade 5 and two clerks to grade 6.

Examiners shall be promoted successively to grade 6 and assistant examiners to grade 5 whether assigned to the office of division superintendent or chief clerk: *Provided*, That service of clerks shall be based on an average of not exceeding eight hours daily for three hundred and six days per annum, including proper allowances for all service required on lay-off periods. Clerks required to perform service in excess of eight hours daily, as herein provided, shall be paid in cash at the annual rate of pay or granted compensatory time at their option for such overtime. Railway postal clerks assigned to terminal railway post offices and transfer offices and laborers in the Railway Mail Service shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day, and that the eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, and that in cases of emergency, or if the needs of the service require, they may be

required to work in excess of eight hours a day, and for such additional service they shall be paid in proportion to their salaries as fixed by law.

That clerks assigned to road duty shall be credited with full time for delay to trains equal to the period of time between the scheduled arrival and actual arrival of the train at destination of run.

That section 3 of the Act approved June 19, 1922 (Forty-first Statutes, page 660), providing for leaves of absence of employees in the Postal Service, be amended by adding the following proviso: "*Provided*, That hereafter not exceeding five days of the fifteen days annual leave with pay, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, granted to railway postal clerks assigned to road duty each fiscal year may be carried over to the succeeding fiscal year."

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title I, § 8, 43
Stat. 1063

Omitted (Table 3)

That the salary of carriers in the Rural Mail Delivery Service for serving a rural route of twenty-four miles six days in the week shall be \$1,800; on routes twenty-two miles and less than twenty-four miles, \$1,728; on routes twenty miles and less than twenty-two miles, \$1,620; on routes eighteen miles and less than twenty miles, \$1,440; on routes sixteen miles and less than eighteen miles, \$1,260; on routes fourteen miles and less than sixteen miles, \$1,080; on routes twelve miles and less than fourteen miles, \$1,008; on routes ten miles and less than twelve miles, \$936; on routes eight miles and less than ten miles, \$864; on routes six miles and less than eight miles, \$792; on routes four miles and less than six miles, \$720. Each rural carrier assigned to a route on which daily service is performed shall receive \$30 per mile per annum for each mile said route is in excess of twenty-four miles or major fraction thereof, based on actual mileage, and each rural carrier assigned to a route on which triweekly service is performed shall receive \$15 per mile for each mile said route is in excess of twenty-four miles or major fraction thereof, based on actual mileage.

Deductions for failure to perform service on a standard rural delivery route for twenty-four miles and less shall not exceed the rate of pay per mile for service for twenty-four miles and less; and deductions for failure to perform service on mileage in excess of twenty-four miles shall not exceed the rate of compensation allowed for such excess mileage.

In addition to the salary herein provided, each carrier in Rural Mail Delivery Service shall be paid for equipment maintenance a sum equal to 4 cents per mile per day for each mile or major fraction of a mile scheduled. Payments for equipment maintenance as provided herein shall be at the same periods and in the same manner as payments for regular compensation to rural carriers.

A rural carrier serving one triweekly route shall be paid a salary and equipment allowance on the basis of a route one-half the length of the route served by him. A rural carrier serving two triweekly routes shall be paid a salary and equipment allowance on the basis of a route one-half of the combined length of the two routes.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title I, § 9, 43
Stat. 1064

Omitted (Table 3)

That the salary of requisition fillers and packers in the division of equipment and supplies shall be as follows: One foreman, \$2,100 per annum; ten requisition fillers and nine packers at \$1,800 each per annum.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title I, § 10, 43
Stat. 1064

Omitted (Table 3)

That the pay of carriers in the village delivery service, under such rules and regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, shall be from \$1,150 to \$1,350 per annum. The pay of substitute letter carriers in the village delivery service shall be at the rate of 50 cents per hour.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title I, § 11, 43
Stat. 1064-1065

T. 39, §§ 3555, 3556

Employees in the Postal Service shall be granted fifteen days' leave of absence with pay exclusive of Sundays and holidays, each fiscal year, and sick leave with pay at the rate of ten days a year, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, to be cumulative, but no sick leave with pay in excess of thirty days shall be granted during any one fiscal year. Sick leave shall be granted only upon satisfactory evidence of illness in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Postmaster General.

The fifteen days' leave shall be credited at the rate of one and one-quarter days for each month of actual service.

Whenever an employee herein provided for shall have been reduced in salary for any cause, he may be restored to his former grade or advanced to an intermediate grade at the beginning of any quarter following the reduction, and a restoration to a former grade or advancement to an intermediate grade shall not be construed as a promotion within the meaning of the law prohibiting advancement of more than one grade within one year.

Whenever the promotion of an employee herein provided for is withheld because of unsatisfactory service, such employee may be promoted at the beginning of the second quarter thereafter, or of any subsequent quarter, on evidence that his record has been satisfactory during the intervening period.

Hereafter when the needs of the service require the employment on Sundays or holidays of laborers or railway postal clerks at terminal railway post offices and transfer offices, they shall be allowed compensatory time on one day within six days next succeeding the Sunday, except the last three Sundays in the calendar year, and on one day within thirty days next succeeding the holiday and the last three Sundays in the year on which service is performed: *Provided, however,* That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require it, authorize the payment of overtime for service on the last three Sundays in the calendar year or on Christmas Day in lieu of compensatory time.

All employees herein provided for in automatic grades who have not reached the maximum grades to which they are entitled to progress automatically, shall be promoted at the beginning of the quarter following the completion of one year's satisfactory service since their last promotion, regardless of any increases in salaries granted them by the provisions of this title.

The Postmaster General may, when the interest of the service requires, transfer any clerk to the position of carrier or any carrier to the position of clerk and interchange the clerical force between the post office and the motor-vehicle service, such transfer or interchange to be made to the corresponding grade and salary of the clerk or carrier transferred or interchanged.

Substitute clerks in first and second class post offices and the Railway Mail Service and substitute letter carriers in the City Delivery Service when appointed regular clerks, railway postal clerks, or carriers shall have credit for actual time served on a basis of one year for each three hundred and six days of eight hours served as substitute, and appointed to the grade to which such clerk or carrier would have progressed had his original appointment as substitute been to grade one.

Postal employees and substitute postal employees who served in the military, marine, or naval service of the United States during the World War and have not reached the maximum grade of salary shall receive credit for all time served in the military, marine, or naval service on the basis of one day's credit of eight hours in the Postal Service for each day served in the military, marine, or naval service, and be promoted to the grade to which such postal employee or substitute postal employee would have progressed had his original appointment as substitute been to grade 1. This provision shall apply to such postal employees and substitute postal employees who were in the Postal Service on October 1, 1920.

No employee in the Postal Service shall be reduced in rank or salary as the result of the provisions of this title.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 201, 43

T. 39, § 4251

Stat. 1066

The rate of postage on private mailing cards described in the Act entitled "An Act to amend the postal laws relating to use of postal cards," approved May 19, 1898, shall be 2 cents each.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 202, 43

T. 39, §§ 4358, 4359, 4363, 4364

Stat. 1066

In the case of publications entered as second-class matter (including sample copies to the extent of 10 per centum of the weight of copies mailed to subscribers during the calendar year) when sent by the publisher thereof from the post office of publication or other post office, or when sent by news agents to actual subscribers thereto, or to other news agents for the purpose of sale—

(1) The rate of postage on that portion of any such publication devoted to matter other than advertisements shall be 1½ cents per pound, or fraction thereof;

(2) On that portion of any such publication devoted to advertisements the rates per pound or fraction thereof for delivery within the eight postal zones established for fourth-class matter shall be as follows:

For the first and second zones, 2 cents, and third zone, 3 cents.

For the fourth, fifth, and sixth zones, 6 cents.

For the seventh and eighth zones, and between the Philippine Islands and any portion of the United States, including the District of Columbia and the several Territories and possessions, 9 cents;

(3) The rate of postage on newspapers or periodicals maintained by and in the interests of religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, or fraternal organizations or associations, not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound or fraction thereof, and the publisher of any such newspaper or periodical, before being entitled to such rate, shall furnish to the Postmaster General, at such times and under such conditions as the Postmaster General may prescribe, satisfactory evidence that none of the net income of such organization or association inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual.

(b) Where the space devoted to advertisements does not exceed five per centum of the total space, the rate of postage shall be the same as if the whole of such publication was devoted to matter other than advertisements.

(c) The rate of postage on daily newspapers and on the periodicals and newspapers provided for in this section when deposited in a letter-carrier office for delivery by its carriers, shall be the same as now provided by law, and nothing in this Act shall affect existing law as to free circulation and existing rates on second-class mail matter within the county of publication. The Postmaster General may hereafter require publishers to separate or make up to zones, in such a manner as he may direct, all mail matter of the second class when offered for mailing.

(d) With the first mailing of each issue of each such publication, the publisher shall file with the postmaster a copy of such issue, together with a statement containing such information as the Postmaster General may prescribe for determining the postage chargeable thereon.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 203, 43
Stat. 1067

Omitted (Table 3)

The rate of postage on publications entered as second-class matter, when sent by others than the publisher or news agent, shall be 2 cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof, for weights not exceeding eight ounces, and for weights of such matter exceeding eight ounces the rates of postage prescribed for fourth-class matter shall be applicable thereto.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, § 204, 43 Stat.
1067

T. 39, § 4359

Where the total weight of any one edition or issue of any such publication mailed to any one zone does not exceed one pound, the rate of postage shall be 1 cent.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 205, 43
Stat. 1067

Omitted (Table 3)

The zone rates provided in section 202 of this title shall relate to the entire bulk mailed to any one zone and not to individually addressed packages.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 206, 43
Stat. 1067

T. 39, §§ 4365, 4451, 4454

Mail matter of the third class shall include books, circulars, and other matter wholly in print (except newspapers and other periodicals entered as second-class matter), proof sheets, corrected proof sheets, and manuscript copy accompanying same, merchandise (including farm and factory products), and all other mailable matter not included in the first or second class, or in the fourth class as defined in section 207.

(b) The rate of postage thereon shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof, up to and including eight ounces in weight, except that the rate of postage on books, catalogues, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants, not exceeding eight ounces in weight, shall be 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

(c) The written additions permissible under existing law on mail matter of either the third or fourth class shall be permissible on either of these classes as herein defined without discrimination on account of classification.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 207 (a),
43 Stat. 1067

T. 39, §§ 4002, 4551, 4555

Mail matter of the fourth class shall weigh in excess of eight ounces, and shall include books, circulars, and other matter wholly in print (except newspapers and other periodicals entered as second-class matter), proof sheets, corrected proof sheets and manuscript copy accompanying same, merchandise (including farm and factory products), and all other mailable matter not included in the first or second class, or in the third class as defined in section 206.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 207 (b)
(the first paragraph of Section 207
(b)), 43 Stat. 1067

Omitted (Table 3)

That on fourth-class matter the rate of postage shall be by the pound as established by, and in conformity with, the Act of August 24, 1912, and in addition thereto there shall be a service charge of 2 cents for each parcel, except upon parcels or packages collected on rural delivery routes, to be prepaid by postage stamps affixed thereto, or as otherwise prescribed by the regulations of the Postmaster General.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 207 (c)
(all but the proviso in Section 207
(c)), 43 Stat. 1068

Omitted (Table 3)

That during the twelve months next succeeding the approval of this Act, the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to conduct experiments in the operation of not more than fifty rural routes, in localities to be selected by him; said experiments shall be designed primarily to develop and to encourage the transportation of food products directly from producers to consumers or vendors, and, if the Postmaster General shall deem it necessary or advisable during the progress of said experiments, he is hereby authorized, in his discretion, on such number or all of said routes as he may desire, to reduce to such an extent as he may deem advisable the rate of postage on food products mailed directly on such routes for delivery at the post offices from which such routes start, and to allow the rural carriers thereon a commission on the postage so received at such rate as the Postmaster General may prescribe, which commission shall be in addition to the carriers' regular salaries. The amounts due the carriers for commissions shall be determined under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Postmaster General directly from the postal revenues:

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 208, 43
Stat. 1068

Omitted (Table 3)

Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to modify the postal money-order system and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1883, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. A money order shall not be issued for more than \$100, and the fees for domestic orders shall be as follows—

"For orders not exceeding \$2.50, 5 cents.

"For orders exceeding \$2.50 and not exceeding \$5, 7 cents.

"For orders exceeding \$5 and not exceeding \$10, 10 cents.

"For orders exceeding \$10 and not exceeding \$20, 12 cents.

"For orders exceeding \$20 and not exceeding \$40, 15 cents.

"For orders exceeding \$40 and not exceeding \$60, 18 cents.

"For orders exceeding \$60 and not exceeding \$80, 20 cents.

"For orders exceeding \$80 and not exceeding \$100, 22 cents."

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 209, 43
Stat. 1068

Omitted (Table 3)

The first sentence of section 3927 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3927. Mail matter shall be registered only on the application of the party posting the same, and the fees therefor shall not be less than 15 nor more than 20 cents in addition to the regular postage, to be, in all cases, prepaid; and all such fees shall be accounted for in such manner as the Postmaster General shall direct."

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of such section as amended, the Postmaster General may fix the fee for registered mail matter at any amount less than 20 cents.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 210, 43
Stat. 1068

Omitted (Table 3)

Section 3928 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3928. Whenever the sender shall so request, and upon payment of a fee of 3 cents, a receipt shall be taken on the delivery of any registered mail matter, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery."

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 211, 43
Stat. 1069

Omitted (Table 3)

The fee for insurance shall be 5 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$5; 8 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$25; 10 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$50; and 25 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$100. Whenever the sender of an insured article of mail matter shall so request, and upon payment of a fee of 3 cents, a receipt shall be taken on the delivery of such insured mail matter, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery.

(b) The fee for collect-on-delivery service shall be 12 cents for collections not to exceed \$10; 15 cents for collections not to exceed \$50; and 25 cents for collections not to exceed \$100.

(c) The provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to extend the insurance and collect-on-delivery service to third-class mail, and for other purposes," approved June 7, 1924, and of section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, and for other purposes" approved August 24, 1912, with respect to the insurance and collect-on-delivery services, are hereby continued in force.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 213, 43
Stat. 1069

Omitted (Table 3)

The Act entitled "An Act making certain changes in the postal laws," approved March 2, 1907, is amended to read as follows:

"That when, in addition to the stamps required to transmit any letter or package of mail matter through the mails, there shall be attached to the envelope or covering ordinary postage stamps of any denomination equivalent to the value fixed by law to procure the immediate delivery of any mail matter, with the words 'special-delivery' or their equivalent written or printed on the envelope or covering, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, said letter or package shall be handled, transmitted, and delivered in all respects as though it bore a regulation special-delivery stamp."

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 214, 43
Stat. 1069

T.39, § 2301

The Postmaster General is hereby authorized to continue the work of ascertaining the revenues derived from and the cost of carrying and handling the several classes of mail matter and of performing the special services, and to state the results annually as far as practicable and pay the cost thereof out of the appropriation for inland transportation by railroad routes.

Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, Title II, § 217 (all
but the last sentence of section 217),
43 Stat. 1070

Omitted (Table 3)

A special joint subcommittee is hereby created to consist of three members of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads of the Senate and three members of the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads of the House, to be appointed by the respective chairmen of said committees. The said special joint subcommittee is authorized and directed to hold hearings prior to the beginning of the first regular session of the Sixty-ninth Congress, to sit in Washington or at any other convenient place and to report during the first week of the first regular session of the Sixty-ninth Congress, by bill, its recommendations for a permanent schedule of postal rates. Said special joint subcommittee is hereby authorized to administer oaths, to send for persons or papers, to employ necessary clerks, accountants, experts, and stenographers, the latter to be paid at a cost not exceeding 25 cents per one hundred words; and the expense attendant upon the work of said special joint subcommittee

shall be paid one-half from the contingent fund of the Senate and one-half from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives upon voucher of its chairman.

Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 420, 43 Stat. 1105----- T. 39, § 2102

That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to make monthly payment of rental for post office premises under lease.

Mar. 4, 1925, ch. 531, 43 Stat. 1266----- T. 39, § 2401

That the provisions of section 409, Revised Statutes of the United States, shall extend in all cases now pending or which may hereafter arise to balances due to the United States through accountability for public moneys under any provision of law in relation to the officers, employees, operations, or business of the Postal Service, excepting the class of cases cognizable under the Act approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act to amend the Act approved May ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, as amended by the Act of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six," relating to claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty.

Omitted (Table 3)

Mar. 2, 1926, Title II, ch. 43, § 1 only
the first proviso under subheading
"Office of the Chief Inspector," on
said page), 44 Stat. 156

That the appointment of additional inspectors shall be made upon certification of the Civil Service Commission, as heretofore practiced.

Apr. 23, 1926, ch. 174, 44 Stat. 321-322----- Omitted (Table 3)

That postmasters may be designated by the Postmaster General as disbursing officers for the payment of contractors, emergency carriers, and temporary carriers, for performance of authorized service on power boat and star routes in Alaska.

May 11, 1926, ch. 284, 44 Stat. 499----- T. 39, § 6434

That section 266 of the Act of June 8, 1872, chapter 335 (Seventeenth Statutes, page 315), Revised Statutes 3962, is amended to read as follows: The Postmaster General may make deductions from the pay of contractors for failure to perform service according to contract and impose fines upon them for other delinquencies, which deductions or fines may be changed or remitted, in his discretion. He may deduct the price of the trip in all cases where the trip is not performed and not exceeding three times the price if the failure be occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier.

June 3, 1926, ch. 455, 44 Stat. 688----- T. 39, § 2102

That section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to amend section 3790 of the Revised Statutes, relating to contracts for supplies in the departments at Washington," approved January 27, 1894 (Twenty-eighth Statutes, pages 33, 34), and as amended further by section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, and for other purposes," approved June 17, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 531), is further amended by adding the following provision:

"Provided, That hereafter the Postmaster General in his discretion may rent quarters for postal purposes without entering into a formal written contract in any case where the amount of the rental does not exceed \$1,000 per annum."

June 3, 1926, ch. 456, 44 Stat. 688----- T. 39, § 2102

That the proviso attached to the appropriation available for rental of space for terminal railway post offices in the Post Office Appropriation Act, approved April 24, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 580), is amended by striking out the word "quarterly" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "monthly," so that said proviso will read as follows:

"Provided, That hereafter the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of terminal railway post offices at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid monthly, for a term not exceeding twenty years."

June 4, 1926, ch. 476, 44 Stat. 695----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1054), fixing the compensation of fourth-class postmasters, is amended to read as follows:

"The compensation of postmasters of the fourth class shall be fixed upon the basis of the whole of the box rents collected at their offices and commissions upon the amount of canceled postage-due stamps and on postage stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cars, stamps on registry matter, including stamps to cover return receipts, insured and collect-on-delivery matter, canceled, on matter actually mailed at their offices, except the stamps affixed to pay the fees for special delivery service and special handling service, and on that part of the value of the stamps on the mail for transportation by air mail, canceled at their offices, equal to the postage which would be required on such mail at the regular domestic rates, and on the amount of newspaper and periodical postage collected in money, and on the postage collected in money on identical pieces of third and fourth class matter mailed under the provisions of the Act of April 28, 1904, without postage stamps affixed, and on postage collected in money on matter of the first class mailed under provisions of the Act of April 24, 1920, without postage stamps affixed, and on amounts received from waste paper, dead newspapers, printed matter, and twine sold, at the following rates, namely:

"On the first \$75 or less per quarter the postmaster shall be allowed 160 per centum on the amount; on the next \$100 or less per quarter, 85 per centum; and on all the balance, 75 per centum, the same to be ascertained and allowed by the General Accounting Office in the settlement of the accounts of such postmasters upon their sworn quarterly returns: *Provided*, That in adjusting the quarterly compensation of postmasters of the fourth class the General Accounting Office shall allow such compensation as may be shown by the quarterly returns to be due, not exceeding \$275 for the quarter ending September 30, not exceeding \$550 for the two quarters ending December 31, not exceeding \$825 for the three quarters ending March 31, and not exceeding \$1,100 for the whole fiscal year, exclusive of 3 cents commission on each money-order issued: *Provided further*, That whenever during the fiscal year there occurs or is created a change in the postmastership of an office of the fourth class, by death or otherwise, the outgoing postmaster shall receive in the final settlement of his account all his earned compensation for that part of the fiscal year which he has served, but in no case shall such compensation amount to more than such a sum as is determined by taking such a fractional part of \$1,100 as the time he has served in that fiscal year is to the whole fiscal year: *Provided further*, That when the total compensation of any postmaster at a post office of the fourth class for the calendar year shall amount to \$1,100, exclusive of 3 cents commission on each money-order issued, and the receipts of such post office for the same period shall aggregate as much as \$1,500, the office shall be assigned to its proper class on July 1 following and the salary of the postmaster fixed according to the receipts: *And provided further*, That whenever unusual conditions prevail, the Postmaster General, in his discretion, may advance any post office from the fourth class to the appropriate class indicated by the receipts of the preceding quarter, notwithstanding the proviso which requires the compensation of fourth-class postmasters to reach \$1,100 for the calendar year, exclusive of commission on each money order issued, and that the receipts of such post office for the same period shall aggregate as much as \$1,500 before such advancement is made: *And provided further*, That when the Postmaster General has exercised the authority herein granted he shall, whenever the receipts are no longer sufficient to justify retaining such post office in the class to which it has been advanced, reduce the grade of such office to the appropriate class indicated by its receipts for the last preceding quarter."

July 3, 1926, ch. 793, 44 Stat. 900----- T. 39, § 6409

That section 4009 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4009. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), for transportation of the mails, (1) between the United States or its Territories or possessions and any foreign country, (2) between the United States and its possessions or its naval or military forces abroad, or (3) between any such possession or naval or military forces and any other such possession or naval or military forces, the Postmaster General may allow, in the case of a vessel of the United States, compensation not in excess of the amount of the postage collected on the mail transported on such vessel, and in the case of a foreign vessel, compensation not in excess of the sea transit rates prescribed from time to time by the Universal Postal Union Convention.

"(b) The provisions of subdivision (a) of this section shall not limit the compensation for transportation of mail which the Postmaster General may pay under contracts entered into in accordance with the provisions of section 4007 of the Revised Statutes or section 24 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920.

"(c) In the case of mails transported between the United States or its Territories or possessions and any foreign country and in the case of mails transported between the United States and its possessions or its naval or military forces abroad, or between any such possession or naval or military forces and any other such possession or naval or military forces, payment for such transportation shall be made out of the appropriation for the transportation of foreign mails."

July 3, 1926, ch. 799, 44 Stat. 903----- T. 39, § 2403

That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Postmaster General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty," approved March 17, 1882, as amended, is amended so as to include losses of customs charges collected on dutiable mail articles, but such Act shall apply only to such losses occurring after April 1, 1924.

Jan. 26, 1927, Title II, ch. 58 (only the first proviso under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector" on said page), 44 Stat. 1047 Omitted (Table 3)

That the appointment of additional inspectors shall be made upon certification of the Civil Service Commission, as heretofore practiced.

May 1, 1928, ch. 463, § 1, 45 Stat. 469----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 3927 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (section 384, title 39, United States Code), as amended by section 209 of the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1058), be, and the same is hereby amended further to read as follows:

"Mail matter shall be registered on the application of the party posting the same, and the fees chargeable therefor, in addition to the regular postage, shall be, in all cases, prepaid as follows:

"For registry indemnity not exceeding \$50, 15 cents.

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$50 and not exceeding \$100, 20 cents.

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$100 and not exceeding \$200, 30 cents.

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$200 and not exceeding \$300, 40 cents.

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$300 and not exceeding \$400, 50 cents.

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$400 and not exceeding \$500, 60 cents.

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$500 and not exceeding \$600, 70 cents.

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$600 and not exceeding \$700, 80 cents.

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$700 and not exceeding \$800, 90 cents.

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$800 and not exceeding \$1,000, \$1.

"All such fees shall be accounted for in such manner as the Postmaster General shall direct."

May 1, 1928, ch. 463, § 2, 45 Stat. 469----- T. 39, § 5003

That the provision of section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, and for other purposes," approved July 5, 1884 (Twenty-third Statutes at Large, page 158, section 321, title 39, United States Code), with respect to the registration of official matter of the executive departments, is hereby amended by adding the following paragraph, as follows:

"Provided further, That any official domestic letter or parcel to be registered by any executive department or bureau thereof, or independent Government institution, located at Washington, District of Columbia, or by the Public Printer, which requires registration may be registered without the payment of any registry fee."

May 1, 1928, ch. 463, § 3, 45 Stat. 469-470 T. 39, § 5001

The Act of February 27, 1897 (chapter 340, Twenty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 599), providing limited indemnity for loss of registered mail matter, and the Act of March 3, 1903 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 1174, section 381, title 39, United States Code), fixing such indemnity at not exceeding \$100, and that portion of the Act of March 4, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1337, section 383, title 39, United States Code), making appropriations for the

service of the Post Office Department and for other purposes and providing indemnity for the loss of third and fourth class domestic registered matter, are amended to read as follows:

"For the greater security of valuable mail matter the Postmaster General may establish a uniform system of registration, and as a part of such system he may provide rules under which the senders or owners of any registered matter shall be indemnified for loss, rifling, or damage thereof in the mails, the indemnity to be paid out of the postal revenues, but in no case to exceed \$1,000 for any one registered piece, or the actual value thereof when that is less than \$1,000, and for which no other compensation or reimbursement to the loser has been made, the amount of such indemnity to be fixed by the Postmaster General."

May 17, 1928, ch. 603, § 1, 45 Stat. 594----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That section 3 of the Air Mail Act of February 2, 1925 (United States Code, Title 39, section 463), as amended by the Act of June 3, 1926, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. That the rates of postage on air mail shall not be less than 5 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof."

May 17, 1928, ch. 604, 45 Stat. 594-595----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the first paragraph of section 11 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1064, United States Code, title 39, section 823), is amended to read as follows:

"Employees in the Postal Service shall be granted fifteen days' leave of absence with pay exclusive of Sundays and holidays, each fiscal year, and sick leave with pay at the rate of ten days a year, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, to be cumulative, but no sick leave with pay in excess of six months shall be granted during any one fiscal year. Sick leave shall be granted only upon satisfactory evidence of illness in accordance with the regulations to be prescribed by the Postmaster General."

May 22, 1928, ch. 675, Title IV, § 414 T. 39, §§ 6104, 6429

(a) (subsection (a) of section 414),
45 Stat. 696

(a) Section 24 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 [U. S. C., Title 46, § 880], is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 24. That all mails of the United States shipped or carried on vessels shall, if practicable, be shipped or carried on American-built vessels documented under the laws of the United States. No contract hereafter made with the Postmaster General for carrying mails on vessels so built and documented shall be assigned or sublet, and no mails covered by such contract shall be carried on any vessel not so built and documented. No money shall be paid out of the Treasury of the United States on or in relation to any such contract for carrying mails on vessels so built and documented when such contract has been assigned or sublet or when mails covered by such contract are in violation of the terms thereof carried on any vessel not so built and documented. This section shall not be applicable in the case of contracts made under Title IV of the Merchant Marine Act, 1928."

May 22, 1928, ch. 675, Title IV, § 414 T. 39 §§ 6101, 6409
(e), 45 Stat. 696

(e) Subdivision (b) of section 4009 of the Revised Statutes, as amended [44 Statutes at Large, pt. 2, 906], is amended to read as follows:

"(b) The provisions of subdivision (a) of this section shall not limit the compensation for transportation of mail which the Postmaster General may pay under contracts entered into in accordance with the provisions of section 4007 of the Revised Statutes [U. S. C., Title 39, § 652], section 24 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 [U. S. C., Title 46, § 880], or Title IV of the Merchant Marine Act, 1928."

May 24, 1928, ch. 724, 45 Stat. 724----- Omitted (Table 3)

That after July 1, 1928, postmasters of the fourth class shall be paid as allowances for rent, fuel, light, and equipment an amount equal to 15 per centum of the compensation earned in each quarter, such allowances to be paid at the end of each quarter at the same time and in the same manner as their regular compensation.

May 24, 1928, ch. 725, 45 Stat. 725----- Omitted (Table 3)

That after July 1, 1928, supervisory employees, special clerks, clerks, substitute clerks, watchmen, messengers, laborers, and employees of the motor-vehicle service, in first and second class post offices; carriers and substitute carriers in the City Delivery Service; and railway postal clerks, substitute railway postal clerks, and laborers in the Railway Mail Service, who are required to perform night work, shall be paid extra for such work at the rate of 10 per centum of their hourly pay per hour: *Provided*, That night work is defined as any work done between the hours of six o'clock postmeridian and six o'clock antemeridian.

May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 1, 45 Stat. 940----- T. 39, § 4251

That section 201. Title II, of the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1066, United States Code, title 39, section 281), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 201. The rate of postage on private mailing cards described in the Act entitled 'An Act to amend the postal laws relating to the use of postal cards,' approved May 19, 1898, shall be 1 cent each."

May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 2, 45 Stat. 940----- T. 39, §§ 711, 4253, 4254, 4303

Under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, it shall be lawful to accept for transmission in the mails without prepayment of postage business reply cards and letters in business reply envelopes, which have been sent out in the quantity and under the conditions he may establish, postage thereon at the regular rate, together with an additional postage charge of not more than 2 cents on each such card and letter, to be collected on delivery: *Provided*, That for the purpose of fixing the compensation and allowances at first, second, and third class offices credit shall be allowed only for the postage collected in addition to the regular rate on such cards and letters delivered at such offices: *Provided further*, That postmasters at offices of the fourth class shall be entitled to include in the amounts upon which their commissions on cancellations are based the amount of postage chargeable at the regular rate on such cards and letters mailed at their offices.

May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 3, 45 Stat. 940----- T. 39, §§ 2501, 2505, 4109, 4110

All mail matter of the first class upon which one full rate of postage has been prepaid shall be forwarded to its destination, charged with the unpaid rate, to be collected on delivery. If the postage is short paid one rate, the additional charge shall be 2 cents, or the deficient postage. If it is short more than one rate, the deficient postage and an additional charge of 1 cent for each ounce or fraction thereof shall be collected.

May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 4, 45 Stat. 940----- T. 39, § 4359

Section 202, paragraph (a) (2), of the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1066, United States Code, title 39, section 283), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 202. (a) (2) On that portion of any such publication devoted to advertisements the rates per pound or fraction thereof for delivery within the eight postal zones established for fourth-class matter shall be as follows:

"For the first and second zones, 1½ cents.

"For the third zone, 2 cents.

"For the fourth zone, 3 cents.

"For the fifth zone, 4 cents.

"For the sixth zone, 5 cents.

"For the seventh zone, 6 cents.

"For the eighth zone, and between the Philippine Islands and any portion of the United States, including the District of Columbia and the several Territories and possessions, 7 cents."

That section 202, Title II, Act of February 28, 1925, is amended by the addition of a paragraph 4 to read as follows:

"(4) *Provided*, That in the case of publications entered as second-class matter where the number of individual addressed copies or packages to the pound is more than thirty-two and not in excess of forty-eight, the rates of postage thereon shall be double the rates prescribed in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3-a) of the Act of February 28, 1925; where the number of individual addressed copies or packages to the pound is more than forty-eight and not exceeding sixty-four, the rates of postage shall be three times the regular rates, and for each additional sixteen individually-addressed copies or packages or fractional part of such number of copies or packages there may be to the pound the rates of postage shall be correspondingly increased over the regular rates."

May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 5, 45 Stat. 941----- Omitted (Table 3)

Section 203, Title II, of the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1067, United States Code, title 39, section 287), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 203. The rate of postage on publications entered as second-class matter, when sent by others than the publisher or news agent, shall be 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof."

May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 6, 45 Stat. 941----- Omitted (Table 3)

Section 206, paragraph (b) of the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1067, United States Code, title 39, section 291), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(b) The rate of postage thereon shall be 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof, up to and including eight ounces in weight, except that the rate of postage on books, catalogues, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants, not exceeding eight ounces in weight shall be 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, except as herein provided for library books: *Provided*, That, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may establish for the collection of the lawful revenue and for facilitating the handling of such matter in the mails, it shall be lawful to accept for transmission in the mails, without postage stamps or with precanceled stamps affixed, separately addressed identical pieces of third-class matter in quantities of not less than twenty pounds, or of not less than two hundred pieces subject to pound rates of postage applicable to the entire bulk mailed at one time: *Provided further*, That the rate of postage on third-class matter mailed in bulk under the foregoing provision shall be 12 cents for each pound or fraction thereof, except that in the case of books, catalogues, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants, the rate shall be 8 cents for each pound or fraction thereof: *Provided, however*, That the rate of postage on third-class matter mailed in bulk under the foregoing provisions shall be not less than 1 cent per piece."

May 29, 1928, ch. 856, § 7, 45 Stat. 941-
943

T. 39, §§ 4002, 4551, 4554

Section 207 of the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1067, United States Code, title 39, sections 240, 247, and 293), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 207. (a) Mail matter of the fourth class shall weigh in excess of eight ounces, and shall include books, circulars, and other matters wholly in print (except newspapers and other periodicals entered as second-class matter), proof sheets, corrected proof sheets, and manuscript copy accompanying same, merchandise (including farm and factory products), and all other mailable matter not included in the first or second class, or in the third class as defined in section 206.

"(b) On fourth-class matter the rate of postage, except as herein provided for library books, shall be by the pound as hereinafter provided, the postage in all cases to be prepaid by stamps affixed thereto or as otherwise prescribed by the Postmaster General.

"The postage on matter of the fourth class shall be as follows:

"On all matter mailed at the post office from which a rural route starts, for delivery on such route, or mailed at any point on such route for delivery at any other point thereon, or at the office from which the route starts, or on any rural route starting therefrom, and on all matter mailed at a city-carrier office, or at any point within its delivery limits, for delivery by carriers from that office, or at any office for local delivery, 7 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound, and 1 cent for each additional two pounds or fraction thereof.

"For delivery within the first zone, except as provided in the next preceding paragraph, 7 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction of a pound (and except where the distance by the shortest regular mail route from the office of origin to the office of delivery is three hundred miles or more, in which case the rates of postage shall be 8 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 2 cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound).

"For delivery within the second zone, 7 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction of a pound (except where the distance by the shortest regular mail route from the office of origin to the office of delivery is three hundred miles or more, in which case the rates of postage shall be 8 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 2 cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound).

"For delivery within the third zone, 8 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 2 cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

"For delivery within the fourth zone, 8 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 4 cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

"For delivery within the fifth zone, 9 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 6 cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

"For delivery within the sixth zone, 10 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 8 cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

"For delivery within the seventh zone, 12 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 10 cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

"For delivery within the eighth zone and between the Philippine Islands and any portion of the United States, including the District of Columbia and the several Territories and possessions, 13 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 12 cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

"*Provided*, That the rate of postage on matter of the fourth class when mailed on rural routes shall be, for local delivery and for delivery within the first, second, and third zones, 2 cents less than the rates prescribed in this section, and for delivery within the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth zones, 1 cent less than the rates prescribed in this section.

"The classification of articles mailable, as well as the weight limit, the rates of postage, zone or zones, and other conditions of mailability under this section, if the Postmaster General shall find on experience that they or any of them are such as to prevent the shipment of articles desirable, or to permanently render the cost of the service greater than the receipts of the revenue therefrom, he is hereby directed, subject to the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission after investigation, to re-form from time to time such classifications, weight limit, rates, zone or zones or conditions, or either, in order to promote the service to the public or to insure the receipt of revenue from such service adequate to pay the cost thereof.

"(d) Books, consisting wholly of reading matter and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books, when sent by public libraries, organizations or associations not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, as a service to county or other unit libraries or as a loan to readers or when returned by the latter libraries or readers to such public libraries, organizations, or associations shall be charged with postage at the rate of 3 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof, and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof, except that the rates now or hereafter prescribed for third or fourth-class matter shall apply in every case where such rate is lower than the rate prescribed herein for books under this classification: *Provided*, That this rate shall apply only to such books as are addressed for local delivery for delivery in the first, second, or third zone, or within the State in which mailed.

"Public libraries, organizations, or associations before being entitled to the foregoing rates shall furnish to the Postmaster General under such regulations as he may prescribe, satisfactory evidence that none of the net income of such organizations inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual."

May 29, 1928, ch. 856, 45 Stat. 944----- T. 39, § 6009

The Postmaster General is authorized to appoint a director of parcel post.

May 29, 1928, ch. 899, 45 Stat. 985----- T. 39, § 6009

That under such regulations as he may provide the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase community boxes with separate compartments for incoming and outgoing mail and to erect and maintain such community boxes and suitable sheltered racks or stands for rural mail boxes, in such selected localities as he may determine. The units of said boxes and space in said racks or stands shall be rented at their option to patrons of the Rural Delivery Service at such monthly or annual rates as the Postmaster General shall determine, based on the cost of installation and maintenance. The cost of such installation and maintenance of said community boxes and sheltered stands, not exceeding \$2,000 per annum, shall hereafter be paid from the appropriation for rural delivery.

May 29, 1928, ch. 907, 45 Stat. 998----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the third paragraph of section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates

to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1060, United States Code, title 39, section 116, paragraph 2), is amended to read as follows:

"Mechanics' helpers employed in the motor-vehicle service shall receive a salary of \$1,600 per annum: *Provided*, That on and after the passage of the Salary Reclassification Act of February 28, 1925, and upon the presentation of satisfactory evidence of their qualifications after one year's service, mechanics' helpers may be promoted to the first grade of general mechanics or special mechanics, as vacancies occur."

Dec. 8, 1928, ch. 11, 45 Stat. 1016----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 11 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1064, United States Code, title 39, section 104), is amended by adding thereto the following:

"Substitute clerks, substitute garage-men drivers, substitute driver-mechanics, and substitute general mechanics, when appointed regular clerks, garage-men drivers, driver-mechanics, or general mechanics in the motor-vehicle service, shall be given credit for the actual time served as a substitute on the basis of one year for each three hundred and six days of eight hours, and shall be appointed to the grade to which such clerk, garage-man driver, driver-mechanic, or general mechanic, would have progressed had his original appointment as a substitute been made to grade one. Substitute service shall be computed from the date of original appointment as a regular classified substitute, and the salaries of the employees shall be fixed accordingly upon the date of their advancement to a regular position under the Act of February 28, 1925, and thereafter."

Feb. 14, 1929, ch. 199, 45 Stat. 1175----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General may provide by regulation for furnishing to the sender a receipt showing the mailing of ordinary mail of any class, and for the payment of such fee as he may prescribe for such receipt: *Provided*, That the furnishing of such receipt shall not place any liability on the Post Office Department or its revenues.

Feb. 14, 1929, ch. 200, 45 Stat. 1175----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General is authorized to assign railway postal clerks and substitute railway postal clerks to temporary employment as substitute sea-post clerks whenever, in his opinion, such employment is necessary. Such employees shall receive credit on their Railway Mail Service records for the time employed in the sea-post service, but shall be allowed the salary and expenses of a Class I sea-post clerk, payable out of the appropriation available for maintaining sea-post service, in lieu of any other salary and expense.

Feb. 14, 1929, ch. 201, 45 Stat. 1175----- T. 39, § 6409

That subdivision (a) of section 4009 of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act of July 3, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, part 2, page 900, United States Code, title 39, section 654), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), for transportation of the mails, (1) between the United States or its Territories or possessions and any foreign country, (2) between the United States and its possessions or its naval or military forces abroad, or (3) between any such possession or naval or military forces and any other such possession or naval or military forces, the Postmaster General may allow, in the case of a vessel of the United States, compensation not in excess of 80 cents a pound for letters and post cards and 8 cents a pound for other articles (including parcel post), and in the case of a foreign vessel, compensation not in excess of the sea transit rates prescribed from time to time by the Universal Postal Union Convention: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall limit the authority of the Postmaster General to enter into contracts for the transportation of mails under the provisions of the Merchant Marine Act of 1928 at the rates of compensation therein authorized."

Feb. 14, 1929, ch. 203, 45 Stat. 1177----- T. 39, § 4168

That under such regulations as the Postmaster General shall prescribe correspondence of the members of the Diplomatic Corps of the countries of the Pan American Postal Union stationed in the United States may be reciprocally transmitted in the domestic mails free of postage, and be entitled to free registration.

but without any right to indemnity in case of loss. The same privilege shall be accorded consuls of such countries stationed in the United States, and vice consuls when they are discharging the functions of such consuls, for the exchange of official correspondence among themselves, and for that which they direct to the Government of the United States.

Feb. 14, 1929, ch. 204, 45 Stat. 1177----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the provisions of section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, and for other purposes," approved August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, pages 557, 558, and 559, United States Code, title 39, section 244), with respect to the insurance and collect-on-delivery services, and the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to extend the insurance and collect-on-delivery service to third-class mail, and for other purposes," approved June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, pages 652 and 653, United States Code, title 39, section 244), and the further provisions of section 211, paragraph (c), of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1069, United States Code, title 39, section 244 and 246), are hereby extended so as to authorize the Postmaster General, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to provide collect-on-delivery service for sealed domestic mail matter of any class bearing postage at the first-class rate and to fix the fees and limits of indemnity for such service.

Feb. 20, 1929, ch. 276, 45 Stat. 1251----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 6 of the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1060 and 1061, United States Code, title 39, section 116), is amended by adding the following:

"Clerks and general mechanics in the motor-vehicle service shall be promoted successively after one year's satisfactory service in each grade, to the next higher grade, until they receive the maximum pay prescribed for clerks and general mechanics in the Reclassification Act of February 28, 1925. In computing one year's satisfactory service, employees shall receive credit for time served in the grades established by the Postmaster General prior to January 1, 1925, as well as the grades created by the Act of February 28, 1925, and the compensation of employees in the motor-vehicles service on January 1, 1925, shall be adjusted accordingly."

Feb. 20, 1929, ch. 277, 45 Stat. 1251----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 6 of the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, pages 1060 and 1061, United States Code, title 39, section 116), is amended by adding the following:

"In making promotions after one year's satisfactory service since the last promotion, clerks, general mechanics, driver mechanics, and garagemen drivers in the motor-vehicle service, who have been transferred from one post office to another and who have not reached the maximum grade to which they are entitled to progress automatically, shall be given credit for previous service in the same capacity at other post offices, the same as if all service had been performed at one post office. This provision of law shall be effective as of January 1, 1925, and thereafter."

Feb. 20, 1929, ch. 278, 45 Stat. 1252----- T. 39, §§ 2008, 6420

That section 3850 of the Revised Statutes (United States Code, title 39, section 52) be amended by the addition of the following:

"*Provided*, That beginning with the fiscal year 1928, and thereafter, the Postmaster General may hire vehicles from letter carriers for use in the city delivery and collection service, either under an allowance or on a contract basis."

Feb. 28, 1929, ch. 372, 45 Stat. 1405----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the second proviso of section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensations on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1059; United States Code, title 39, section 108), is amended to read as follows:

That hereafter substitute clerks in first and second class post offices and substitute letter carriers in the City Delivery Service when appointed regular clerks or carriers shall have credit for actual time served, including time served as special-delivery messengers, on a basis of one year for each three hundred and six days of eight hours served as substitute or messenger, and shall be appointed to the grade to which such clerk or carrier would have progressed had his original appointment as substitute been to grade 1.

Mar. 1, 1929, ch. 442, § 1, 45 Stat. 1441-1442

Omitted (Table 3)

That postmasters and acting postmasters are authorized, when in the judgment of the Postmaster General the needs and interests of the Postal Service require, to employ mail messengers and other postal employees in a dual capacity, or to assign extra duties to such mail messengers and other employees; and, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1763, 1764, and 1765 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (United States Code, title 5, sections 58, 69, and 70), compensation shall be paid to such mail messengers and other employees for such services if the total compensation actually paid for all services does not exceed \$2,000 for any one fiscal year.

May 9, 1930, ch. 230, 46 Stat. 264----- T. 39, § 2507

That the Postmaster General is authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to issue a permit to persons using Government-stamped envelopes and to persons using Government postal cards to deface the postage stamps thereon in connection with the placing on the envelopes and postal cards of the name of the post office and State of mailing, together with such other indicia as may be prescribed.

May 9, 1930, ch. 231, 46 Stat. 264----- T. 39, §§ 507, 4105

That under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, undeliverable parcels containing perishable matter may be sold and the amount realized, less a commission of 10 per centum, but in no case less than 15 cents, shall be remitted to the sender or other rightful owner.

SEC. 2. The Postmaster General may charge a fee of 10 cents for postal services in effecting delivery of collect-on-delivery mail upon terms differing from those originally stipulated at the time of mailing.

May 23, 1930, ch. 314, 46 Stat. 377----- T. 39, §§ 5007, 5008

That under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe any collect-on-delivery parcel which the addressee fails to remove from the post office within fifteen days from the first attempt to deliver or the first notice of arrival at the office of address may be returned to the sender, charged with the return postage, whether or not such parcel bears any specified time limit for delivery; and a demurrage charge of not exceeding 5 cents per day may be collected when delivery has not been made to either the addressee or the sender until after the expiration of the prescribed period.

June 9, 1930, ch. 413, 46 Stat. 523----- T. 39, § 2302

That the Postmaster General shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the Comptroller General of the United States, respectively, as soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year, the following:

(a) The estimated amount which would have been collected at regular rates of postage on matter mailed during the year by officers of the Government (other than those of the Post Office Department) under the penalty privilege, including registry fees;

(b) The estimated amount which would have been collected at regular rates of postage on matter mailed during the year by (1) Members of Congress and (2) others under the franking privilege;

(c) The estimated amount which would have been collected during the year at regular rates of postage on publications going free in the county;

(d) The estimated amount which would have been collected at regular rates of postage on matter mailed free to the blind during the year;

(e) The estimated difference between the postage revenues collected during the year on mailings of newspapers and periodicals published by and in the interests of religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, and fraternal organizations, and that which would have been collected at zone rates of postage;

(f) The estimated excess during the year of the cost of aircraft service over the postage revenues derived from air mail; and

(g) The estimated amount paid during the year to vessels of American registry for carrying the ocean mail in excess of what would have been paid at pound rates if carried in vessels of foreign registry.

And the amounts so certified shall be separately classified on the books of the Treasury Department and the General Accounting Office, respectively, in stating the expenditures made from the appropriation to supply the deficiency of postal revenues.

June 9, 1930, ch. 415, 46 Stat. 526----- T. 39, §§ 4052, 4053, 4251

That section 5 of the Act of April 24, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 583; Thirty-ninth United States Code, section 273), entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes," is hereby amended to read as follows:

"That the Postmaster General, under such regulations as he may prescribe for the collection of such postage, is hereby authorized to accept for delivery and deliver, without postage stamps affixed thereto, mail matter of the first class on which the postage has been fully prepaid at the rate provided by law: *Provided*, That such first-class matter on which the postage is paid in connection with a metered device set by the postmaster for a given number of impressions paid for at the time of setting and which automatically locks upon the exhaustion of such impressions may, if through inadvertence it is not fully prepaid but is prepaid at least 2 cents, be accorded the same treatment as is provided for such short-paid first-class matter mailed with postage stamps affixed: *Provided further*, That typewriting shall continue to be classed as handwriting as provided by the Postal Laws and Regulations: *Provided further*, That metered permit matter of the third class, except bulk mailings of such matter under the provisions of section 6 of the Act of May 29, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 941; Thirty-ninth United States Code, Supplement III, section 291), may be mailed in such quantities as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

June 11, 1930, ch. 454, 46 Stat. 553-554----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the second paragraph under the heading "Reclassification of postal salaries," in section 1 of title 1 of the Act of February 28, 1925, reclassifying the salaries of postmasters, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"First class, \$40,000, but less than \$50,000, \$3,200; \$50,000, but less than \$60,000, \$3,300; \$60,000 but less than \$75,000, \$3,400; \$75,000 but less than \$90,000, \$3,500; \$90,000 but less than \$120,000, \$3,600; \$120,000 but less than \$150,000, \$3,700; \$150,000 but less than \$200,000, \$3,800; \$200,000 but less than \$250,000, \$3,900; \$250,000 but less than \$300,000, \$4,000; \$300,000 but less than \$400,000, \$4,200; \$400,000 but less than \$500,000, \$4,500; \$500,000 but less than \$600,000, \$5,000; \$600,000 but less than \$1,500,000, \$6,000; \$1,500,000 but less than \$3,000,000, \$7,000; \$3,000,000 but less than \$7,000,000, \$8,000; \$7,000,000 but less than \$10,000,000, \$9,000; \$10,000,000 but less than \$20,000,000, \$10,000; \$20,000,000 but less than \$40,000,000, \$11,000; \$40,000,000, and upwards, \$12,000."

June 14, 1930, ch. 490, 46 Stat. 588----- T. 39, § 6424

That section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act approved June 25, 1910, authorizing the Postal Savings System, and for other purposes," approved May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 161, United States Code, title 39, section 434), is hereby amended by adding thereto the following proviso:

"*Provided further*, That the provisions of section 3960, Revised Statutes, that no compensation shall be paid for additional service in carrying the mail until such additional service is ordered, the sum to be allowed therefor to be expressed in the order and entered upon the books of the department, and that no compensation shall be paid for any additional regular service rendered before the issuing of such order, shall not apply to any service authorized under this Act."

June 18, 1930, ch. 526, 46 Stat. 782----- T. 39, §§ 2008, 6420

That the Act of February 20, 1929, entitled "An Act to authorize the Postmaster General to hire vehicles from letter carriers for use in service" (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 1252; United States Code, Supplement III, title 39, section 52), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"*Provided*, That beginning with the fiscal year 1928, and thereafter, the Postmaster General may hire vehicles from letter carriers for use in the city delivery and collection service, and in the village delivery and collection service, either under an allowance or on a contract basis."

June 18, 1930, ch. 527, 46 Stat. 782----- T. 39, § 3111

That the Act of August 24, 1912 (ch. 389, par. 7, 37 Stat. 556; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 631), making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, be amended to read as follows:

"All clerks appointed to the Railway Mail Service and to perform duty on railway post offices shall reside at some point on the route, or at some point convenient thereto in the discretion of the General Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, to which they are assigned: *Provided*, That railway postal clerks appointed prior to February 28, 1895, and now performing such duty shall not be required to change their residence except when transferred to another line."

June 27, 1930, ch. 650, 46 Stat. 825----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 6, paragraph 3, of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1060; United States Code, title 39, section 116), and the Act entitled "An Act to allow the Postmaster General to promote mechanics' helpers to the first grade of special mechanics," approved May 29, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 998; Supplement III, United States Code, title 39, section 116), are hereby modified to read as follows:

"The salary grades of mechanics' helpers employed in the motor-vehicle service shall be \$1,600, \$1,700, and \$1,800 per annum: *Provided*, That original appointments shall be made to the \$1,600 grade, and promotions shall be made to the next higher grade at the beginning of a quarter following one year's satisfactory service in each grade: *Provided further*, That after one year's service in the \$1,800 grade mechanics' helpers may in the discretion of the Postmaster General be promoted to the first grade of general mechanics or special mechanics, as vacancies occur: *Provided further*, That this Act shall be effective July 1, 1930."

June 30, 1930, ch. 766, 46 Stat. 838----- T. 39, § 2007

That whenever motor-truck parts are needed by the Post Office Department in the operation of motor trucks, the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to enter into agreements with truck manufacturers for the purchase of such truck parts at a price not exceeding the truck manufacturer's list price, less regular discounts, without advertising under such arrangements as in the opinion of the Postmaster General will be most advantageous to the Government.

Jan. 13, 1931, ch. 27, 46 Stat. 1035----- T. 39, §§ 507, 5012

That the Postmaster General is authorized to charge a fee, under such regulations as he may prescribe, for the issuance to the sender of ordinary mail, and of registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail, a receipt or certificate showing such mailing.

Jan. 31, 1931, ch. 72, §§ 1, 2, 46 Stat.
1048-1049

Omitted (Table 3)

That section 3928 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 210 of Title II of an Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1068; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 386), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3928. Whenever the sender shall so request, and upon payment of a fee of 3 cents at the time of mailing or a 5 cents subsequent to the time of mailing, a receipt shall be obtained for any registered mail matter, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided further*, That upon payment of the additional sum of 20 cents at the time of mailing, a receipt shall be obtained for any registered mail matter, showing to whom, when, and the address where the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery."

"SEC. 2. Paragraph (a) of section 211 of Title II of an Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved

February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1069; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 245), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 211. (a) The fee for insurance shall be 5 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$5; 8 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$25; 10 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$50; and 25 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$100. Whenever the sender of an insured article of mail matter shall so request, and upon payment of a fee of 3 cents at the time of mailing, or of 5 cents subsequent to the time of mailing, a receipt shall be obtained for such insured mail matter, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided further*, That upon payment of the additional sum of 20 cents at the time of mailing by the sender of an insured article of mail matter, a receipt shall be obtained for such insured mail matter, showing to whom, when, and the address where the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery."

Jan. 31, 1931, ch. 73, 46 Stat. 1049----- T. 39, §§ 6304, 6435

That section 4010 of the Revised Statutes (United States Code, title 39, section 655) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General may impose or remit fines on contractors or carriers transporting the mails by air or water on routes extending beyond the borders of the United States for any unreasonable or unnecessary delay to such mails and for other delinquencies in the transportation of the mails."

Feb. 14, 1931, ch. 182, 46 Stat. 1110----- T. 39, § 6305

That the President is hereby authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to present, but not in the name of Congress, an air-mail flyer's medal of honor, of appropriate design, with accompanying ribbon, to any person who, while serving as a pilot in the air mail service since May 15, 1918, has distinguished, or who, after the approval of this Act, distinguishes himself by heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in such service: *Provided*, That no more than one air-mail flyer's medal of honor shall be issued to any one person, but for each succeeding act or achievement sufficient to justify the award of an air-mail flyer's medal the President may award a suitable bar or other suitable device to be worn as he shall direct. In case an individual who distinguishes himself shall have died before the making of the award to which he may be entitled, the award may nevertheless be made and the medal or the bar or other device presented to such representative of the deceased as the President may designate, but no medal, bar, or other device hereinbefore authorized shall be awarded or presented to any individual whose entire service subsequent to the time he distinguishes himself has not been honorable.

Feb. 17, 1931, ch. 206 (all but the last sentence of chapter 206), 46 Stat. 1164-1165

Omitted (Table 3A)

That when the needs of the service require supervisory employees, special clerks, clerks, and laborers in first and second class post offices, and employees of the motor-vehicle service, and carriers in the City Delivery Service and in the village delivery service, and employees of the Railway Mail Service, to perform service in excess of four hours on Saturday they shall be allowed compensatory time for such service on one day within five working days next succeeding the Saturday on which the excess service was performed: *Provided*, That employees who are granted compensatory time on Saturday for work performed the preceding Sunday or the preceding holiday shall be given the benefits of this Act on one day within five working days following the Saturday when said compensatory time was granted: *Provided further*, That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require it, authorize the payment of overtime for service in excess of four hours on the last three Saturdays in the calendar year in lieu of compensatory time: *And provided further*, That for the purpose of extending the benefits of this Act to railway postal clerks the service of said railway postal clerks assigned to road duty shall be based on an average not exceeding seven hours and twenty minutes per day for three hundred and six days per annum, including a proper allowance for all service required on lay-off periods as provided in Post Office Department circular letter numbered 1348, dated May 12, 1921; and railway postal clerks required to perform service in excess of seven hours and twenty minutes daily, as herein provided, shall be paid in cash at the annual rate of pay or granted compensatory time, at their option, for such overtime.

Mar. 2, 1931, ch. 372, §§1-4, 46 Stat.
1469-1470

T. 39, §§ 2501, 6007

That the Postmaster General is authorized to provide and issue special-delivery and special-handling stamps of such denominations as he may consider necessary.

SEC. 2. To procure the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable and the immediate delivery of mail matter at the office of address special-delivery stamps shall be affixed thereto, in addition to the regular postage, in accordance with the following schedule: Matter weighing not more than two pounds, if of the first class, 10 cents, if of any other class, 15 cents; matter weighing more than two but not more than ten pounds, if of the first class, 20 cents, if of any other class, 25 cents; matter weighing more than ten pounds, if of the first class, 25 cents, if of any other class, 35 cents: *Provided*, That, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, ordinary postage stamps of equivalent value may be accepted in lieu of the special-delivery stamps herein specified.

SEC. 3. For making special delivery there may be paid to the messenger or other person making such delivery 9 cents, for matter of the first class weighing not in excess of two pounds, 10 cents for matter of other than the first class weighing not in excess of two pounds, 15 cents for mail matter of any class weighing more than two pounds but not in excess of ten pounds, and 20 cents for mail matter of any class weighing in excess of ten pounds.

SEC. 4. To procure the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable of mail matter of the fourth class, special-handling stamps shall be affixed thereto, in addition to the regular postage, in accordance with the following schedule: Matter weighing not more than two pounds, 10 cents; matter weighing more than two but not more than ten pounds, 15 cents; matter weighing more than ten pounds, 20 cents: *Provided*, That under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, ordinary postage stamps of equivalent value may be accepted in lieu of the special-handling stamps herein specified.

June 28, 1932, ch. 286, 47 Stat. 338----- T. 39, § 4358

That section 25 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 361; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 286), is hereby amended by the addition of the following sentence:

"Copies of a publication, other than a weekly, hereafter admitted to the second class of mail matter, when mailed by the publisher or registered news agent at a post office where it is entered, for delivery by letter carriers at a different post office within the delivery limits of which the headquarters or general business offices of the publisher are located, shall be chargeable with postage at the rate that would be applicable if the copies were mailed at the latter office, unless the postage chargeable at the pound rates from the office of mailing is higher, in which case such higher rates shall apply, but this provision shall not be applicable to publications already entered as second-class matter which retain their entry at the post office where now entered."

June 28, 1932, ch. 287, 47 Stat. 338-339----- T. 39, §§ 5001, 5005, 5011

That section 3926 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by the Act of February 27, 1897 (ch. 340, 29 Stat. L. 599), providing limited indemnity for loss of registered mail matter, and by the Act of March 3, 1903 (32 Stat. L. 1174), fixing such indemnity at not exceeding \$100, and that portion of the Act of March 4, 1911 (36 Stat. L. 1337), making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, and for other purposes, and providing indemnity for the loss of third and fourth class domestic registered matter, which laws were jointly amended by section 3 of the Act of May 1, 1928 (45 Stat. L. 469; U. S. C., Supp. V, title 39, sec. 381a), are hereby further amended to read as follows:

"For the greater security of valuable mail matter the Postmaster General may establish a uniform system of registration, and as a part of such system he may provide rules under which the senders or owners of any registered matter shall be indemnified for loss, rifling, or damage thereof in the mails, the indemnity to be paid out of the postal revenues, but in no case to exceed \$1,000 for any one registered piece, or the actual value thereof when that is less than \$1,000, and for which no other compensation or reimbursement to the loser has been made: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may in his discretion provide for the payment of indemnity for the actual value of registered mail or insured mail treated as

registered mail in excess of \$1,000, but not in excess of \$10,000, when such mail is not insured with any commercial insurance company or other insuring agency and may fix the fees chargeable for the risks assumed ratably at the rates fixed up to \$1,000: *Provided further*, That the Postmaster General in his discretion may cause to be underwritten or reinsured in whole or in part with any commercial insurance companies any liability or risk assumed by the Post Office Department in connection with the mailing of any particular registered article or articles.

"SEC. 2. The full value of all registered mail or insured mail treated as registered mail shall be declared by the mailer at the time of mailing unless otherwise prescribed by the Postmaster General, and any claim for indemnity in any amount involving such mail, when the full value knowingly and willfully was not stated at the time of mailing, shall be invalid. All claims for indemnity involving registered mail, or insured mail treated as registered mail, or other insured mail, or collect-on-delivery mail, which is also insured with commercial insurance companies or other insuring agencies, shall be adjusted by the Postal Office Department on a pro rata basis as a coinsurer with the commercial insurance companies or other insuring agencies."

SEC. 2. Section 3927 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by section 209 of the Act of February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. L. 1068), and by the first section of the Act of May 1, 1928 (45 Stat. L. 469; U. S. C., Supp. V, title 39, sec. 384), be, and the same is hereby, amended further to read as follows:

"Mail matter shall be registered on the application of the party posting the same. The registry fees, which are in addition to the regular postage, and the limits of indemnity therefor within the maximum indemnity provided by law shall be as follows:

"For registry indemnity not exceeding \$5, 15 cents;

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$5 but not exceeding \$25, 18 cents;

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$25 but not exceeding \$50, 20 cents;

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$50 but not exceeding \$75, 25 cents;

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$75 but not exceeding \$100, 30 cents;

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$100 but not exceeding \$200, 40 cents;

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$200 but not exceeding \$300, 50 cents;

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$300 but not exceeding \$400, 60 cents;

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$400 but not exceeding \$500, 70 cents;

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$500 but not exceeding \$600, 80 cents;

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$600 but not exceeding \$700, 85 cents;

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$700 but not exceeding \$800, 90 cents;

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$800 but not exceeding \$900, 95 cents; and

"For registry indemnity exceeding \$900 but not exceeding \$1,000, \$1;

"*Provided*, That for registered mail or insured mail treated as registered mail having a declared value in excess of the maximum indemnity covered by the registry fee paid there shall be charged additional fees as follows: When the declared value exceeds the maximum indemnity covered by the registry fee paid by not more than \$50, 1 cent; by more than \$50 but not more than \$100, 2 cents; by more than \$100 but not more than \$200, 3 cents; by more than \$200 but not more than \$400, 4 cents; by more than \$400 but not more than \$600, 5 cents; by more than \$600 but not more than \$800, 6 cents; by more than \$800 but less than \$1,000, 7 cents; and if the excess of the declared value over the maximum indemnity covered by the registry fee paid is \$1,000 or more, the additional fees for each \$1,000 or part of \$1,000 on articles destined to points within the several zones applicable to fourth-class matter shall be as follows:

"For local delivery or for delivery within the first zone, 8 cents;

"For delivery within the second zone, 9 cents;

"For delivery within the third zone, 10 cents;

"For delivery within the fourth zone, 11 cents;

"For delivery within the fifth or sixth zones, 12 cents;

"For delivery within the seventh or eighth zones, 13 cents;

"All such fees shall be accounted for in such manner as the Postmaster General shall direct. Mail matter upon the official business of the Post Office Department which requires registering shall be registered free of charge, and pass through the mails free of charge."

SEC. 3. The Postmaster General may make such rules and regulations in accordance with this Act as he may consider necessary or advisable.

June 28, 1932, ch. 288, §§ 1 and 2, 47
Stat. 340-341

Omitted (Table 3)

That paragraph (a) of section 211 of Title II of an Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1069; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 245), as amended (U. S. C., Supp. V, title 39, sec. 245), is further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 211. (a) The fee for insurance shall be 5 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$5; 10 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$25; 15 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$50; 25 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$100; 30 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$150; and 35 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$200. Whenever the sender of an insured article of mail matter shall so request, and upon payment of a fee of 3 cents at the time of mailing, or of 5 cents subsequent to the time of mailing, a receipt shall be obtained for such insured mail matter, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided further*, That upon payment of the additional sum of 20 cents at the time of mailing by the sender of an insured article of mail matter, a receipt shall be obtained for such insured mail matter, showing to whom, when, and the address where the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided further*, That no refund shall be made of fees paid for return receipts for registered or insured mail where the failure to furnish the sender a return receipt or the equivalent is not due to the fault of the Postal Service."

SEC. 2. That paragraph (b) of section 211 of Title II of an Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925 (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 246), is amended to read as follows:

"(b) The fee for collect-on-delivery service for domestic third and fourth class mail shall be 12 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$5; 17 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$25; 22 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$50; 32 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$100; 40 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$150; and 45 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$200."

July 5, 1932, ch. 429, 47 Stat. 579----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the second paragraph of section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend Title II of an Act approved February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1066; U. S. C., title 39), regulating postal rates, and for other purposes," approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat. 941; U. S. C., Supp. V, title 39, sec. 287), be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 203. The rate of postage on publications entered as second-class matter, when sent by others than the publisher or news agent, shall be 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, except when the postage at the rates prescribed for fourth-class matter is lower, in which case the latter rates shall apply: *Provided*, That these rates shall also apply to sample copies of publications entered as second-class matter mailed in excess of the quantity entitled by law to be sent at the pound rates, and to copies mailed by publishers to other than subscribers or to persons who are not properly includable in the legitimate list of subscribers required by law."

July 7, 1932, ch. 445, 47 Stat. 647----- T. 39, §§ 4052, 4352, 4357

That hereafter each application for entry of a publication as second-class matter shall be accompanied with a fee of \$100; each request for reentry of a publication as second-class matter on account of a change in title, frequency of issue, office of publication, or for other reason, and each request for additional entry of a publication as second-class matter shall be accompanied with a fee of \$10; each application for registry of a news agent shall be accompanied with a fee of \$20. Each application for a permit to mail matter without stamps affixed as provided by the Act approved June 9, 1930 (46 Stat. 526; U. S. C., Supp. V, title 39, secs. 221a, 273, and 291a), section 6 of the Act approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat. 941; U. S. C., Supp. V, title 39, sec. 291), and section 13 of the Act approved May 18, 1916 (39 Stat. 162; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 295), and the regulations made pursuant thereto by the Postmaster General, shall be accompanied with a fee of \$10: *Provided*, That no fee shall be required to accompany applications for permits to mail matter without stamps affixed as metered mail.

July 21, 1932, ch. 518, 47 Stat. 708-709----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to modify the postal money-order system, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1883, as amended (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 716), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. A money order shall not be issued for more than \$100, and the fees for domestic money orders shall be as follows:

"For orders—

"From \$0.01 to \$2.50, 6 cents;

"From \$2.51 to \$5, 8 cents;

"From \$5.01 to \$10, 11 cents;

"From \$10.01 to \$20, 13 cents;

"From \$20.01 to \$40, 15 cents;

"From \$40.01 to \$60, 18 cents;

"From \$60.01 to \$80, 20 cents; and

"From \$80.01 to \$100, 22 cents."

Feb. 15, 1933, ch. 75, 47 Stat. 809-810----- T. 39, § 6214

That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to permit railroad and electric-car companies to provide mail transportation by motor vehicle over highways in lieu of service by train, the compensation for such service to be at a rate not in excess of the rate that would be allowed for similar service by railroad or electric car, payment therefor to be made from the appropriate appropriation for railroad transportation and mail messenger service of electric and cable car service.

Mar. 3, 1933, ch. 207, 47 Stat. 1486----- T. 39, §§ 4367, 4369

That the second paragraph of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, and for other purposes," approved August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 553; U. S. C., title 39, secs. 233 and 234), is amended to read as follows:

"That it shall be the duty of the editor, publisher, business manager, or owner of every newspaper, magazine, periodical, or other publication to file with the Postmaster General and the postmaster at the office at which said publication is entered, not later than the 1st day of October of each year, on blanks furnished by the Post Office Department, a sworn statement setting forth the names and post-office addresses of the editor and managing editor, publisher, business managers, and owners, and, in addition, the stockholders, if the publication be owned by a corporation; and also the names of known bondholders, mortgagees, or other security holders; and also, in the case of daily newspapers, there shall be included in such statement the average of the number of copies of each issue of such publication sold or distributed to paid subscribers during the preceding twelve months: *Provided*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to religious, fraternal, temperance, and scientific, or other similar publications: *Provided further*, That it shall not be necessary to include in such statement the names of persons owning less than 1 per centum of the total amount of stock, bonds, mortgages, or other securities. A copy of such sworn statement shall be published in the second issue of such newspaper, magazine, or other publication printed next after the filing of such statement. Any such publication shall be denied the privileges of the mail if it shall fail to comply with the provisions of this paragraph within ten days after notice by registered letter of such failure. That all editorial or other reading matter published in any such newspaper, magazine, or periodical for the publication of which money or other valuable consideration is paid, accepted, or promised shall be plainly marked 'advertisement.' Any editor or publisher printing editorial or other reading matter for which compensation is paid, accepted, or promised without so marking the same, shall upon conviction in any court having jurisdiction be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$500."

June 6, 1933, ch. 49, § 13, 48 Stat. 117----- T. 39, § 4152

The Postmaster General is hereby authorized and directed to extend to the United States Employment Service and to the system of employment offices operated by it in conformity with the provisions of this Act, and to all State employment systems which receive funds appropriated under authority of this Act, the privilege of free transmission of official mail matter.

June 16, 1933, ch. 89, § 11-c, 48 Stat. 182----- T. 39, §§ 5213, 5217, 5219, 5220

Section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish postal savings depositories for depositing savings at interest with the security of the Government for repayment thereof, and for other purposes", approved June 25, 1910, as amended (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 758), is amended by striking out the first sentence thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Any depositor may withdraw the whole or any part of the funds deposited to his or her credit with the accrued interest only on notice given sixty days in advance and under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe; but withdrawal of any part of such funds may be made upon demand, but no interest shall be paid on any funds so withdrawn except interest accrued to the date of enactment of the Banking Act of 1933: *Provided*, That Postal Savings depositories may deposit funds in member banks on time under regulations to be prescribed by the Postmaster General."

June 16, 1933, ch. 89, § 11 (d), 48 Stat.
182

T. 39, § 5216

The second sentence of section 9 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish postal savings depositories for depositing savings at interest with the security of the Government for repayment thereof, and for other purposes", approved June 25, 1910, as amended (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 759), is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof a colon and the following: "*Provided*, That no such security shall be required in case of such part of the deposits as are insured under section 12B of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended."

June 16, 1933, ch. 101, § 6, 48 Stat. 305----- Omitted (Table 3A)

Hereafter the Postmaster General shall not award any air mail contract or any ocean mail contract under the Merchant Marine Act of 1928 to any individuals, companies, or corporations, which singly or in combination with other individuals, companies, or corporations pay any salary or salary combined with bonus, to any officer, agent, or employee in excess of \$17,500. If such individuals, companies, or corporations employ any officer, agent, or employee on a part-time basis, such salary, or salary combined with bonus, shall be reduced in proportion to such part-time employment.

May 4, 1934, ch. 214, 48 Stat. 664----- T. 39, § 2209

That section 3846 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 46) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Postmasters shall keep safely without loaning, using, depositing in an unauthorized bank, or exchanging for other funds, all the public money collected by them, or which may come into their possession, until it is ordered by the Postmaster General to be transferred or paid out. All money collected on mail delivered at their respective offices shall be deemed to be public money in the possession of the postmasters within the meaning of this section."

May 9, 1934, ch. 264, 48 Stat. 678----- T. 39, §§ 4451, 4653, 4654

That the Act entitled "An Act to promote the circulation of reading matter among the blind", approved April 27, 1904 (33 Stat. 313), the supplemental provision in section 1 of the Post Office Appropriation Act for 1913, approved August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 551), and the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to provide for the free transmission through the mails of certain publications for the blind", approved June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 668; U. S. C., title 39, ch. 8, sec. 331), be, and the same are hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Books, pamphlets, and other reading matter published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or in the form of sound reproduction records for the use of the blind, in packages not exceeding twelve pounds in weight, and containing no advertising or other matter whatever, unsealed, and when sent by public institutions for the blind, or by any public libraries, as a loan to blind readers, or when returned by the latter to such institutions or public libraries; magazines, periodicals, and other regularly issued publications in such raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or on sound reproduction records (for the use of the blind), which contain no advertisements and for which no subscription fee is charged, shall be transmitted in the United States mails free of postage and under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

"Volumes of the Holy Scriptures, or any part thereof, published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or in the form of sound reproduction records for the use of the blind, which do not contain advertisements (a) when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit, to a blind person without charge, shall be transmitted in the United States mails free of postage; (b) when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit to a blind person at a price not greater than the cost price thereof, shall be transmitted in the United States mails at the postage rate of 1 cent for each pound or fraction thereof; under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

"All letters written in point print or raised characters or on sound reproduction records used by the blind, when unsealed, shall be transmitted through the mails as third-class matter."

June 5, 1934, ch. 392, 48 Stat. 880----- Omitted (Table 3)

That publications weighing in excess of eight ounces issued at regular intervals of twelve or more times a year, 25 per centum or more of whose pages are devoted to text or reading matter and not more than 75 per centum to advertising matter, which are circulated free or mainly free, may, upon authorization by the Post Office Department, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, be accepted for mailing at the postage rate of 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, provided the copies of such publications are presented for mailing made up according to States, cities, and routes as directed by the Postmaster General.

June 5, 1934, ch. 393, 48 Stat. 880-881----- Omitted (Table 3)

That that part of section 7 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 556), which comprises section 626 of title 39 of the United States Code, be amended to read as follows:

"Clerks in the highest grade in their respective lines or other assignments shall be eligible for promotion to positions of clerks in charge in said lines or corresponding positions in other assignments, and clerks assigned as assistant chief clerks and clerks in grade 6, or higher rank, in their respective divisions, shall, after one year of continuous service in such capacity, be eligible for promotion to positions of chief clerks in said division for satisfactory, efficient, and faithful service, under such regulations as the Postmaster General shall prescribe."

June 11, 1934, ch. 443, 48 Stat. 928----- T. 39, § 4354

That the third clause of section 14, Act of March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 359; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 226), is hereby amended by the addition of the following sentence: "Provided, That publications produced by the stencil, mimeograph, or hectograph process or in imitation of typewriting shall not be regarded as printed within the meaning of this clause."

June 12, 1934, ch. 466, § 2 (a), 48 Stat. 933----- Omitted (Table 3)

Effective July 1, 1934, the rate of postage on air mail shall be 6 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof.

June 12, 1934, ch. 466, § 8, 48 Stat. 937----- Omitted (Table 3)

Any company alleging to hold a claim against the Government on account of any air-mail contract that may have heretofore been annulled, may prosecute such claim as it may have against the United States for the cancellation of such contract in the Court of Claims of the United States, provided that such suit be brought within one year from the date of the passage of this Act; and any person not ineligible under the terms of this Act who qualifies under the other requirements of this Act, shall be eligible to contract for carrying air mail, notwithstanding (sic) the provisions of section 3950 of the Revised Statutes (Act of June 8, 1872).

June 12, 1934, ch. 473, 48 Stat. 943----- T. 39, § 505

That section 398 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 372), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"For the purpose of making better postal arrangements with foreign countries, or to counteract their adverse measures affecting our postal intercourse with them, the Postmaster General, by and with the advice and consent of the President, may negotiate and conclude postal treaties or conventions, and may reduce or increase the rates of postage or other charges on mail matter conveyed

between the United States and foreign countries: *Provided*, That the decisions of the Postmaster General construing or interpreting the provisions of any treaty or convention which has been or may be negotiated and concluded shall, if approved by the President, be final and conclusive upon all officers of the United States."

June 13, 1934, ch. 490, 48 Stat. 952----- T. 39, § 6434

That section 3962 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of May 11, 1926 (44 Stat. 499; U. S. C., Supp. VII, title 39, sec. 443), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General may make deductions from the pay of contractors for failure to perform service according to contract and impose fines upon them for other delinquencies, which deductions or fines may be changed or remitted, in his discretion. Contractors shall also be answerable in damages to the United States for the proper care and transportation of the mails, and be accountable to the United States for any loss or damage resulting to any of such mail or any part of it by reason of the failure to exercise due care on the part of any of the contractor's officers, agents, or employees in the custody, handling, or transportation thereof. He may deduct the price of the trip in all cases where the trip is not performed and not exceeding three times the price if the failure be occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier."

June 14, 1934, ch. 518, 48 Stat. 958----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925, is amended by inserting after the fourth paragraph of such section (43 Stat. 1053; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 607) a new paragraph to read as follows:

"Substitute laborers in the Railway Mail Service shall be paid for services actually performed at the rate of 55 cents per hour, and when appointed to the position of regular laborer the substitute service performed shall be included in eligibility for promotion to grade 2 on the basis of three hundred and six days of eight hours constituting a year's service."

June 14, 1934, ch. 522, 48 Stat. 962----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the terminal railway post office system shall be maintained for the purpose of handling and distributing mail not handled or distributed in railway post office lines or post offices, and the clerks in said terminal railway post offices shall be classified as railway postal clerks and progress successively to grade 4. Clerks in charge of terminals, tours, or crews consisting of less than twenty employees shall be of grade 5. Clerks in charge of terminals, tours, or crews consisting of twenty or more employees shall be of grade 6. When a terminal railway post office is operated in three tours there shall be a relief clerk in charge: *Provided*, That the clerk in charge of terminals having seventy-five or more employees shall be of grade 7: *Provided further*, That no employee in the Postal Service shall be reduced in rank or salary as a result of the provision of this Act.

June 15, 1934, ch. 537, 48 Stat. 963-964----- T. 39, § 3112

That post-office inspectors are empowered and authorized with like force and effect as officers having a seal to administer oaths required or authorized by law or regulation promulgated thereunder in respect of any matter coming before them in the performance of their official duties and likewise oaths to account for travel or other expenses against the United States, but no compensation or fee shall be demanded or accepted for administering any such oaths. Chief clerks and assistant chief clerks in the Railway Mail Service are required, empowered, and authorized, when requested, to administer oaths to employees on appointment or promotion and to accounts for travel or other expenses against the United States with like force and effect as officers having a seal: *Provided*, That for such service no charge shall be made and no fee or money paid for such service shall be paid or reimbursed by the United States.

June 16, 1934, ch. 550, 48 Stat. 973----- T. 39, § 5103

That the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the payment of postal money orders", approved February 6, 1914 (38 Stat. 280; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 727), is amended to read as follows:

"That under such rules and regulations as the Postmaster General shall prescribe postal money orders may be issued payable at any money-order post office,

and on and after the date upon which such rules and regulations become effective all money orders shall be legally payable at any money-order post office, although drawn on a specified office; and as compensation for the extra labor involved in paying a money order at an office other than that on which the order is drawn the Postmaster General is authorized to exact a fee of the same amount as that charged for the issue of the order; and that all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed."

June 18, 1934, ch. 578, 48 Stat. 989----- T. 39, § 2210

That that part of the Act of June 17, 1878 (20 Stat. 141), which comprises section 45 of title 39, United States Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"In any case where the Postmaster General shall be satisfied that a postmaster has made a false return of business, or that a postmaster has mailed or caused to be mailed matter in order to obtain commissions on cancelations of stamps, it shall be within the discretion of the Postmaster General to withhold commissions on such returns and to allow any compensation that under the circumstances he may deem reasonable or proper. The form of affidavit to be made by postmasters upon their returns shall be such as may be prescribed by the Postmaster General."

June 18, 1934, ch. 579, 48 Stat. 990-991----- T. 39, § 2403

That the first sentence of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Postmaster General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty", approved March 17, 1882 (22 Stat. 29), as amended (U. S. C., Supp. VII, title 39, sec. 49), be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General may investigate all claims of postmasters, Navy mail clerks, and assistant Navy mail clerks for the loss of money-order funds, postal funds, postal-savings funds, postage stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, postal cards, postal-savings cards, postal-savings stamps, postal-savings certificates, United States war-savings certificate stamps, United States Government thrift stamps, war-tax revenue stamps, internal-revenue stamps, Federal migratory bird hunting stamps, and funds received from the sale of such stamps belonging to the United States in the hands of such postmasters, Navy mail clerks, or assistant Navy mail clerks, and for the loss of key-deposit funds, funds deposited to cover postage on mailings, and funds received as deposits to cover orders for stamped envelopes, in the hands of such postmasters, Navy mail clerks, or assistant Navy mail clerks, and for losses of customs charges collected on dutiable mail articles occurring after April 1, 1924, resulting from burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty, and for the loss occurring after April 1, 1924, by bank failure of any such funds deposited in National or State banks, and if he shall determine that such loss resulted from no fault or negligence on the part of such postmasters, Navy mail clerks, or assistant Navy mail clerks, may pay to such postmasters, Navy mail clerks, or assistant Navy mail clerks, or credit them with the amount so ascertained to have been lost or destroyed, and may also credit postmasters, Navy mail clerks, or assistant Navy mail clerks with the amount of any remittance of money-order funds, postal funds, postal-savings funds, funds received from the sale of United States war-savings certificate stamps, United States Government thrift stamps, war-tax revenue stamps, Federal migratory bird hunting stamps, and internal-revenue stamps, or other public funds, made by them in compliance with the instructions of the Postmaster General, which shall have been lost or stolen while in transit by mail from the office of the remitting postmaster, Navy mail clerk, or assistant Navy mail clerk to the office designated as his depository, or after arrival at such depository office and before the postmaster at such depository office has become responsible therefor, or to the postmaster at any other post office, or to the proper customs officer in the case of customs charges collected, and authorized shipments of postage and other stamp stock lost while in transit by mail from one postmaster, Navy mail clerk, or assistant Navy mail clerk to another postmaster, Navy mail clerk, or assistant Navy mail clerk, or to or from the Post Office Department, and such funds remitted after April 1, 1924, in compliance with instructions of the Postmaster General in the form of drafts or checks which have been returned unpaid or dishonored by reason of the closing of the banks issuing such drafts or checks: *Provided*, That in all cases of bank failure the postmaster shall first file with the receiver of the insolvent bank a claim for the full amount of the funds involved and assign such claim to the Postmaster General, who shall receive all dividends accruing in any such case."

June 18, 1934, ch. 583, 48 Stat. 992----- T. 39, § 6424

That the last paragraph of section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and for other purposes", approved March 4, 1911 (36 Stat. 1327; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 442), is amended to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General may, in cases where the mail service would be thereby improved, extend service on a mail route under contract, at not exceeding fifty miles and at not exceeding pro rata additional pay: *Provided*, That such extension shall not exceed 50 miles of traveled service route."

June 18, 1934, ch. 584, 48 Stat. 992----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General, under such regulations as he may prescribe, is authorized to collect an additional fee of 10 cents for effecting the delivery by carrier or otherwise of domestic registered, insured, or collect-on-delivery mail, the delivery of which is restricted to the addressee only, or to the addressee or order: *Provided*, That no refund shall be made of fees paid for this service unless request for refund is made and erroneous delivery of the article or articles was made by the Postal Service or nondelivery of the article or articles was due to some fault of the Postal Service.

June 18, 1934, ch. 606, § 2, 48 Stat. 1018----- T. 39, § 4162

That section 85 of chapter 23 of the Printing Act (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 326), approved January 12, 1895, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 85. FRANKING PRIVILEGE.—The Vice President of the United States, and Senators, Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners in Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives may send and receive through the mail all public documents printed by order of Congress; and the name of the Vice President, Senator, Representative, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House shall be written thereon, with the proper designation of the office he holds; and the provisions of this section shall apply to each of the persons named herein until the 30th day of June following the expiration of their respective terms of office."

June 22, 1934, ch. 713, 48 Stat. 1205----- T. 39, § 2008

That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Postmaster General to hire vehicles from village delivery carriers", approved June 18, 1930 (46 Stat. 782; U. S. C., Supp. VI, title 39, sec. 52), is hereby amended to read as follows: "*Provided*, That beginning with the fiscal year 1928, and thereafter, the Postmaster General may hire vehicles from postal employees, not filling supervisory positions, for use in the city delivery and collection service, and in the village delivery and collection service, either under an allowance or on a contract basis."

June 22, 1934, ch. 717, 48 Stat. 1207----- T. 39, § 2409

That that part of the Act of June 16, 1921 (42 Stat. 63), incorporated in the United States Code as section 392 of title 5, is amended to read as follows:

"When any damage is done to person or property by or through the operation of the Post Office Department in any branch of its service and such damage is found by the Postmaster General upon investigation to be a proper charge against the United States, the Postmaster General is invested with power to adjust and settle any claim for such damage when his award for such damage in any case does not exceed \$500, and this authority shall hereafter be construed as extending to cases caused by the negligence of any officer or employee of the Post Office Department or Postal Service acting within the scope of his employment."

June 25, 1934, ch. 741, § 1 (a), 48 Stat. 1212----- Omitted (Table 3)

That (a) the first paragraph of section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925, as amended (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 197), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 8. The salary of carriers in the Rural Mail Delivery Service for serving a rural route of thirty miles six days a week shall be \$1,800; on routes less than thirty miles, \$60 per mile per annum for each mile or major fraction thereof. Each rural carrier assigned to a route served six days in a week shall receive \$20 per mile per annum for each mile or major fraction thereof said route is

in excess of thirty miles, based on actual mileage, and each rural carrier assigned to a route served three days in the week shall receive \$10 per mile per annum for each mile or major fraction thereof said route is in excess of thirty miles, based on actual mileage."

June 25, 1934, ch. 741, § 1 (b), 48 Stat. 1213

Omitted (Table 3)

The second paragraph of such section 8 (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 200) is amended to read as follows:

"Deductions for failure to perform service on a standard rural delivery route for thirty miles and less shall not exceed the rate of pay per mile for service for thirty miles and less; and deductions for failure to perform service on mileage in excess of thirty miles shall not exceed the rate of compensation allowed for such excess mileage."

June 25, 1934, ch. 741, § 1 (c), 48 Stat. 1213

Omitted (Table 3)

The third paragraph of such section 8 (relating to equipment-maintenance allowance for rural carriers) (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 206) is amended by striking out "4 cents" and inserting in lieu thereof "5 cents". Such allowance shall not be changed except pursuant to law enacted after the date this Act takes effect.

June 25, 1934, ch. 741, § 1 (d), 48 Stat. 1213

Omitted (Table 3)

In the case of any carrier in the Rural Mail Delivery Service on the date this Act takes effect, who serves six days a week a rural route of less than thirty miles, or who serves three days a week a rural route of less than sixty miles or two routes of a combined length of less than sixty miles, the annual salary of such carrier shall not be reduced more than \$180 by operation of subsection (a) of this section.

June 25, 1934, ch. 741, § 2, 48 Stat. 1213----- Omitted (Table 3)

Salaries (not including equipment-maintenance allowances) of rural carriers shall, during that portion of the fiscal year 1934 which remains after the time this Act takes effect, and during the fiscal year 1935, be reduced by the percentage of reduction, if any, applicable by law to salaries of employees of the Government generally.

June 25, 1934, ch. 741, § 3, 48 Stat. 1213----- T. 39, § 3339

No consolidation of rural routes shall be made otherwise than on account of the resignation, death, retirement, or dismissal on charges of carriers in the Rural Mail Delivery Service.

June 26, 1934, ch. 755, 48 Stat. 1224----- T. 39, § 4357

That the first sentence of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for fees for entry of a publication as second-class matter, and for other purposes", approved July 7, 1932 (47 Stat. 647; 39 U. S. C., Supp. VII, sec. 226a), is hereby amended by striking out the first semicolon and inserting in lieu thereof a colon and the following proviso: "Provided, That the fee to accompany applications for entry as second-class matter of publications having a circulation of not more than two thousand copies shall be \$25; and of publications having a circulation of not more than five thousand copies shall be \$50: *Provided further*, That one-half of all fees collected under this section shall be returnable to the applicant upon the failure of the applicant's publication to obtain entry under the provisions of this section;".

June 27, 1934, ch. 848, § 2, 48 Stat. 1266----- Omitted (Table 3)

Amend the second proviso of section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925, as amended (U. S. C., Supp. VII, title 39, sec. 104), by striking out the colon at the end of the proviso and inserting a period in lieu thereof and the following: "Any fractional part of a year's substitute service will be included with his service as a regular clerk or carrier in the City Delivery Service in determining eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade following appointment to a regular position:"

June 7, 1935, ch. 203, 49 Stat. 333----- T. 39, §§ 4101, 4108

That section 3936 of the Revised Statutes, as amended April 24, 1920 (41 Stat. 583; 39 U. S. C. 406), be amended to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General may regulate the period during which undelivered letters and parcels of the first class shall remain in any post office and when they shall be returned to the dead-letter office; and he may make regulations for their return from the dead-letter office to the writers when they cannot be delivered to the parties addressed. When letters and parcels of the first class are returned from the dead-letter office to the writers, a fee of 5 cents shall be collected at the time of delivery, and in addition a charge shall be made of the minimum registry fee for the return of all ordinary dead letters containing \$1 or more in cash, and parcels of the first class apparently valued at \$1 or more, under such rules and regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe."

Aug. 7, 1935, ch. 450 (the first sentence of chapter 450), 49 Stat. 538 Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General is authorized and directed to adjust the compensation of post-office inspectors and inspectors in charge in the post-office inspection service to correspond, so far as may be practicable, to the rates established by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, for positions in the departmental service in the District of Columbia.

Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 535, § 1, 49 Stat. 650-651 Omitted (Table 3)

That when the needs of the service require supervisory employees, special clerks, clerks, and laborers in first- and second-class post offices, and employees of the motor-vehicle service, and carriers in the City Delivery Service and in the village delivery service, and employees of the Railway Mail Service, clerks at Division Headquarters of Postoffice Inspectors, employees of the Stamped Envelope Agency and employees of the mail equipment shops; cleaners, janitors, telephone operators, and elevator conductors, paid from appropriations of the First Assistant Postmaster General; and all employees of the Custodial Service except charwomen and charmen and those working part time, to perform service on Saturday they shall be allowed compensatory time for such service on one day within five working days next succeeding the Saturday on which the excess service was performed: *Provided*, That employees who are granted compensatory time on Saturday for work performed the preceding Sunday or the preceding holiday shall be given the benefits of this Act on one day within five working days following the Saturday when such compensatory time was granted: *Provided further*, That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require it, authorize the payment of overtime for service on the last three Saturdays in the calendar year in lieu of compensatory time, except cleaners, janitors, telephone operators, and elevator conductors paid from the appropriation of the First Assistant Postmaster General, and custodial employees who shall be given compensatory time in lieu of overtime pay within thirty days next succeeding: *And provided further*, That for the purpose of extending the benefits of this Act to railway postal clerks the service of said railway postal clerks assigned to road duty shall be based on an average not exceeding 6 hours and 40 minutes per day for three hundred and six days per annum, including a proper allowance for all service required on lay-off periods as provided in Post Office Department circular letter numbered 1348, dated May 12, 1921; and railway postal clerks required to perform service in excess of six hours and forty minutes daily, as herein provided, shall be paid in cash at the annual rate of pay or granted compensatory time, at their option, for such overtime.

Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 535, § 2, 49 Stat. 651----- Omitted (Table 3)

The ratio of substitute post-office clerks, substitute city letter carriers, substitute laborers, substitutes in the motor vehicle service, and substitutes in the Railway Mail Service shall be not more than one substitute for eight regular employees: *Provided*, That at post offices with receipts of more than \$500,000 per annum, and less than \$10,000,000 per annum, the ratio of substitutes shall not be more than one substitute for ten regular employees: *Provided further*, That at post offices with receipts of less than \$500,000 the ratio shall be not more than one substitute for twelve regular employees, and at offices having less than twelve employees one substitute shall be provided: *Provided further*, That where the ratio of substitutes on the date of the enactment of this Act is in excess of the ratio provided for herein no additional substitutes shall be appointed until these ratios are established: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this Act shall not operate to furlough or dismiss any regular substitute.

Aug. 23, 1935, ch. 614, § 341, 49 Stat.
721-722

T. 39, §§ 5213, 5217, 5219, 5220

Section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish postal savings depositories for depositing savings at interest with the security of the Government for repayment thereof, and for other purposes", approved June 25, 1910, as amended (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 758; Supp. VII, title 39, sec. 758), is amended by striking out the first sentence thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, (1) each deposit in a postal savings depository office shall be a savings deposit, and interest thereon shall be allowed and entered to the credit of the depositor once for each quarter beginning with the first day of the month following the date of such deposit, but no interest shall be allowed to any such depositor with respect to the whole or any part of the funds to his or her credit for any period of less than three months; (2) no interest shall be paid on any such deposit at a rate in excess of that which may lawfully be paid on savings deposits under regulations prescribed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System pursuant to the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, for member banks of the Federal Reserve System located in or nearest to the place where such depository office is situated; and (3) postal savings depositories may deposit funds on time in member banks of the Federal Reserve System subject to the provisions of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, and the regulations of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, with respect to the payment of time deposits and interest thereon."

Aug. 24, 1935, ch. 638, 49 Stat. 744----- T. 39, §§ 4304, 6102

That the Act of February 21, 1925 (43 Stat. 960; 39 U. S. C. 488), is amended to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General may provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, at a total annual cost of not exceeding \$25,000, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he may think advisable, without advertising therefor; and he is authorized, in his discretion, to contract, after advertisement in accordance with law, for the carriage of all classes of mail within the Territory of Alaska, by airplane, payment therefor to be made from the appropriation for star-route service in Alaska."

Aug. 24, 1935, ch. 643, 49 Stat. 795----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the first paragraph of section 6 of the Act of February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1060; 39 U. S. C. 116), be amended to read as follows:

"That employees in the motor-vehicle service shall be classified as follows: Superintendents, \$2,400, \$2,600, \$2,800, \$3,000, \$3,400, \$3,600, \$3,800, and \$4,000 per annum: *Provided*, That at offices where the receipts are \$20,000,000 and up, the salaries shall be \$4,300 per annum; assistant superintendents, \$2,500, \$2,600, and \$2,800 per annum; chiefs of records, \$2,200, \$2,300, \$2,400, \$2,500, \$2,600, \$2,800, and \$3,000; chiefs of supplies, \$2,200, \$2,300, and \$2,400; chief dispatchers, \$2,300 and \$2,500; route supervisors, \$2,400, \$2,500, and \$2,600; dispatchers, \$2,100, \$2,200, and \$2,300; chief mechanics, \$2,400, \$2,500, \$2,600, \$2,800, and \$3,000; mechanics in charge, \$2,200, \$2,300, and \$2,400; and special mechanics, \$2,100, \$2,200, and \$2,300: *Provided*, That assistant superintendents shall not be authorized at offices where the salary of the superintendent is less than \$3,000 per annum."

Aug. 26, 1935, ch. 695, 49 Stat. 867-868----- T. 39, §§ 5007, 5008

That the Act of May 23, 1930 (46 Stat. 377; 39 U. S. C., Supp. VII, sec. 246c), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"That under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, any collect-on-delivery parcel which the addressee fails to remove from the post office within twenty days from the first attempt to deliver or the first notice of arrival at the office of address may be returned to the sender, charged with the return postage, whether or not such parcel bears any specified time limit for delivery; and a demurrage charge of not exceeding 5 cents per day may be collected when delivery has not been made to either the addressee or the sender until after the expiration of the prescribed period: *Provided*, That no demurrage shall be charged on collect-on-delivery parcels exchanged between post offices in continental United States and post offices in the Territories and island possessions of the United States."

Aug. 27, 1935, ch. 759, 49 Stat. 904----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 5 of the Act entitled "An act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and

compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1053; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 101), is amended by adding thereto a new paragraph to read as follows:

"Whenever any substitute laborer, watchman, or messenger is appointed to a permanent position as laborer, watchman, or messenger, the substitute service performed by such laborer, watchman, or messenger shall be computed in determining the eligibility of such person for promotion to grade 2 on the basis of three hundred and six days of eight hours constituting a year's service. Effective at the beginning of the first quarter following approval of this Act, all laborers, watchmen, and messengers who have not progressed to grade 2 shall be promoted to that grade, provided they have the necessary credit of three hundred and six days of eight hours each constituting a year's service."

May 7, 1936, ch. 370, § 1, 49 Stat. 1266----- Omitted (Table 3)

That Public Law Numbered 275, entitled "An Act to fix the hours of duty of postal employees, and for other purposes", approved August 14, 1935, shall be construed in its application to those employees of the mail-equipment shops covered therein to mean that the forty hours per week of labor established by the Act shall be compensated for at the same rate which had theretofore been allowed by law for forty-four hours per week.

May 26, 1936, ch. 453, 49 Stat. 1374----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General is authorized and directed to adjust the compensation of division superintendents, assistant division superintendents, assistant superintendents at large, assistant superintendent in charge of car construction, chief clerks, assistant chief clerks, and clerks in charge of sections in offices of division superintendents, Railway Mail Service, to correspond, so far as may be practicable, to the rates established by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, for positions in the departmental service in the District of Columbia. Any appropriation now or hereafter available for the payment of the compensation of employees in the Railway Mail Service shall be available for payment of compensation in accordance with the rates adjusted in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

June 4, 1936, ch. 493, 49 Stat. 1460----- T. 39, § 3302

That the ratio of classified substitute railway postal clerks, classified substitute post-office clerks, classified substitute city letter carriers, classified substitute village letter carriers, classified substitute laborers, watchmen, and messengers, and classified substitutes in the Motor Vehicle Service, to regular railway postal clerks, post-office clerks, city letter carriers, village letter carriers, laborers, watchmen, and messengers, and employees of the Motor Vehicle Service, shall be not more than one classified substitute to six regular employees, or fraction thereof, respectively, except that in offices having fewer than six regular employees there may be one substitute clerk and one substitute carrier, and one substitute in the Motor Vehicle Service: *Provided*, That where the ratio of substitutes is now in excess of these ratios, no additional classified substitutes shall be appointed until these ratios are established: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this Act shall not operate to furlough or dismiss (1) any classified substitute railway postal clerks, post-office clerks, city letter carriers, village letter carriers, or laborers, watchmen, or messengers; or (2) any classified substitutes in the Motor Vehicle Service.

June 29, 1936, ch. 858, title IV, § 405, T. 39, §§ 6104, 6433
49 Stat. 1995

SEC. 405. (a) All mails of the United States carried on vessels between ports between which it is lawful under the navigation laws for a vessel not documented under the laws of the United States to carry merchandise shall, insofar as practicable, be carried on vessels of United States registry.

(b) Every steamship company carrying the mails shall carry on any ship it operates and without extra charge therefor the persons in charge of the mails and when on duty and traveling to and from duty, and all duly accredited agents and officers of the Post Office Department and post-office inspectors while traveling on official business, upon the exhibition of their credentials.

Apr. 15, 1937, ch. 104, 50 Stat. 66----- T. 39, § 4653

That magazines, periodicals, and other regularly issued publications in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or on sound-reproduction rec-

ords (for the use of the blind), which contain no advertisements, when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit, to a blind person, at a price not greater than the cost price thereof, shall be transmitted in the United States mails at the postage rate of 1 cent for each pound or fraction thereof, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

Apr. 22, 1937, ch. 122, 50 Stat. 71----- T. 39, § 3315

That the proviso, following the appropriation for compensation to postmasters, contained in the Act approved March 1, 1921 (41 Stat., p. 1151; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 39), is hereby amended by adding after the words "unnecessary delay" at the end thereof the following: "A person who, upon the occurrence of a vacancy and pending the appointment of a postmaster or the designation of an acting postmaster, assumes and properly performs the duties of postmaster at any third- or fourth-class post office shall be allowed compensation as postmaster for the period of such service: *Provided*, That the Comptroller General of the United States, in the settlement and adjustment of accounts and claims for compensation for service heretofore rendered, but subsequent to June 30, 1930, is hereby authorized and directed to allow compensation as postmaster for service rendered under the circumstances and conditions hereinbefore prescribed."

Apr. 27, 1937, ch. 141, 50 Stat. 119----- T. 39, §§ 4451, 4556

That section 206 (a) of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925, as amended (43 Stat. 1053; U. S. C., 1934 edition, title 39, sec. 235), is hereby amended by inserting before the period at the end of such section a comma and the following: "but bills or statements of account produced by any photographic or mechanical process shall not be accepted as mail matter of the third class unless presented in quantities of twenty or more identical copies. When such bills or statements are not identical or are presented in quantities of less than twenty identical copies, they shall be subject to postage at the first-class rate".

July 8, 1937, ch. 444, § 9 (d), 50 Stat. 483 T. 39, § 2411

Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section, whenever any original check of the Post Office Department has been lost, stolen, or destroyed, the Postmaster General may authorize the issuance of a substitute, marked "duplicate" and showing the number, date, and payee of the original check, before the close of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the original check was issued, upon the execution by the owner thereof of such bond of indemnity as the Postmaster General may prescribe: *Provided*, That when such original check does not exceed in amount the sum of \$50 and the payee or owner is, at the date of the application, an officer or employee in the service of the Post Office Department, whether by contract, designation, or appointment, the Postmaster General may, in lieu of an indemnity bond, authorize the issuance of a substitute check or warrant upon such an affidavit as he may prescribe, to be made before any postmaster by the payee or owner of an original check.

Aug. 14, 1937, ch. 632, 50 Stat. 647----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the thirteenth paragraph of section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925 (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 621), is amended to read as follows:

"Clerks assigned to the office of division superintendent or chief clerk shall be promoted successively to grade 4, and in the office of division superintendent, four clerks may be promoted to grade 5 and eight clerks to grade 6, and in the office of chief clerk, one clerk may be promoted to grade 5 and two clerks to grade 6: *Provided*, That clerks assigned to the position of stenographer may be promoted successively to grade 2, and in division superintendents' offices not exceeding one stenographer may be promoted successively to grade 3: *And provided further*, That no employee shall be reduced in salary as a result of this Act."

Aug. 16, 1937, ch. 652, 50 Stat. 650----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the last paragraph of section 11 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925, as amended (U. S. C., 1934 ed., title 39, sec. 104), is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following sentence: "Any fractional part of a year's substitute service, rendered after the enactment of this sentence, shall be included with his service as a regular clerk, garageman-driver, driver-mechanic, or general mechanic in the motor-vehicle service, in determining eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade following appointment to a regular position."

Aug. 16, 1937, ch. 653, 50 Stat. 651----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to fix the hours of duty of postal employees, and for other purposes", approved August 14, 1935, is amended by striking out the words "and laborers" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "laborers, watchmen, and messengers".

Aug. 20, 1937, ch. 718, 50 Stat. 725----- T. 39, §§ 4304, 6102

That the Act of February 21, 1925, as amended by the Act approved August 24, 1935 (U. S. C. 1934 edition, Supp. II, title 39, sec. 448), be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General may provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, at a total annual cost of not exceeding \$25,000, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he may think advisable, without advertising therefor; and he is authorized, in his discretion, to contract, after advertisement in accordance with law, for the carriage of all classes of mail to, from, or within the Territory of Alaska, by airplane, payment therefor to be made from the appropriation for star-route service in Alaska: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General, in his discretion, may fix the postage for the mails carried, or any part thereof, by aircraft to, from, or within Alaska, at rates not exceeding in any case 30 cents per ounce or 15 cents per half ounce, notwithstanding the domestic air-mail rate authorized by the Act of June 12, 1934 (39 U. S. C., 463, 1934 edition)."

Aug. 26, 1937, ch. 825, 50 Stat. 840----- Omitted (Table 3)

That Public Act Numbered 366, entitled "An Act to provide time credits for substitute laborers in the post office when appointed as regular laborers", approved August 27, 1935 (U. S. C., 1934 edition, Supp. I, title 39, sec. 101), is amended to read as follows:

"That section 5 of the Act entitled 'An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes', approved February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1060; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 101), is amended by adding thereto a new paragraph to read as follows:

"Whenever any substitute laborer, watchman, or messenger is appointed to a permanent position as laborer, watchman, or messenger, the substitute service performed by such laborer, watchman, or messenger shall be computed in determining the eligibility of such person for promotion to grade 2 on the basis of three hundred and six days of eight hours constituting a year's service. Effective at the beginning of the first quarter following approval of this Act, all laborers, watchmen, and messengers who have not progressed to grade 2 shall be promoted to that grade, provided they have the necessary credit of three hundred and six days of eight hours each constituting a year's service.

"Any fractional part of a year's substitute service will be included with service as a regular laborer, watchman, or messenger in the Postal Service in determining eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade following appointment to a regular position. Effective at once following approval of this Act, all laborers, watchmen, and messengers who have not progressed to grade 2 shall be promoted to that grade, provided they have the necessary credit of three hundred and six days of eight hours each constituting a year's service."

Aug. 26, 1937, ch. 826, 50 Stat. 841----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the fourth paragraph of section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjust-

ing their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustments, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925, as amended (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 93), is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof a colon and the following: *Provided*, That in determining the number of employees at a classified station credit shall be allowed for service performed by regular employees, substitute employees other than those serving in lieu of regular employees absent from duty for any cause and temporary employees assigned to the station, and for each two thousand four hundred and forty-eight hours of service performed by such employees the station superintendent shall be allowed credit for one employee.

Jan. 27, 1938, ch. 10, § 1, 52 Stat. 6----- T. 39, § 2506

That the Postmaster General shall prepare, in such form and at such times as he shall deem advisable, and, upon his request, the Public Printer shall print as a public document to be sold by the Superintendent of Documents, illustrations in black and white of postage stamps of the United States, together with such descriptive, historical, and philatelic information with regard to such stamps as the Postmaster General may deem suitable: *Provided*, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 52 of the Act of January 12, 1895 (U. S. C., 1934 edition, title 44, sec. 58), stereotype or electrotype plates, or duplicates thereof, used in the publications authorized to be printed by this section shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of but shall remain the property of the United States:

Apr. 15, 1938, ch. 157, § 6, 52 Stat. 219----- T. 39, § 6303

Whenever he shall find it to be in the public interest, because of the nature of the terrain and the impracticability of surface transportation, the Postmaster General may award contracts for the transportation of any or all classes of mail by airplane upon star routes not over two hundred airplane-miles in length by direct flight between termini, payment for such service to be made from the appropriation for inland transportation by star routes: *Provided*, That all laws and regulations not in conflict with this section governing star routes shall be applicable to contracts made under the authority of this section: *Provided further*, That the base rate of pay which may be allowed in awarding such contracts shall not exceed 20 cents per airplane-mile for a load not exceeding two hundred and fifty pounds of mail, and not exceeding 1 cent per airplane-mile for each twenty pounds of mail carried in excess of the two hundred and fifty-pound limit, except that in the discretion of the Postmaster General a higher base rate of pay may be allowed in awarding contract for carrying mail over circuitous routes of less than seventy-five miles in length: *And provided further*, That the provisions of the Act of June 12, 1934 (48 Stat. 933), as amended by the Act of August 14, 1935 (49 Stat. 614), shall not apply to the transportation of mail under this section: *And provided further*, That the Postmaster General shall not award more than five contracts for the transportation of mail under the authority of this section.

May 16, 1938, ch. 224, 52 Stat. 377----- Omitted (Table 3)

That effective as of July 1, 1934, subsection (d) of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to adjust the salaries of rural letter carriers, and for other purposes", approved June 25, 1934, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a new sentence to read as follows: "Should any such carrier be transferred to another route or other routes, the salary which he was receiving on June 30, 1934, shall be protected to the same extent as such salary would, under the preceding sentence, have been protected had such carrier continued to serve the route or routes from which he was transferred and had the length of such route or routes been changed to correspond to that of such other route or routes."

May 16, 1938, ch. 227, 52 Stat. 378----- T. 39, §§ 4451, 4653, 4654

That the Act approved April 27, 1904 (33 Stat. 313), the supplemental provision in the Act approved August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 551), the joint resolution approved June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 668), and the Act amending these Acts approved May 9, 1934 (48 Stat. 678, 39 U. S. C. 331), be, and the same are hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Books, pamphlets, and other reading matter published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed or in the form of sound-reproduction records for the use of the blind, in packages not exceeding the weight prescribed by the Postmaster General, and containing no advertising or other matter whatever, unsealed, and when sent by public institutions for the blind, or by any

public libraries, as a loan to blind readers, or when returned by the latter to such institutions or public libraries; magazines, periodicals, and other regularly issued publications in such raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or on sound-reproduction records (for the use of the blind), which contain no advertisements and for which no subscription fee is charged, shall by transmitted in the United States mails free of postage and under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

"Volumes of the Holy Scriptures, or any part thereof, published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or in the form of sound-reproduction records for the use of the blind, which do not contain advertisements (a) when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit, to a blind person without charge, shall be transmitted in the United States mails free of postage; (b) when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit to a blind person at a price not greater than the cost price thereof, shall be transmitted in the United States mails at the postage rate of 1 cent for each pound or fraction thereof; under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

"Reproducers for sound-reproduction records for the blind or parts thereof which are the property of the United States Government, when shipped for repair purposes by an organization, institution, public library, or association for the blind not conducted for private profit, or by a blind person to an agency not conducted for private profit, or from such an agency to an organization, institution, public library, or association for the blind not conducted for private profit, or to a blind person, may be transmitted through the mails at the rate of 1 cent per pound or fraction thereof; under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

"The Postmaster General may in his discretion extend this rate of 1 cent per pound or fraction thereof to reproducers for sound-reproduction records for the blind, or parts thereof, which are the property of State governments or subdivisions thereof, or of public libraries, or of private agencies for the blind not conducted for private profit, or of blind individuals, under such regulations as he may prescribe.

"All letters written in point print or raised characters or on sound-reproduction records used by the blind, when unsealed, shall be transmitted through the mails as third-class matter."

June 23, 1938, ch. 601, § 1107 (a), 52
Stat. 1027

T. 39, § 6105

Section 3964 of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended by adding "and all air routes", after the words "or parts of railroads".

June 23, 1938, ch. 601, § 1107 (d) 52
Stat. 1027

T. 39, §§ 4304, 6102

(d) The Act approved February 21, 1925 (43 Stat. 960), as amended by the Act approved August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 744), and the Act approved August 29, 1937 (50 Stat. 725), is further amended by striking out the words "; and he is authorized, in his discretion, to contract, after advertisement in accordance with law, for the carriage of all classes of mail to, from, or within the Territory of Alaska, by airplane, payment therefore to be made from the appropriation for star-route service in Alaska".

June 25, 1938, ch. 678, § 1, 52 Stat. 1076_____ T. 39, §§ 3311, 3314

That postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall hereafter be appointed in the classified service without term by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate: *Provided*, That postmasters now serving may continue to serve until the end of their terms, but they shall not acquire a classified civil service status at the expiration of such terms of office except as provided in Section 2 hereof.

June 25, 1938, ch. 678, § 2, 52 Stat. 1076_____ T. 39, §§ 3311, 3312

Appointments to positions of postmaster at first-, second-, and third-class post offices shall be made by the reappointment and classification, non-competitively, of the incumbent postmaster, or by promotion from within the Postal Service in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Service Act and Rules, or by competitive examination, in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Service Act and Rules. No person shall be eligible for appointment under this section unless such person has actually resided within the delivery of the office to which

he is appointed, or within the city or town where the same is situated for one year next preceding the date of such appointment, if the appointment is made without competitive examination; or for one year preceding the date fixed for the close of receipt of applications for examination, if the appointment is made after competitive examination.

June 25, 1938, ch. 678, § 3, 52 Stat. 1077----- T. 39, §§ 3315, 3317

Appointments of acting postmasters in all classes of post offices shall be made by the Postmaster General: *Provided*, That acting postmasters shall serve not to exceed six months from the date of their designation, except that the Postmaster General may extend the period of service of any acting postmaster beyond such six months' period with the permission of the Civil Service Commission.

June 25, 1938, ch. 707, § 1, 52 Stat. 1205-

Omitted (Table 3)

1206

That the first paragraph of section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925, as amended, is hereby amended by inserting after the first sentence thereof the following new sentence: "The Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow and pay such additional compensation as he may determine to be fair and reasonable in each individual case to rural letter carriers serving heavily patronized routes not exceeding thirty-eight miles in length: *Provided*, That in no case shall the total compensation of a rural letter carrier serving a heavily patronized route of thirty-eight miles or less in length exceed \$2,100 per annum, exclusive of maintenance allowance: *Provided, further*, That the Postmaster General shall report to the Committees on Post Offices and Post Roads of the two Houses the number and names of the routes, on which these increases shall be made, by January 1, 1940, after which date no further increases shall be made."

June 29, 1938, ch. 805, 52 Stat. 1231----- T. 39, § 901

That section 239 of the Act of June 8, 1872 (17 Stat. 312; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 500), be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"All letters enclosed in envelopes with embossed postage thereon, or with postage stamp or stamps affixed thereto, by the sender, or with the metered indicia showing that the postage has been prepaid, if the postage thereon is of an amount sufficient to cover the postage that would be chargeable thereon if the same were sent by mail, may be sent, conveyed, and delivered otherwise than by mail, provided such envelope shall be duly directed and properly sealed, so that the letter cannot be taken therefrom without defacing the envelope, and the date of the letter or of the transmission or receipt thereof shall be written or stamped upon the envelope, and that where stamps are affixed they be canceled with ink by the sender. But the Postmaster General may suspend the operation of this section or any part thereof upon any mail route where the public interest may require such suspension."

May 12, 1939, ch. 128, 53 Stat. 740----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the last paragraph of section 11 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Substitute clerks, substitute garagemen-drivers, substitute driver-mechanics, and substitute general mechanics, when appointed regular clerks, garagemen-drivers, driver-mechanics, or general mechanics in the motor-vehicle service, and substitutes in the pneumatic-tube service when appointed as regular employees in the pneumatic-tube service, shall be given credit for the actual time served as a substitute on the basis of one year for each three hundred and six days of eight hours, and shall be appointed to the grade to which such clerk, garageman-driver, driver-mechanic, general mechanic, or employee in the pneumatic-tube service, would have progressed had his original appointment as a substitute been made to grade one. Substitute service shall be computed from the date of original appointment as a regular classified substitute, and the salaries of the employees shall be fixed accordingly upon the date of their advancement to a regular position under section 116 of this title. Any fractional

part of a year's substitute service, rendered after the enactment of this sentence, shall be included with his service as a regular clerk, garageman-driver, driver-mechanic, or general mechanic in the motor-vehicle service, or employee in the pneumatic-tube service, in determining eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade following appointment to a regular position."

May 12, 1939, ch. 129, 53 Stat. 741----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Act entitled "An Act to provide a differential in pay for night work in the Postal Service", enacted May 24, 1928 (U. S. C., 1934 edition, title 39, sec. 828), is amended by striking out the words "motor-vehicle service" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "motor-vehicle and pneumatic-tube services".

May 12, 1939, ch. 130, 53 Stat. 741----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to fix the hours of duty of postal employees, and for other purposes", approved August 14, 1935, as amended, is further amended by striking out the words "motor-vehicle service" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "motor-vehicle and pneumatic-tube services".

May 15, 1939, ch. 135, § 1, 53 Stat. 745----- Omitted (Table 3)

That paragraph 1 of section 11 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925 (U. S. C., title 39, 1934 edition, sec. 823), as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Employees in the Postal Service shall be granted fifteen days' leave of absence with pay, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, each fiscal year, and sick leave with pay at the rate of ten days a year, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, to be cumulative, but no sick leave with pay in excess of six months shall be granted during any one fiscal year. Sick leave shall be granted only upon satisfactory evidence of illness in accordance with the regulations to be prescribed by the Postmaster General: *Provided*, That the fifteen days' leave shall be credited at the rate of one and one-quarter days for each month of actual service."

May 15, 1939, ch. 136, 53 Stat. 745----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the fifth paragraph of section 116, title 39, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the motor-vehicle service, and employees of the pneumatic-tube system, shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day. The eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, and the schedules of duties of the employees shall be regulated accordingly. In cases of emergency, or if the needs of the service require, special clerks, clerks, special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the motor-vehicle service, and employees of the pneumatic-tube system, can be required to work in excess of eight hours per day, and for such overtime service they shall be paid on the basis of the annual pay received by such employees. In computing the compensation for such overtime the annual salary or compensation for such employees shall be divided by three hundred and six (five?), the number of working days in the year less all Sundays and legal holidays enumerated in section 119 of this title; the quotient thus obtained will be the daily compensation which divided by eight will give the hourly compensation for such overtime service. When the needs of the service require the employment on Sundays and holidays of route supervisors, special clerks, clerks, dispatchers, mechanics in charge, special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the motor-vehicle service, and employees of the pneumatic-tube system, they shall be allowed compensatory time on one day within six days next succeeding the Sunday, except the last three Sundays in the calendar year, and on one day within thirty days next succeeding the holiday and the last three Sundays in the year on which service is performed: *Provided, however*, That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require it, authorize the payment of overtime in lieu of compensatory time for service on Sundays and holidays."

June 6, 1939, ch. 185, § 1, 53 Stat. 810----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 8 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, approved August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 487), be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 8. Postmasters, assistant postmasters, collectors of customs, collectors of internal revenue, chief clerks of the various executive departments, independent establishments, and other Government agencies, or of bureaus thereof, the superintendent, the acting superintendent, custodian, and principal clerks of the various national parks and other Government reservations, superintendent, acting superintendent, and principal clerks of the different Indian superintendencies or Indian agencies, chiefs of field parties, and any officer or employee of any executive department, independent establishment, or other Government agency, in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, who shall have been designated in writing for such purpose by the head of the department, establishment, or agency concerned, are required, empowered, and authorized, when requested, to administer oaths, required by law or otherwise, to accounts for travel or other expenses against the United States, with like force and effect as officers having a seal; for such services when so rendered, or when rendered on demand by notaries public, who at the time are also salaried officers or employees of the United States, no charge shall be made; and no fee or money paid for the services herein described shall be paid or reimbursed by the United States."

July 18, 1939, ch. 323, § 1, 53 Stat. 1062----- Omitted (Table 3)

That hereafter substitutes in the Postal Service shall be rated as employees and each substitute postal employee in the classified civil service shall be granted the same rights and benefits with respect to annual and sick leave that accrue to regular employees in proportion to the time actually employed. Sick leave shall be computed on the basis of illness or disability incurred during the period of actual employment in the Postal Service.

July 18, 1939, ch. 323, § 2, 53 Stat. 1062----- Omitted (Table 3)

No substitute shall be entitled to sick leave for an illness or disability incurred while such substitute is not on active duty or on annual leave.

July 18, 1939, ch. 323, § 3, 53 Stat. 1062----- Omitted (Table 3)

In no event shall a substitute employee be granted more than fifteen days' annual and ten days' sick leave allowed by existing law to regular employees.

July 18, 1939, ch. 323, § 4, 53 Stat. 1062----- Omitted (Table 3)

No substitute shall be entitled to the benefits of this Act until he has served two thousand four hundred and forty-eight hours.

July 18, 1939, ch. 323, § 5, 53 Stat. 1062----- Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster General is authorized and directed to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this Act.

July 26, 1939, ch. 371, 53 Stat. 1121----- T. 39, §§ 5211, 5213

That section 6 of the Act approved June 25, 1910, entitled "An Act to establish postal savings depositories for depositing savings at interest with the security of the Government for repayment thereof, and for other purposes", as amended (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 756), is amended to read as follows:

"At least \$1, or a larger amount in multiples thereof, must be deposited before an account is opened with the person depositing the same and \$1, or multiples thereof, may be deposited after such account has been opened, but the balance to the credit of any one person, upon which interest is payable, shall not exceed \$2,500, exclusive of accumulated interest, and non-interest-paying deposits shall not be accepted.

"In order that smaller amounts may be accumulated for deposit any person may purchase from any postal-savings depository specially prepared adhesive stamps to be known as 'postal-savings stamps' and attach them to a card which shall be furnished for that purpose. A card with postal-savings stamps affixed shall be accepted as a deposit of equivalent value in sums of \$1 or multiples thereof either in opening an account or in adding to an existing account or may be redeemed in cash. It is hereby made the duty of the Postmaster General to prepare such postal-savings cards and postal-savings stamps of such denominations as he may prescribe and to keep them on sale at every postal-savings

depository office and at such other offices as he may designate and to make all necessary rules and regulations for the issue, sale, and cancellation thereof."

Aug. 9, 1939, ch. 611, 53 Stat. 1273----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the third proviso of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to fix the hours of duty of postal employees, and for other purposes", approved August 14, 1935, as amended, is amended by striking out the words "three hundred and six days" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "three hundred and five days".

Aug. 10, 1939, ch. 635, 53 Stat. 1338----- T. 39, § 6408

That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, contract for a period of not exceeding four years, without advertisement therefor, for the carriage of all classes of mail, by steamboat or other powerboat of United States registry, on the route from Seward, by points on Kenai Peninsula, Kodiak Island, Alaska Peninsula, the Aleutian Islands to Umnak Island, and points on Bristol Bay, Alaska, and vicinity, and back, by a schedule and under the conditions prescribed by the Postmaster General; the contractor to furnish and use in the service a safe and seaworthy boat of sufficient size to provide adequate space for mail, passengers, and freight, the annual cost not to exceed \$125,000, payment therefor to be made from the appropriation for powerboat service.

Apr. 30, 1940, ch. 165, 54 Stat. 171-172----- Omitted (Table 3)

That sections 1 and 2 of Public Law Numbered 194, first session of the Seventy-sixth Congress, be amended to read as follows:

"That hereafter substitutes in the Postal Service shall be rated as employees and each substitute postal employee in the classified civil service shall be granted the same rights and benefits with respect to annual and sick leave that accrue to regular employees in proportion to the time actually employed.

"SEC. 2. No substitute shall be entitled to sick leave for an illness or disability incurred at a time when such substitute is on leave of absence, granted at his own request, other than annual leave, or when such substitute is not available for duty."

May 31, 1940, ch. 226, § 1, 54 Stat. 227-
228

T. 39, §§ 6416, 6423

That section 3951 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., 1934 edition, title 39, sec. 434), is hereby amended by the addition of the following:

"The Postmaster General may, in his discretion and under such regulations as he may prescribe, allow additional compensation to a star-route contractor for necessary increased travel caused by obstruction of roads, destruction of bridges, discontinuance of ferries, or any other cause occurring during the contract term, but such additional compensation allowed shall not be proportionately greater than the rate established by the contract involved: *Provided*, That the provisions of section 3960 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 440) that no compensation shall be paid for additional service in carrying the mail until such additional service is ordered, the sum to be allowed therefor to be expressed in the order and entered upon the books of the department, and that no compensation shall be paid for any additional regular service rendered before the issuing of such order, shall not apply to any service authorized under this paragraph.

"The Postmaster General may, in his discretion and in the interest of the Postal Service, readvertise and award new contracts for the purpose of releasing contractors and their sureties under the following conditions: (a) Where a change is ordered in the Service involving a material increase or decrease in the amount of service required to such extent as to impose undue hardship on the contractor; (b) where an abnormal or sustained increase in the quantity of mail develops during a contract period or after a bid has been submitted, necessitating larger capacity equipment to maintain the service; (c) where a change in schedule is ordered that will necessitate the contractor being away from the initial terminal an excessively longer or an excessively shorter period than was required in the advertised schedule; (d) where it is found after full investigation that the compensation of such contractors is wholly inadequate and that the continuation of the contract would impose undue hardship upon the contractor: *Provided*, That provision (d) shall be effective only upon the giving by the contractor of ninety days' advance notice of his desire to be released: *Provided further*, That such contractor shall waive the one month's extra pay authorized by law where contracts are canceled under section (d)."

May 31, 1940, ch. 226, § 3, 54 Stat. 228----- T. 39, §§ 6411, 6420

Section 3949 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (title 39, sec. 429, U. S. C.), is amended to read as follows:

"All contracts for carrying the mail shall be in the name of the United States and shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder tendering sufficient guaranties for faithful performance in accordance with the terms of the advertisement. Such contracts shall require due celerity, certainty, and security in the performance of the service; but the Postmaster General shall not be bound to consider the bid of any person who has willfully or negligently failed to perform a former contract."

No proposal for a contract for Star Route Service shall be considered unless the bidder is a legal resident of the county or counties traversed by the roads over which the mails are to be carried, or a legal resident within the counties adjoining such county or counties; except that proposals for carrying the mail tendered by firms, companies, or corporations shall be considered: *Provided*, That such firms, companies, or corporations are actually engaged in business within the counties in which individuals are herein restricted as to residence: *And provided further*, That the term "county", as used herein, shall include parish or other similar primary subdivision of a State.

June 8, 1940, ch. 281, 54 Stat. 252-253----- Omitted (Table 3)

That every classified civil-service employee who shall be appointed to the position of postmaster shall retain to his credit whatever amount of sick leave and vacation time is properly due him on the date of his appointment to the position of postmaster: *Provided*, That such accumulated sick leave and vacation time shall be transferred to the credit of the employee as of the date of his appointment as postmaster in the same manner as the time might have been utilized by him before appointment: *Provided further*, That this Act shall be retroactive to the extent that every postmaster at a first- or second-class post office who shall have received appointment as postmaster while an employee of the classified civil-service and who shall hold the position of postmaster on the date this Act becomes effective, shall be entitled to the benefits of the Act and shall be credited with the amount of accumulated sick leave and vacation time which was due him on the date of his appointment as postmaster: *Provided further*, That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

June 29, 1940, ch. 453, 54 Stat. 695----- T. 39, § 4152

That the privilege of the free transmission of official mail matter is hereby extended to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as is provided in the case of official mail matter of the Pan American Union.

July 11, 1940, ch. 582, § 3, 54 Stat. 757----- T. 39, § 6433

Every individual or company carrying the mails shall carry on any vehicle it operates and without extra charge therefor the persons in charge of the mails and when on duty and traveling to and from duty, and all duly accredited agents and officers of the Post Office Department and post-office inspectors while traveling on official business, upon the exhibition of their credentials.

July 11, 1940, ch. 582, § 4, 54 Stat. 757----- Omitted (Table 3)

The Postmaster General is authorized to promulgate such specifications, rules, and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Aug. 27, 1940, ch. 693, § 1, 54 Stat. 862-863----- T. 39, § 2402

That in all cases where, pursuant to the provisions of subsection (i) (2) of section 405 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, approved June 23, 1938 (52 Stat. 973; U. S. C., 1934 edition, Supp. V, title 49, sec. 401, and the following), the Postmaster General shall have heretofore fixed and put into effect, or shall hereafter fix and put into effect, the rates of compensation to be charged foreign countries for the transportation of their mail by air carriers and where the collections from such foreign countries of the amounts owing by them for such transportation are required by such subsection to be made by the United States for the account of such air carriers, the Postmaster General may simplify and expedite the settlement of accounts for such carriage by offsetting against any balance due a foreign country resulting from the transaction of international money order business or otherwise, such amounts as may be then due from such

country to the United States and to the United States for the account of such carriers; and the Postmaster General and the General Accounting Office shall thereupon give the foreign country involved the appropriate credit for such payment by offset, paying to the carrier that portion of the amount so charged as may be owing to the carrier for its services in transporting the mail of such foreign country and depositing as "miscellaneous postal receipts" that portion of the amount so charged as may be due the United States on its own account: *Provided*, That no adjustment of accounts authorized by this Act shall apply to appropriations for fiscal years prior to the fiscal year 1940: *Provided, further*, That any adjustments made under the authority of this section shall be subject to the right of the United States to deduct from any sums due or thereafter becoming due to a carrier such amounts as may have been paid it on account of foreign countries which amounts, for any reason, the United States shall have been unable to collect, either by offset or otherwise, from the debtor country.

Aug. 27, 1940, ch. 693, § 2, 54 Stat. 863----- T. 39, § 2402

In any case where collections are to be made by the United States from a foreign country for the transportation of mails of such countries for the account of an air carrier pursuant to section 405 (i) (2) of the Civil Aeronautics Act, whether such transportation occurred before or after the passage of this Act, the Postmaster General, taking into consideration the state of the balance carried in the appropriation, in his discretion, is hereby authorized to make advances to such air carrier out of sums appropriated for "balances due foreign countries", upon determination by the Postmaster General from time to time of the amounts due from any such foreign countries for transportation, and thereafter such amounts shall be collected by the United States from foreign countries by set-off, or otherwise, in the manner hereinbefore provided, and the appropriation for payment of "balances due foreign countries" shall be reimbursed by collections so made by the United States: *Provided, however*, That if the United States shall fail to collect any such amount or any part of such amount from such foreign country owing same within twelve months after the United States has paid such amount to the carrier, the United States may deduct such uncollected amounts from any sums owing by it to the carrier.

Aug. 27, 1940, ch. 693, § 3, 54 Stat. 863----- T. 39, § 2402

The General Accounting Office shall make the necessary credits and debits in the respective appropriations and accounts involved and adopt such procedure as may be necessary to conform to and effect the purposes of this Act.

Oct. 5, 1940, ch. 745, § 1, 54 Stat. 965----- T. 39, § 706

That section 4021 of the Revised Statutes (39 U. S. C., sec. 672) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4021. The Postmaster General may establish postal agencies at such foreign seaports or airports at which United States mail steamers or airships touch to land and receive mails, as may in his judgment promote the efficiency of the foreign mail service; and he may pay the postal agents employed thereat a reasonable compensation for their services, in addition to the necessary expenses for office rent, office furniture, clerk hire, and incidental expenses."

Oct. 9, 1940, ch. 791, 54 Stat. 1062----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the sixth paragraph of section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925, is amended to read as follows:

"Dispatchers, mechanics-in-charge, special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the motor-vehicle service, and employees of the pneumatic-tube system, shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day. The eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, and the schedules of duties of the employees shall be regulated accordingly. In cases of emergency, or if the needs of the service require, special clerks, clerks, dispatchers, mechanics-in-charge, special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the motor-vehicle service, and employees of the pneumatic-tube system, can be required to work in excess of eight hours per day, and for such overtime service they shall be paid on the basis of the annual pay received by such employees. In computing the compensation for such overtime the annual salary or compensation for such employees shall be

divided by three hundred and six, the number of working days in the year less all Sundays and legal holidays enumerated in the Act of July 28, 1916; the quotient thus obtained will be the daily compensation which divided by eight will give the hourly compensation for such overtime service. When the needs of the service require the employment on Sundays and holidays of route supervisors, special clerks, clerks, dispatchers, mechanics-in-charge, special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the motor-vehicle service, and employees of the pneumatic-tube system, they shall be allowed compensatory time on one day within six days next succeeding the Sunday, except the last three Sundays in the calendar year, and on one day within thirty days next succeeding the holiday and the last three Sundays in the year on which service is performed: *Provided, however,* That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require it, authorize the payment of overtime in lieu of compensatory time for service on Sundays and holidays."

Oct. 14, 1940, ch. 879, § 1, 54 Stat. 1175----- T. 39, §§ 4304, 6302

That whenever required by the Postmaster General, any air carrier authorized by the Civil Aeronautics Authority under title IV of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 to engage in the transportation of mail in the Territory of Alaska shall, within the limits of such authorization, transport, in addition to mail on which postage shall have been paid at the rate provided by the Act of June 12, 1934 (48 Stat. 933), as amended, any other classes of mail bearing the appropriate postage for its respective class, and the Postmaster General is authorized to require such transportation. The rates of compensation to be paid such carrier for the transportation of all mail shall be fixed by the Civil Aeronautics Authority in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, approved June 23, 1938 (52 Stat. 973). When in the opinion of the Postmaster General the needs of the Postal Service require the transportation of mail by aircraft in the Territory of Alaska, where no transportation of mail by aircraft has been authorized by the Civil Aeronautics Authority under title IV of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, the Postmaster General, notwithstanding any other provision of law, is authorized to contract for the carriage of all classes of mail bearing the appropriate postage for its respective class by aircraft after advertisement in accordance with law. The transportation of mail under contracts entered into under this Act shall not, except for sections 401 (1) and 416 (b) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, be deemed to be "air transportation" as that term is defined in the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, and the rates of compensation for such transportation of mail shall not be fixed under that Act. The Postmaster General shall transmit a copy of each contract made pursuant to this Act to the Civil Aeronautics Authority at the time it is let. Any such contract shall be canceled upon the issuance by the Civil Aeronautics Authority of an authorization under said title IV of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 to any air carrier to engage in the transportation of mail by aircraft between any of the points named in such contract. That the Postmaster General in his discretion, may fix the postage for the mails carried, or any part thereof, by aircraft to, from, or within Alaska, at rates not exceeding in any case 30 cents per ounce or 15 cents per half ounce, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

Oct. 14, 1940, ch. 879, § 2, 54 Stat. 1176----- T. 39, § 6302

Payment for services pursuant to contracts entered into by the Postmaster General under authority of this Act shall be made from the appropriation for star route service in Alaska.

Dec. 6, 1940, ch. 927, 54 Stat. 1221----- T. 39, § 3317

That section 3 of the Act approved June 25, 1938 (ch. 678, 52 Stat. 1077; U. S. C., 1934 edition, Supp. V, title 39, sec. 39a) is amended by the addition of the following: "*Provided further,* That at any post office the postmaster of which has been called for duty as a member of the National Guard or of the Reserve of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps or pursuant to draft or voluntary enlistment, the Postmaster General is authorized to grant leave of absence without pay to such postmaster and to appoint an acting postmaster at such post office to serve for the period only of the absence of the regular postmaster on military service, requiring such acting postmaster to furnish suitable bond with surety for the faithful performance of the duties as acting postmaster and releasing the regular postmaster and his sureties of responsibility for the conduct of the office during such period: *Provided further,* That where a postmaster resigns for the purpose of military service as herein described and subsequently wishes to resume his pre-

vious position as postmaster he may be permitted, upon being released from military service, to withdraw his resignation and resume the office of postmaster, or be reappointed thereto, in the event the office is being conducted at the time by an acting postmaster: *Provided further*, That appointments of acting postmasters to serve during absences of regular postmasters on leave granted pursuant to the terms of this Act shall be made in accordance with the civil-service laws, rules, and regulations, and such appointments may continue until the return to duty of the regular postmaster or until it has been determined that the regular postmaster will not return to duty."

May 31, 1941, ch. 156, Title II (the first proviso under heading "Public Buildings, Maintenance and Operation", on said page), 55 Stat. 233

Omitted (Table 3)

That in no case shall the rates of compensation for the mechanical labor force be in excess of the rates current at the time and in the place where such services are employed.

June 30, 1941, ch. 331, 55 Stat. 609----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the first paragraph of section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925, as amended, is hereby amended by inserting after the first sentence thereof the following new sentence: "The Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow and pay such additional compensation as he may determine to be fair and reasonable in each individual case to rural letter carriers serving heavily patronized routes not exceeding forty-two miles in length: *Provided*, That in no case shall the total compensation of a rural letter carrier serving a heavily patronized route of forty-two miles or less in length exceed \$2,100 per annum, exclusive of maintenance allowance: *Provided further*, That the Postmaster General shall include in his annual report to the Congress the number and names of the routes on which increases have been made."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on the 1st day of the calendar month next following the month in which it is approved.

July 18, 1941, ch. 308, 55 Stat. 599----- T. 39, §§ 3311, 3312

That section 2 of the Act approved June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1076), is amended by changing the period to a colon and adding thereto the following: "*Provided*, That residence within the delivery of the post office or within the city or town where the same is situated shall be essential to the examination, appointment, reappointment, or promotion of applicants for postmaster at offices unless the Civil Service Commission finds that peculiar local conditions preclude or render impossible the application of such requirements. In such cases the Commission may examine and certify for appointment, reappointment, or promotion persons who reside in such area adjacent to, or surrounding, the delivery zone of the post office as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commission."

Aug. 1, 1941, ch. 347, 55 Stat. 615----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the thirteenth paragraph of section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925 (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 621), as amended, is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof a colon and the following new proviso: "*And provided further*, That former employees of the Railway Mail Service reinstated to stenographic positions prior to August 14, 1937, may be promoted successively to their grade at the time of separation from the service, but not to a higher grade than grade 4".

Oct. 14, 1941, ch. 437, 55 Stat. 737-738----- T. 39, §§ 4451, 4653, 4654

That the Act approved April 27, 1904 (33 Stat. 313), the supplemental provision in the Act approved August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 551), the joint resolution approved June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 668), the Act approved May 9, 1934 (48 Stat. 678), and the Act amending these Acts approved May 16, 1938 (52 Stat. 378) (39 U. S. C., 1934 edition, Supp. V, sec. 331), be, and the same are hereby, amended to read as follows:

Books, pamphlets, and other reading matter published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed or in the form of sound-reproduction records for the use of the blind, in packages not exceeding the weight prescribed by the Postmaster General, and containing no advertising or other matter whatever, unsealed, and when sent by public institution for the blind, or by any public libraries, as a loan to blind readers, or when returned by the latter to such institutions or public libraries; magazines, periodicals, and other regularly issued publications in such raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or on sound-reproduction records (for the use of the blind), which contain no advertisements and for which no subscription fee is charged, shall be transmitted in the United States mails free of postage and under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

Volumes of the Holy Scripture, or any part thereof, published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or in the form of sound-reproduction records for the use of the blind, which do not contain advertisements (a) when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit, to a blind person without charge, shall be transmitted in the United States mails free of postage; (b) when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit to a blind person at a price not greater than the cost price thereof, shall be transmitted in the United States mails at the postage rate of 1 cent for each pound or fraction thereof; under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

Reproducers for sound-reproduction records for the blind or parts thereof which are the property of the United States Government, when shipped for repair purposes by an organization, institution, public library, or association for the blind not conducted for private profit, or by a blind person to an agency not conducted for private profit, or from such an agency to an organization, institution, public library, or association for the blind not conducted for private profit, or to a blind person, may be transmitted through the mail at the rate of 1 cent per pound or fraction thereof; under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

The Postmaster General may in his discretion extend this rate of 1 cent per pound or fraction thereof to reproducers for sound-reproduction records for the blind, or parts thereof, and, when mailed to be repaired or being returned after repair, to Braille writers and other appliances for the blind, or parts thereof, which are the property of State governments or subdivisions thereof, or of public libraries, or of private agencies for the blind not conducted for private profit, or of blind individuals, under such regulations as he may prescribe.

All letters written in point print or raised characters or on sound-reproduction records used by the blind, when unsealed, shall be transmitted through the mails as third-class matter.

Oct. 23, 1941, ch. 457, §§ 1 and 2, 55 Stat.

Omitted (Table 3)

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That section 7, as amended, of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1053, as amended), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"After June 30, 1941, laborers in the Railway Mail Service shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day: *Provided*, That the eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, and the schedules of duty of such employee shall be regulated accordingly: *Provided further*, That in cases of emergency, or if the needs of the Service require, and it is not practicable to employ substitutes, such employees can be required to work in excess of eight hours per day, and for such overtime service they shall be paid on the basis of the annual pay received by such employees: *And provided further*, That in computing the compensation for such overtime the annual salary or compensation for such employees shall be divided by three hundred and five, the number of working days in the year less all Sundays and legal holidays; the quotient thus obtained will be the daily compensation which divided by eight will give the hourly compensation for such overtime service."

SEC. 2. The fifth paragraph of such section 7, as amended, of such Act of February 28, 1925, is amended to read as follows:

"Substitute laborers in the Railway Mail Service shall be paid for services actually performed at the rate of 55 cents per hour, and when appointed to the

position of regular laborer the substitute service performed shall be included in eligibility for promotion to grade 2 on the basis of three hundred and five days of eight hours constituting a year's service."

Mar. 28, 1942, ch. 205, § 5, 56 Stat. 189----- T. 39, § 5223

The authority of the Postmaster General contained in section 6 of the Act of June 25, 1910, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, sec. 756), and section 22 (c) of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, to prepare and issue postal-savings cards and postal-savings stamps shall terminate on such date as stamps issued by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the authority contained in section 22 (c) of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, are made available for sale to the public; and, as soon as practicable thereafter, the Board of Trustees of the Postal Savings System shall pay to the Secretary of the Treasury a sum equal to the redemption value of all postal-savings stamps outstanding, and after such payment has been made the obligation to redeem such stamps shall cease to be a liability of the Board of Trustees of the Postal Savings System but shall constitute a public debt obligation of the United States.

June 11, 1942, ch. 406, 56 Stat. 358----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 1 of the Act of March 1, 1929, entitled "An Act for the relief of present and former postmasters and acting postmasters, and for other purposes" (45 Stat. 1441), be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking from the last two lines thereof the words "if the total compensation actually paid for all services does not exceed \$2,000 for any one fiscal year" and substituting therefor the words "at the rate provided by law for such services".

June 30, 1942, ch. 459, 56 Stat. 462----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the postage rate on books consisting wholly of reading matter or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books, when mailed under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, shall be 3 cents per pound or fraction thereof, irrespective of the postal zone of destination thereof: *Provided*, That this Act shall not affect the rates of postage on books mailed by or to libraries and organizations as prescribed by the Act of February 28, 1925, as amended (39 U. S. C., 1934 ed., sec. 293a).

Oct. 18, 1943, ch. 261, 57 Stat. 572----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Act of February 28, 1925, Postal Salary Classification Act, is hereby amended to include officers and employees of the custodial service of the Post Office Department: *Provided*, That the salary ranges of the designated grades shall be as allocated by the Post Office Department under the provisions of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended: *And provided further*, That such action shall not result in the reduction of the grade or salary of any employee by reason hereof.

Feb. 25, 1944, ch. 63, Title IV, § 403, 58 Stat. 69----- Omitted (Table 3)

The rate of postage on all mail matter of the fourth class shall be increased by an amount equal to 3 per centum of the rate provided by existing law, or by 1 cent, whichever is the greater. If the 3 per centum amount results in a fractional part of a cent, such fractional part shall be disregarded unless it amounts to one-half cent or more, in which case it shall be increased to 1 cent.

Feb. 25, 1944, ch. 63, Title IV, § 405, 58 Stat. 70----- Omitted (Table 3)

The registry fees for registered mail shall be increased by 33⅓ per centum, computed in each case to the nearest multiple of 5 cents, and the additional fees for registered mail shall be increased by 33⅓ per centum, computed in each case, if the amount of such increase is not a multiple of 1 cent, to the multiple of 1 cent next above such amount.

Feb. 25, 1944, ch. 63, Title IV, § 407, 58 Stat. 70----- Omitted (Table 3)

The fees for obtaining receipts for registered mail and insured mail shall in each case be increased by 33⅓ per centum, computed in each case, if the amount of such increase is not a multiple of 1 cent, to the multiple of 1 cent next above such amount.

Feb. 25, 1944, ch. 63, Title IV, § 409, 58 Stat. 70

Omitted (Table 3)

The additional fee for effecting the delivery of domestic registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail, the delivery of which is restricted to the addressee only, or to the addressee or order, is increased by an amount equal to the fee provided by existing law.

Mar. 20, 1944, ch. 102, 58 Stat. 118----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the classification "laborer" in the Postal Service is hereby abolished, and in lieu thereof there is hereby created the classification of "mail handler" to perform the same duties and receive the same compensation as laborers.

Mar. 24, 1944, ch. 134, § 1, 58 Stat. 121----- Omitted (Table 3)

That substitute postal employees, after two thousand four hundred and forty-eight hours of actual and satisfactory service as such substitute, including service as a special-delivery messenger, shall be paid for services actually performed at the rate of the annual salary received by regular employees of the first grade, the hourly rate to be computed by dividing the annual salary of such regular employees by the number two thousand four hundred and forty-eight; and thereafter the rate of pay of such substitute employees shall be increased to the annual rate of the next higher grade of such regular employees, computed in the same manner, upon the completion of each additional period of two thousand four hundred and forty-eight hours of actual and satisfactory service, until they shall have attained the rate for the highest successive rate of regular pay or shall have received appointment to a regular position: *Provided*, That there shall be not more than one increase in the rate of pay of such employees within a twelve months' period: *Provided further*, That the increases in the rate of pay provided herein shall become effective at the beginning of the quarter following the completion of two thousand four hundred and forty-eight hours of required service: *Provided further*, That in the adjustment of the increases in the rates of pay provided herein credit shall be given for not exceeding three years of past continuous service and the hourly rate of compensation adjusted accordingly.

Mar. 24, 1944, ch. 134, § 2, 58 Stat. 121----- Omitted (Table 3)

Upon appointment to a regular position in the Postal Service an employee shall receive credit for actual service performed as a substitute, including time served as a special-delivery messenger on the basis of one year for each unit of two thousand four hundred and forty-eight hours, and shall be promoted to the grade to which such employee would have progressed had his original appointment been to grade 1. Any fractional part of a year's service as a substitute shall be included with regular service in determining eligibility for promotion to a higher grade, following appointment to a regular position.

Mar. 24, 1944, ch. 134, § 3, 58 Stat. 121----- Omitted (Table 3)

Allowable service under the provisions of this Act shall be only such service as has been rendered during continuous active service and shall not include previous periods or terms of employment: *Provided, however*, That in the case of those who have been separated, or shall hereafter be separated from the Postal Service for military duty, the periods of terms of service immediately preceding induction into the military service, as well as the time engaged in military service, shall be construed as allowable service, and pro rata credit shall be given for the time engaged in military service upon the basis of two thousand four hundred and forty-eight hours for each year of such service.

Mar. 24, 1944, ch. 134, § 4, 58 Stat. 122----- Omitted (Table 3)

The amounts of the increases in the rates of pay provided in this Act shall be regarded as part of the earned basic compensation for the purpose of computing the increase of 15 per centum of earned basic compensation authorized by the Act approved April 9, 1943, entitled "An Act to provide temporary additional compensation for employees in the Postal Service".

Mar. 29, 1944, ch. 143, § 1, 58 Stat. 130----- Omitted (Table 3)

That postmasters of the fourth class shall embrace all those at offices where the gross postal receipts are less than \$1,500 per annum.

Mar. 29, 1944, ch. 143, § 2, 58 Stat. 130----- Omitted (Table 3)

The compensation of postmasters of the fourth class shall be annual salaries, graded in even dollars, and payable in semimonthly payments, to be ascertained and fixed by the Postmaster General from their respective quarterly returns to the General Accounting Office, or copies or duplicates thereof to the First Assistant Postmaster General, for the calendar year immediately preceding the adjustment, based on gross postal receipts at the following rates, namely:

Less than \$50-----	\$72
\$50 but less than \$100-----	144
\$100 but less than \$150-----	216
\$150 but less than \$200-----	288
\$200 but less than \$250-----	360
\$250 but less than \$300-----	432
\$300 but less than \$350-----	492
\$350 but less than \$400-----	532
\$400 but less than \$450-----	572
\$450 but less than \$500-----	596
\$500 but less than \$600-----	672
\$600 but less than \$700-----	748
\$700 but less than \$800-----	824
\$800 but less than \$900-----	892
\$900 but less than \$1,000-----	960
\$1,000 but less than \$1,100-----	1,028
\$1,100 but less than \$1,500-----	1,100

Provided, That at seasonal offices of the fourth class, the Postmaster General may authorize the payment of the fixed annual salary prorated over the months such office is open for business during a fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the salaries of postmasters at newly established offices of the fourth class shall be fixed at the lowest salary rate, except that whenever unusual conditions prevail at such an office the Postmaster General, in his discretion, may advance any such office to the appropriate salary rate indicated by the receipts of the preceding quarter.

Mar. 29, 1944, ch. 143, § 3, 58 Stat. 131----- T. 39, § 711

The salaries of postmasters of the fourth class shall be readjusted at the beginning of each fiscal year: *Provided*, That only 85 per centum of the gross postal receipts during the period the increased rate of postage, authorized by the Revenue Act of June 6, 1932, as amended (July 6, 1932, to July 1, 1943), remains in force shall be counted for the purpose of determining the compensation or allowances of such postmasters and the classification of post offices: *Provided further*, That for the purpose of fixing the compensation and allowances at offices of the fourth class, credits shall be allowed only for the postage collected in addition to the regular rate on business reply cards and letters in business reply envelopes delivered at such offices.

Mar. 29, 1944, ch. 143, § 4 (only the proviso in section 4), 58 Stat. 131----- Omitted (Table 3)

That nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal the provisions of section 717 of title 39 of the United States Code authorizing the payment of fees on domestic or international money orders issued at money-order post offices of the fourth class, nor allowances for rent, fuel, light, and equipment as provided in the Thirty-ninth United States Code, section 60a.

May 20, 1944, ch. 200, 58 Stat. 224----- Omitted (Table 3)

That no postmaster at an office of the fourth class shall be required, in the event such office is advanced to the third class, to pass any competitive or noncompetitive examination as a condition to appointment or service as postmaster at the office so advanced; and no postmaster at an office of the third class shall be required, in the event such office is relegated to the fourth class, to pass any competitive or noncompetitive examination as a condition to appointment or service as postmaster at the office so relegated; and any postmaster or acting postmaster of the fourth or third class who has passed a civil-service examination at any time and has given service satisfactory to the Department may be reappointed without further civil-service examination.

June 12, 1944, ch. 242, 58 Stat. 273----- Omitted (Table 3)

That so much as precedes the third proviso therein of section 1 of the Act of August 14, 1935, entitled "An Act to fix the hours of duty of postal employees,

and for other purposes", as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, Supp. II, title 39, sec. 832), is amended to read as follows: "That when the needs of the service require postmasters of the first, second, and third classes, supervisory employees, special clerks, clerks, laborers, watchmen, and messengers, in first- and second-class post offices, and employees of the motor-vehicle and pneumatic-tube services, and carriers in the City Delivery Service and in the Village Delivery Service, and employees of the Railway Mail Service, post-office inspectors and clerks at division headquarters of the post-office inspectors, employees of the Stamped Envelope Agency and employees of the mail equipment shops; cleaners, janitors, telephone operators, and elevator conductors, paid from appropriations of the First Assistant Postmaster General; employees of the Air Mail Service; employees upon the field roll of the Division of Equipment and Supplies and all employees of the Custodial Service except charwomen and charmen and those working part time, to perform service on Saturday they shall be allowed compensatory time for such service on one day within five working days next succeeding the Saturday on which the excess service was performed: *Provided*, That employees who are granted compensatory time on Saturday for work performed the preceding Sunday or the preceding holiday shall be given the benefits of this Act on one day within five working days following the Saturday when such compensatory time was granted: *Provided further*, That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require it, authorize the payment of overtime for Saturdays in lieu of compensatory time, any emoluments received pursuant to the Act entitled 'An Act to provide temporary additional compensation for employees in the Postal Service', approved April 9, 1943, not to be considered as part of the earned basic compensation". In computing the overtime compensation the base pay for one day shall be considered to be one three hundred and sixteenth of the respective per annum salaries and the base pay for one hour shall be considered to be one-eighth of the base pay so computed for one day: *Provided*, That postmasters of the first, second, and third classes, and post-office inspectors, shall be on duty not less than forty-eight hours per week, and shall be paid for the additional eight hours, as additional pay for working such additional time, as follows:

Those whose salaries are over \$5,000 and not over \$7,999, 5 per centum of their regular peacetime salaries; those whose salaries are over \$4,000 and not over \$5,000, 10 per centum of their regular peacetime salaries; those whose salaries are over \$2,000 and not over \$4,000, 15 per centum of their peacetime salaries; those whose salaries are \$2,000 or under, 20 per centum of their peacetime salaries: *Provided further*, That no postmaster whose peacetime compensation is \$8,000, or over, shall receive any additional compensation for such overtime work.

SEC. 2. The amendment made by section 1 of this Act shall remain in force only until June 30, 1945, or until such earlier time as the Congress by concurrent resolution may designate, and after such amendment ceases to be in force the provision of law amended thereby shall be in full force and effect as though this Act had not been enacted.

June 28, 1944, ch. 292, 58 Stat. 393----- T. 39, § 2301

That, effective July 1, 1943, section 214 of the Act of February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1069; 39 U. S. C. 826), is amended to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General is hereby authorized to continue the work of ascertaining the revenues derived from and the cost of carrying and handling the several classes of mail matter and of performing the special services, and to state the results annually and pay the cost thereof out of the departmental and field appropriations of the several bureaus of the Department supervising or conducting the studies."

June 28, 1944, ch. 299, 58 Stat. 508----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 8 of the Act of March 4, 1911 (36 Stat. 1340; 39 U. S. C. 738), entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, and for other purposes", is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 8. The Postmaster General may authorize postmasters at such offices as he shall designate, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, to issue and pay money orders not exceeding \$10, to be known as postal notes at 5 cents each: *Provided, however*, That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized, in order to promote the service to the public, to increase or decrease the fees fixed by Congress for postal notes to an amount not less than 3 cents or more than 6 cents, whenever he shall find that such fees are too low to insure the receipt of revenues adequate to pay the cost of the postal-note system or materially higher than necessary to pay the cost thereof: *And provided further*, That he

shall be required to report to the Congress revision of any fee at least sixty days prior to its effective date.

"Postal notes shall be valid for two calendar months from the date of their issue, but thereafter may be paid by the Postmaster General or refund may be made in case of loss, upon evidence satisfactory to him, under such regulations as he may prescribe. Postal notes shall not be negotiable or transferable through endorsement."

July 1, 1944, ch. 369, § 1, 58 Stat. 677----- Omitted (Table 3)

That all officers and employees (other than charmen and charwomen working part time) of the custodial service of the Post Office Department shall, at the end of each year's satisfactory service, be promoted, at the beginning of the first quarter following the completion of such year's service, to the compensation rate next higher than that of which he is then in receipt until the maximum rate of compensation for the grade to which his position is allocated is reached.

July 1, 1944, ch. 369, § 2, 58 Stat. 677----- Omitted (Table 3)

The sixth paragraph of section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, sec. 116, sixth paragraph), is amended to read as follows:

"Dispatchers, mechanics-in-charge, special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the Motor Vehicle Service, employees of the pneumatic-tube system, and employees of the custodial service, shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day. The eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, and the schedules of duties of the employees shall be regulated accordingly. In cases of emergency, or if the needs of the service require, special clerks, clerks, dispatchers, mechanics-in-charge, special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the Motor Vehicle Service, employees of the pneumatic-tube system, and employees of the custodial service, can be required to work in excess of eight hours per day, and for such overtime service they shall be paid on the basis of the annual pay received by such employees. In computing the compensation for such overtime the annual salary or compensation for such employees shall be divided by three hundred and six, the number of working days in the year less all Sundays and legal holidays enumerated in the Act of July 28, 1916; the quotient thus obtained will be the daily compensation which divided by eight will give the hourly compensation for such overtime service. When the needs of the service require the employment on Sundays and holidays of route supervisors, special clerks, clerks, dispatchers, mechanics-in-charge, special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the Motor Vehicle Service, employees of the pneumatic-tube system, and employees of the custodial service, they shall be allowed compensatory time on one day within six days next succeeding the Sunday, except the last three Sundays in the calendar year, and on one day within thirty days next succeeding the holiday and the last three Sundays in the year on which service is performed: *Provided, however,* That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require it, authorize the payment of overtime in lieu of compensatory time for service on Sundays and holidays: *Provided further,* That the provisions of the foregoing provisos shall apply to employees of the custodial service during the period of the emergency and for six months thereafter."

July 1, 1944, ch. 369, § 3, 58 Stat. 678----- Omitted (Table 3)

The Act entitled "An Act to provide a differential in pay for night work in the Postal Service", enacted May 24, 1928, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, sec. 828), is amended by striking out the words "motor-vehicle and pneumatic-tube services", and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "motor-vehicle, pneumatic-tube, and custodial services".

Sept. 17, 1944, ch. 411, § 1, 58 Stat. 732----- Omitted (Table 3)

That paragraphs (a) and (b) of section 211 of title II of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved

February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1069), as amended, are further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 211. (a) The fee for insurance shall be 3 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$5, 10 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$25, 15 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$50, and 25 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$200. Whenever the sender of an insured article of mail matter shall so request, and upon payment of a fee of 4 cents at the time of mailing, or of 7 cents subsequent to the time of mailing, a receipt shall be obtained for such insured mail matter, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided*, That upon payment of the additional sum of 27 cents at the time of mailing by the sender of an insured article of mail matter, a receipt shall be obtained for such insured mail matter, showing to whom, when, and the address where the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided further*, That no refund shall be made of fees paid for return receipts for registered or insured mail where the failure to furnish the sender a return receipt or the equivalent is not due to the fault of the Postal Service.

"(b) The fee for collect-on-delivery service for domestic third- and fourth-class mail shall be 15 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$2.50; 20 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$5; 30 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$25; 40 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$50; 50 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$100; 55 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$150; and 60 cents for collections and indemnity not exceeding \$200. The fee for notifying the sender or his representative of inability to deliver a collect-on-delivery article shall be 5 cents."

Sept. 17, 1944, ch. 411, § 2, 58 Stat. 733----- Omitted (Table 3)

The fees for collect-on-delivery service for sealed domestic mail matter of any class bearing postage at the first-class rate shall be equal in each case to the fee charged for collect-on-delivery service for domestic third- and fourth-class mail.

Sept. 17, 1944, ch. 411, § 3, 58 Stat. 733----- Omitted (Table 3)

The fees for collect-on-delivery service for registered sealed domestic mail of any class bearing postage at the first-class rate and the limits of indemnity for the loss, rifling, or damage thereof in the mails, shall, in addition to postage and any other required additional fees, be as follows:

Amount collectible and limit of indemnity payable	Fee, including registration
From \$0.01 to \$10-----	40 cents
From \$10.01 to \$50-----	55 cents
From \$50.01 to \$100-----	75 cents
From \$100.01 to \$200-----	\$1.00

When indemnity in excess of \$200 is desired, the fees for domestic registered collect-on-delivery mail, shall, in addition to postage and any other required additional fees, be as follows:

Amount of indemnity	Fee, including registration
From \$200.01 to \$300-----	\$1.05
From \$300.01 to \$400-----	1.10
From \$400.01 to \$500-----	1.15
From \$500.01 to \$600-----	1.20
From \$600.01 to \$700-----	1.25
From \$700.01 to \$800-----	1.30
From \$800.01 to \$1,000-----	1.40

Sept. 17, 1944, ch. 411, § 4, 58 Stat. 733----- Omitted (Table 3)

Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the special delivery and the special handling of mail matter" approved March 2, 1931, ch. 372 (46 Stat. 1469), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. To procure the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable and the immediate delivery of mail matter at the office of address, special-delivery stamps shall be affixed thereto, in addition to the regular postage, in accordance with the following schedule: Matter weighing not more than 2 pounds, if of the first class, 13 cents; if of any other class, 17 cents; matter weighing more than 2 but not more than 10 pounds, if of the first class, 20 cents, if of any other class, 25 cents; matter weighing more than 10 pounds, if of the first class,

25 cents, if of any other class, 35 cents: *Provided*, That under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, ordinary postage stamps of equivalent value may be accepted in lieu of the special-delivery stamps herein specified."

Sept. 17, 1944, ch. 411, § 5 (only that portion of section 5 which follows the words "hereby repealed and"), 58 Stat. 733

Omitted (Table 3)

Section 407 of said Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 407. RECEIPTS ON REGISTERED MAIL.

"The fees for obtaining receipts for registered mail shall be increased by 33½ per centum, computed, if the amount of such increase is not a multiple of 1 cent, to a multiple of 1 cent next above such amount."

Dec. 23, 1944, ch. 717, 58 Stat. 922

Omitted (Table 3)

That section 1 of the Act of March 1, 1929, entitled "An Act for the relief of present and former postmasters and acting postmasters, and for other purposes" (45 Stat. 1441), as amended (39 U. S. C., 1940 edition, Supp. III, 136), is amended to read as follows:

"When in the judgment of the Postmaster General the needs and interests of the Postal Service so require he may employ mail messengers and postal employees in a dual capacity, or assign extra duties to such mail messengers and postal employees; and, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1763, 1764, and 1765 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 5, secs. 58, 69, and 70), compensation shall be paid to such mail messengers and postal employees for such services at the rate provided by law for such services."

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 1, 59 Stat. 435

Omitted (Table 3)

That the term "employees" wherever used in this Act shall include officers, supervisors, special-delivery messengers in offices of the first class, and all other employees paid from field appropriations of the Postal Service, other than postmasters, skilled-trades employees of the mail-equipment shops, job cleaners in first- and second-class post offices, and employees who are paid on a fee or contract basis.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 2, 59 Stat. 435

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 2. Employees shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day except as provided in section 4. The eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, and the schedules of duty of the employees shall be regulated accordingly: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to employees of the Railway Mail Service and the Air Mail Service; post-office inspectors; rural carriers; traveling mechanics; examiners of equipment and supplies; employees in third-class post offices; employees paid on an hourly basis; employees not in the automatic or additional annual salary grades; and carriers in the Village Delivery Service: *Provided further*, That any classified substitute employee who reports for duty at any post office or other postal unit in compliance with an official order shall be employed not less than two hours following the hour at which such classified substitute employee is ordered to report. Employment in any branch of the Postal Service will be construed as compliance with this proviso.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 3, 59 Stat. 435

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 3. When the needs of the service require employees to perform service on Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays, they shall be allowed compensatory time for such service on one day within five working days next succeeding the Saturday or Sunday and within thirty days next succeeding the holiday: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require, authorize the payment of overtime to employees other than supervisory employees whose base salaries are more than \$3,200 per annum for services performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and Christmas Day during the month of December in lieu of compensatory time: *Provided further*, That supervisory employees whose base salaries are more than \$3,200 per annum shall be allowed compensatory time for services performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and on Christmas Day during the month of December within one hundred and eighty days from the days such service was performed: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to employees of the Railway Mail Service and the Air Mail Service; post-office inspectors; rural carriers; traveling mechanics; examiners of equipment and supplies; clerks in third-class post offices; and employees paid on an hourly basis.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 4, 59 Stat. 435-436----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 4. In emergencies or if the needs of the service require, employees may be employed in excess of eight hours per day and for such overtime service they shall be paid on the basis of 150 per centum of the annual rate of pay received by such employees. In computing compensation for such overtime employment, the annual salary or compensation for such employees shall be divided by two thousand and eighty, the number of working hours in a year. The quotient thus obtained will be the base hourly compensation and one and one-half times that amount will be the hourly rate of overtime pay: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to employees of the Railway Mail Service and the Air Mail Service; post-office inspectors; rural carriers; traveling mechanics; examiners of equipment and supplies; employees paid on an hourly basis, and supervisory employees.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 5, 59 Stat. 436----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 5. Employees who are required to perform night work shall be paid extra for each hour of such work at the rate of 10 per centum of their base hourly compensation, computed by dividing the base annual salary by two thousand and eighty. Night work shall be defined as any work performed between the hours of 6 o'clock postmeridian and 6 o'clock antemeridian: *Provided*, That such differential for night duty shall not be included in computing any overtime compensation to which the officer or employee may be entitled. The provisions of this section shall not apply to post-office inspectors; traveling mechanics; examiners of equipment and supplies; officers of the Railway Mail Service and of the Air Mail Service; and rural carriers.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 7, 59 Stat. 436-
437----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 7. Where the compensation of any postmaster, other officer, or employee is on an annual basis, the following rules for division of time and computation of pay for services rendered are established:

Annual compensation shall be divided into twelve equal installments, one of which shall be the pay for each calendar month and one-half of each such installment shall be paid on the sixteenth day of the month and the first day of the following month, or as noon thereafter as practicable. For the purpose of computing such compensation and for computing time for services rendered during a fractional part of a month, in connection with annual compensation, each and every month shall be held to consist of thirty days, without regard to the actual number of days in any calendar month, thus excluding the thirty-first day of any calendar month from the computation and treating February as if it actually had thirty days. Any person entering the Postal Service during a thirty-one-day month and serving until the end thereof shall be entitled to pay for that month from the date of entry to the thirtieth day of said month, both days inclusive; and any person entering said Service during the month of February and serving until the end thereof shall be entitled to one month's pay, less as many thirtieths thereof as there were days elapsed prior to date of entry. For each day's unauthorized absence on the thirty-first day of any calendar month one day's pay shall be forfeited.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 8 (the first sentence in paragraph (a) preceding the first proviso on page 437, and the remainder of paragraph (a) beginning with the words "and thereafter the gross postal receipts", in the first proviso. Paragraph (b), 59 Stat. 437-438.

SEC. 8. (a) The compensation of postmasters shall be annual salaries to be fixed by the Postmaster General from their respective quarterly returns for the calendar year immediately preceding the adjustment, based on gross postal receipts at the following rates: * * * and thereafter the gross postal receipts shall be counted for the purpose of determining the class of the post office or the compensation or allowances of postmasters or other employees, whose compensation or allowances are based on the annual receipts of such offices: *Provided further*, That in fixing the salaries of the postmaster and supervisory employees in the post office at Washington, District of Columbia, the Postmaster

General may, in his discretion, add not to exceed 75 per centum to the gross receipts of that office:

FIRST CLASS

\$40,000 but less than \$50,000	\$3, 600
\$50,000 but less than \$60,000	3, 700
\$60,000 but less than \$75,000	3, 800
\$75,000 but less than \$90,000	3, 900
\$90,000 but less than \$120,000	4, 000
\$120,000 but less than \$150,000	4, 100
\$150,000 but less than \$200,000	4, 200
\$200,000 but less than \$250,000	4, 300
\$250,000 but less than \$300,000	4, 400
\$300,000 but less than \$400,000	4, 600
\$400,000 but less than \$500,000	4, 800
\$500,000 but less than \$600,000	5, 300
\$600,000 but less than \$1,000,000	5, 600
\$1,000,000 but less than \$1,500,000	6, 000
\$1,500,000 but less than \$3,000,000	7, 000
\$3,000,000 but less than \$7,000,000	8, 000
\$7,000,000 but less than \$10,000,000	9, 000
\$10,000,000 but less than \$20,000,000	10, 000
\$20,000,000 but less than \$40,000,000	11, 000
\$40,000,000 and upward	12, 000

SECOND CLASS

\$8,000 but less than \$12,000	\$3, 000
\$12,000 but less than \$15,000	3, 000
\$15,000 but less than \$18,000	3, 000
\$18,000 but less than \$22,000	3, 100
\$22,000 but less than \$27,000	3, 200
\$27,000 but less than \$33,000	3, 300
\$33,000 but less than \$40,000	3, 400

Provided, That where the gross postal receipts of a post office of the second class for each of two consecutive calendar years are less than \$8,000, or where in any calendar year the gross postal receipts are less than \$7,000, it shall be relegated to the third class.

THIRD CLASS

\$1,500 but less than \$1,600	\$1. 400
\$1,600 but less than \$1,700	1, 500
\$1,700 but less than \$1,900	1, 600
\$1,900 but less than \$2,100	1, 700
\$2,100 but less than \$2,400	1, 800
\$2,400 but less than \$2,700	1, 900
\$2,700 but less than \$3,000	2, 000
\$3,000 but less than \$3,500	2, 100
\$3,500 but less than \$4,200	2, 200
\$4,200 but less than \$5,000	2, 300
\$5,000 but less than \$6,000	2, 400
\$6,000 but less than \$7,000	2, 500
\$7,000 but less than \$8,000	2, 600

FOURTH CLASS

Less than \$100	\$168
\$100 but less than \$150	264
\$150 but less than \$200	348
\$200 but less than \$250	432
\$250 but less than \$300	516
\$300 but less than \$350	588
\$350 but less than \$400	636
\$400 but less than \$450	684
\$450 but less than \$500	720
\$500 but less than \$600	804
\$600 but less than \$700	900
\$700 but less than \$800	984
\$800 but less than \$900	1,068
\$900 but less than \$1,000	1,152
\$1,000 but less than \$1,100	1,236
\$1,100 but less than \$1,500	1,320

(b) The base annual compensation of an incumbent postmaster shall not be reduced in the readjustment to conform to the provisions of this Act, except for a decrease in gross postal receipts to an amount for which a lower salary grade is provided.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 9, 59 Stat. 438-443----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 9. (a) At post offices of the first class the annual salaries of supervisory employees shall be based on gross postal receipts for the preceding calendar year as follows:

(b) Receipts of \$40,000 but less than \$75,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,200; superintendent of mails, \$3,100.

(c) Receipts of \$75,000 but less than \$90,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,300; superintendent of mails, \$3,200.

(d) Receipts of \$90,000 but less than \$120,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,400; superintendent of mails, \$3,300; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(e) Receipts of \$120,000 but less than \$150,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,500; superintendent of mails, \$3,300; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(f) Receipts of \$150,000 but less than \$200,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,600; superintendent of mails, \$3,400; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(g) Receipts of \$200,000 but less than \$250,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,700; superintendent of mails, \$3,400; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(h) Receipts of \$250,000 but less than \$300,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,800; superintendent of mails, \$3,500; assistant superintendent of mails, \$3,300; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(i) Receipts of \$300,000 but less than \$400,000—assistant postmaster, \$3,900; superintendent of mails, \$3,600; assistant superintendent of mails, \$3,300; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(j) Receipts of \$400,000 but less than \$500,000—assistant postmaster, \$4,000; superintendent of mails, \$3,600; assistant superintendent of mails, \$3,300; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(k) Receipts of \$500,000 but less than \$600,000—assistant postmaster, \$4,100; superintendent of mails, \$3,700; superintendent of postal finance, \$3,400; superintendent of money orders, \$3,200; assistant superintendents of mails, \$3,300; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(l) Receipts of \$600,000 but less than \$1,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$4,200; superintendent of mails, \$3,900; superintendent of postal finance, \$3,500; superintendent of money orders, \$3,300; assistant superintendents of mails, \$3,300; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(m) Receipts of \$1,000,000 but less than \$2,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$4,300; superintendent of mails, \$4,100; superintendent of postal finance, \$3,700; assistant superintendent of postal finance, \$3,100; superintendent of money orders, \$3,400; assistant superintendent of money orders, \$3,100; assistant superintendents of mails, \$3,500; auditor, \$3,100; station examiners, \$3,100; general foremen, \$3,300; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(n) Receipts of \$2,000,000 but less than \$3,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$4,400; superintendent of mails, \$4,200; superintendent of postal finance, \$3,800; assistant superintendent of postal finance, \$3,300; superintendent of money orders, \$3,500; assistant superintendent of money orders, \$3,100; senior assistant superintendent of mails, \$3,700; assistant superintendents of mails, \$3,500; auditor, \$3,100; station examiners, \$3,100; general foremen, \$3,300; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(o) Receipts of \$3,000,000 but less than \$5,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$4,500; superintendent of mails, \$4,300; superintendent of postal finance, \$4,000; assistant superintendent of postal finance, \$3,500; superintendent of money orders, \$3,700; assistant superintendent of money orders, \$3,200; senior assistant superintendent of mails, \$3,900; assistant superintendents of mails, \$3,500; auditor, \$3,100; station examiners, \$3,200; general foremen, \$3,300; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(p) Receipts of \$5,000,000 but less than \$7,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$4,700; superintendent of mails, \$4,500; superintendent of postal finance, \$4,200; assistant superintendent of postal finance, \$3,500; superintendent of money orders, \$3,900; assistant superintendent of money orders, \$3,300; senior assistant superintendent of mails, \$4,100; assistant superintendents of mails, \$3,700; auditor, \$3,100; station examiners, \$3,200; general foremen, \$3,500; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(q) Receipts of \$7,000,000 but less than \$9,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$5,100; superintendent of mails, \$4,800; superintendent of postal finance, \$4,400; assistant superintendent of postal finance, \$3,800; superintendent of money orders, \$4,000; assistant superintendent of money orders, \$3,500; senior assistant superintendent of mails, \$4,300; assistant superintendents of mails, \$3,900; auditor, \$3,100; station examiners, \$3,200; general foremen, \$3,500; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(r) Receipts of \$9,000,000 but less than \$14,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$5,300; general superintendent of finance, \$5,100; general superintendent of mails, \$5,100; superintendent of postal finance, \$4,500; superintendent of money orders, \$4,500; superintendent of incoming mails, \$4,500; superintendent of outgoing mails, \$4,500; superintendent of carriers, \$4,500; superintendent of registry, \$4,500; senior assistant superintendents, \$4,100; assistant superintendents, \$3,900; auditor, \$3,200; chief station examiner, \$3,600; station examiners, \$3,200; general foremen, \$3,500; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(s) Receipts of \$14,000,000 but less than \$20,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$5,700; general superintendent of finance, \$5,200; general superintendent of mails, \$5,200; assistant general superintendent of mails, \$4,900; superintendent of postal finance, \$4,500; superintendent of money orders, \$4,500; superintendent of incoming mails, \$4,500; superintendent of outgoing mails, \$4,500; superintendent of carriers, \$4,500; superintendent of registry, \$4,500; senior assistant superintendents, \$4,100; assistant superintendents, \$3,900; auditor, \$3,600; chief station examiner, \$3,600; station examiners, \$3,200; general foremen, \$3,500; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(t) Receipts of \$20,000,000 but less than \$40,000,000—assistant postmaster, \$6,200; general superintendent of finance, \$5,500; general superintendent of mails, \$5,500; assistant general superintendent of mails, \$5,100; superintendent of postal finance, \$4,700; superintendent of money orders, \$4,700; superintendent of incoming mails, \$4,700; superintendent of outgoing mails, \$4,700; superintendent of carriers, \$4,700; superintendent of registry, \$4,700; senior assistant superintendents, \$4,500; assistant superintendents, \$3,900; auditor, \$4,400; assistant auditor, \$3,700; chief station examiner, \$3,700; station examiners, \$3,400; general foremen, \$3,600; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(u) Receipts of \$40,000,000 and up—assistant postmaster, \$6,700; general superintendent of finance, \$5,700; general superintendent of mails, \$5,700; assistant general superintendent of finance, \$5,100; assistant general superintendent of mails, \$5,100; superintendent of postal finance, \$4,700; superintendent of money orders, \$4,700; superintendent of incoming mails, \$4,700; superintendent of outgoing mails, \$4,700; superintendent of carriers, \$4,700; superintendent of reg-

istry, \$4,700; senior assistant superintendents, \$4,500; assistant superintendents, \$3,900; auditor, \$4,400; assistant auditor, \$3,700; chief station examiner, \$3,700; station examiners, \$3,400; general foremen, \$3,600; foremen, \$3,200; clerks in charge, \$3,100.

(v) The annual salaries of supervisors in the United States Stamped Envelope Agency shall be as follows:

Agent, \$4,000; assistant agent, \$3,500.

(w) The salary of superintendents of classified stations shall be based on the number of employees assigned thereto and the annual postal receipts. No allowance shall be made for sales of stamps to patrons residing outside of the territory of the stations. At classified stations each \$25,000 of postal receipts shall be considered equal to one additional employee: *Provided*, That in determining the number of employees at a classified station, credit shall be allowed for service performed by regular employees, substitute employees other than those serving in lieu of regular employees absent from duty for any cause and temporary employees assigned to the station, and for each two thousand and twenty-four hours of service performed by such employees the station superintendent shall be allowed credit for one employee.

(x) At classified stations the salaries of superintendents, and, where there are more than fifty employees, assistant superintendents, shall be as follows: One to five employees—superintendent, \$3,200; six to fifteen employees—superintendent, \$3,300; sixteen to twenty-five employees—superintendent, \$3,400; twenty-six to fifty employees—superintendent, \$3,600; fifty-one to seventy-five employees—superintendent, \$3,700; assistant superintendents, \$3,200; seventy-six to one hundred employees—superintendent, \$3,800; assistant superintendents, \$3,300; one hundred and one to one hundred and fifty employees—superintendent, \$3,900; assistant superintendents, \$3,400; one hundred and fifty-one to two hundred employees—superintendent, \$4,000; assistant superintendents, \$3,500; two hundred and one to three hundred employees—superintendent, \$4,200; assistant superintendents, \$3,700; three hundred and one to four hundred employees—superintendent, \$4,300; assistant superintendents, \$3,800; four hundred and one to five hundred employees—superintendent, \$4,400; assistant superintendents, \$3,900; five hundred and one to one thousand employees—superintendent, \$4,600; assistant superintendents, \$4,100; one thousand and one employees and up—superintendent, \$4,700; assistant superintendents, \$4,200.

(y) In readjusting supervisory positions at first-class post offices to conform to the provisions of this Act reassignments shall be made as follows:

AT POST OFFICES WITH RECEIPTS OF \$9,000,000 AND UP

One of the assistant postmasters shall be the assistant postmaster and the other assistant postmaster shall be one of the general superintendents.

The superintendents of mails, the superintendent of delivery, the postal cashier, superintendent of registry, or the superintendent of money orders shall be the other general superintendent: *Provided*, That the auditor at offices with receipts of \$20,000,000 and up, and the money order cashier at offices with receipts of less than \$20,000,000 may be selected for the position of general superintendent and assigned accordingly.

Unless otherwise assigned as provided herein, the postal cashier shall be superintendent of postal finance, and at offices with receipts less than \$20,000,000 the money-order cashier shall be superintendent of money orders.

At offices with receipts of \$40,000,000 and up, selections for assistant general superintendent of finance and assistant general superintendent of mails shall be made from the positions of superintendent of mails, superintendent of delivery, superintendent of money orders, superintendent of registry, assistant superintendent of money orders, auditor, and postal cashier; and those selected shall be assigned accordingly: *Provided*, That at offices with receipts less than \$40,000,000 the superintendent of mails or the superintendent of delivery shall be the assistant general superintendent of mails.

At offices with receipts of \$20,000,000 and up, the assistant superintendent of money orders and the money-order cashier shall be senior assistant superintendents of money orders, unless otherwise assigned as provided herein.

Assistant superintendents whose annual base pay is \$3,700 or more who are not otherwise assigned as provided herein shall be senior assistant superintendents. Assistant superintendents whose annual base pay is \$3,500 shall be assistant superintendents. Assistant superintendents whose annual base pay is \$3,100 or less shall be general foremen.

Foremen whose annual base pay is \$2,700 shall be foremen and foremen whose annual base pay is less than \$2,700 shall be clerks in charge.

At offices with receipts less than \$20,000,000 the chief bookkeeper or assistant cashier who performs the duties of auditor shall be auditor, and at offices with receipts of \$20,000,000 and up a senior salary grade bookkeeper or the employee performing the duties of chief bookkeeper shall be assistant auditor. Other bookkeepers whose annual base pay is \$3,300 shall be general foremen; those whose annual base pay is \$2,800 shall be foremen, and those whose annual base pay is \$2,600 or less shall be clerks in charge.

The station examiner or the assistant cashier performing the duties of chief station examiner shall be chief station examiner. Senior salary grade assistant cashiers shall be senior assistant superintendents of postal finance or money orders, where such positions are authorized by the Postmaster General; assistant cashiers whose annual base pay is \$3,200 or \$3,300 shall be assistant superintendents; assistant cashiers whose annual base pay is \$3,100 shall be general foremen; assistant cashiers whose annual base pay is \$2,800 shall be foremen and those whose annual base pay is \$2,600 shall be clerks in charge.

AT POST OFFICES WITH RECEIPTS OF \$2,000,000 BUT LESS THAN \$9,000,000

The postal cashier shall be superintendent of postal finance and the money-order cashier shall be superintendent of money orders. Senior salary grade assistant cashiers shall be assistant superintendents of postal finance and of money orders, respectively, and other assistant cashiers shall be general foremen, foremen, or clerks in charge, based on the title and salary that most nearly approximates their annual base pay plus \$400.

At offices with receipts of \$2,000,000 but less than \$5,000,000 assistant superintendents of mails whose annual base pay is \$3,300 or \$3,500 shall be senior assistant superintendents of mails, and those whose annual base pay is \$3,000 or \$3,100 shall be assistant superintendents of mails; those whose annual base pay is less than \$3,000 shall be general foremen. At offices with receipts of \$5,000,000 but less than \$9,000,000 assistant superintendents whose annual base pay is \$3,700 or \$3,900 shall be senior assistant superintendents of mails, and those whose annual base pay is \$3,300 or \$3,500 shall be assistant superintendents of mails; those whose annual base pay is less than \$3,300 shall be general foremen.

Foremen whose annual base pay is \$2,600 shall be foremen and those whose annual base pay is less than \$2,600 shall be clerks in charge. The bookkeeper or other supervisor who performs the duties of auditor shall be auditor, and other bookkeepers shall be clerks in charge.

AT POST OFFICES WITH RECEIPTS OF \$500,000 BUT LESS THAN \$2,000,000

The postal cashier shall be superintendent of postal finance and the money-order cashier shall be superintendent of money orders.

At offices with receipts of \$1,000,000 but less than \$2,000,000, assistant cashiers shall be assistant superintendents of postal finance and money orders, respectively.

Bookkeepers or employees performing the duties of auditor shall be auditors where such positions are provided; otherwise they shall be clerks in charge.

Station examiners or employees performing the duties of station examiners shall be station examiners where such positions are provided; otherwise they shall be clerks in charge.

At offices with receipts of \$1,000,000 but less than \$2,000,000, assistant superintendents of mails whose annual base pay is \$3,100 shall be assistant superintendents of mails; those whose annual base pay is less than \$3,100 shall be general foremen.

At offices with receipts of \$1,000,000 but less than \$2,000,000, foremen whose annual base pay is \$2,600 shall be foremen; those whose annual base pay is less than \$2,600 shall be clerks in charge.

(z) At central accounting offices where the gross postal receipts are less than \$5,000,000 the superintendent of postal finance, or the employee in charge of such records and adjustments of the accounts, shall be allowed an increase of \$200 per annum. At central accounting offices with gross postal receipts of

\$9,000,000 and up, the auditor shall be allowed a salary equal to that of the senior assistant superintendent; at central accounting offices with receipts of \$2,000,000 but less than \$9,000,000, the auditor shall be allowed a salary equal to that of the assistant superintendent of postal finance; at central accounting offices with receipts of less than \$2,000,000, the employee performing the duties of auditor shall be allowed a salary equal to that of foremen.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 11, 59 Stat. 443----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 11. (a) The Postmaster General shall determine the supervisory needs at post offices of the first and second classes and shall fix the number of supervisors to be employed in accordance with the salary schedules provided in sections 9 and 10: *Provided*, That not more than one assistant postmaster may be employed at any post office.

(b) Regular clerks and carriers of grade 9 and above in first- and second-class post offices shall be eligible for promotion to the higher positions in their respective offices, and if for any reason such clerks and carriers of grade 9 and above are not available those clerks and carriers in the lower grades in such offices shall be eligible for such promotions.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 12, 59 Stat. 443----- Omitted (Table 3)
445

SEC. 12. (a) Carriers in the City Delivery Service, clerks in post offices of the first and second classes, clerks in the United States Stamped Envelope Agency, and dispatchers of the pneumatic tube service shall be divided into eleven grades as follows:

Grade 1-----	\$1, 700	Grade 7-----	\$2, 300
Grade 2-----	1, 800	Grade 8-----	2, 400
Grade 3-----	1, 900	Grade 9-----	2, 500
Grade 4-----	2, 000	Grade 10-----	2, 600
Grade 5-----	2, 100	Grade 11-----	2, 700
Grade 6-----	2, 200		

and shall be promoted successively at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the eleventh grade. * * * That marine carriers assigned to the Detroit River Marine Service shall be paid an annual salary of \$300 in excess of the highest salary provided for carriers in the automatic grades in the City Delivery Service: *And provided further*, That the annual salary of such marine carriers shall not be in excess of \$3,000.

The pay of substitute, temporary, or auxiliary employees in the services named in the preceding paragraph shall be on an hourly basis at the following rates:

Grade 1-----	\$0. 84	Grade 7-----	\$1. 14
Grade 2-----	. 89	Grade 8-----	1. 19
Grade 3-----	. 94	Grade 9-----	1. 24
Grade 4-----	. 99	Grade 10-----	1. 29
Grade 5-----	1. 04	Grade 11-----	1. 34
Grade 6-----	1. 09		

(e) Carriers in the village delivery service, and clerks employed not less than forty hours per week in post offices of the third class, shall be divided into six grades with annual salaries, as follows: *Provided*, That clerks in post offices of the third class shall not be appointed or promoted to a salary grade in excess of \$100 less than the salary of the postmaster at the office to which assigned:

Grade 1-----	\$1, 200	Grade 4-----	\$1, 500
Grade 2-----	1, 300	Grade 5-----	1, 600
Grade 3-----	1, 400	Grade 6-----	1, 700

and shall be promoted successively at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the sixth grade.

The pay of substitute, temporary, or auxiliary employees in the services named in the preceding paragraph shall be on an hourly basis at the following rates:

Grade 1-----	\$0. 59	Grade 4-----	\$0. 74
Grade 2-----	. 64	Grade 5-----	. 79
Grade 3-----	. 69	Grade 6-----	. 84

Provided, That substitute, temporary, or auxiliary clerks in post offices of the third class shall not be paid in excess of 79 cents per hour where the salary of

the postmaster is \$1,700 per annum; in excess of 74 cents per hour where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,600 per annum; in excess of 69 cents per hour where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,500 per annum; or in excess of 64 cents per hour where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,400 per annum.

(f) Substitute employees listed in this section shall be promoted to the next higher grade at the beginning of the quarter following two thousand and twenty-four hours' satisfactory service in a pay status, including time served as a special delivery messenger: *Provided*, That there shall be not more than one increase in the rate of pay of such employee within a period of twelve months: *And provided further*, That when a substitute employee is appointed to a regular position, such employee shall be assigned to a salary grade corresponding to the salary as a substitute. Any fractional part of a year's substitute service accumulated since the last compensation increase as a substitute shall be included with the regular service of a regular employee in determining eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade following appointment to a regular position.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 13, 59 Stat. 445,
446

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 13. (a) Employees in the Motor Vehicle Service shall be classified as follows: Superintendents, \$3,100, \$3,200, \$3,300, \$3,400, \$3,800, \$4,000, \$4,200, and \$4,400 per annum: *Provided*, That at offices where the receipts are \$20,000,000 or more the salaries shall be \$4,700; assistant superintendents, \$3,100, \$3,200, \$3,300, and \$3,400; chiefs of records and chief mechanics, \$2,700, \$2,800, \$2,900, \$3,100, \$3,200, and \$3,400; route supervisors, chiefs of supplies, chief dispatchers, and mechanics in charge, \$2,700, \$2,800, \$2,900, \$3,100, and \$3,200; special mechanics, \$2,700, \$2,800, \$2,900, and \$3,000: *Provided further*, That assistant superintendents shall not be authorized at offices where the salary of the superintendent is less than \$3,800.

(e) Substitute employees in the automatic grades listed in this section shall be promoted to the next higher grade at the beginning of the quarter following two thousand and twenty-four hours' satisfactory service in a pay status, including time served as a special delivery messenger: *Provided*, That there shall be not more than one increase in the rate of pay of such employee within a period of twelve months: *Provided further*, That, when a substitute employee is appointed to a regular position, such employee shall be assigned to the salary grade corresponding to the salary grade as a substitute. Any fractional part of a year's substitute service accumulated since the last compensation increase as a substitute shall be included with the regular service of a regular employee in determining eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade following appointment to a regular position.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 14, 59 Stat. 446-
450

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 14. (a) The annual rates of compensation of supervisory employees in the custodial service shall be as follows:

Supervising superintendents of buildings, \$5,200.

Superintendents of mechanical units, \$5,000.

Assistant superintendents of mechanical units, \$4,200.

Inspection engineers, \$4,200.

Mechanical engineers, \$4,200.

Superintendents of buildings; chief engineers: Buildings of twenty million cubic feet and up, \$5,000; buildings of fifteen million but less than twenty million cubic feet, \$4,500; buildings of ten million but less than fifteen million cubic feet, \$4,200; buildings of six million but less than ten million cubic feet, \$3,900; buildings of three million but less than six million cubic feet, \$3,600; buildings of one million but less than three million cubic feet, \$3,300.

Superintending engineers: Buildings of six million but less than fifteen million cubic feet, \$4,500; buildings of three million but less than six million cubic feet, \$4,200; buildings of one million but less than three million cubic feet, \$3,600.

Principal elevator mechanics, \$3,600.

Foremen of shops: Buildings of twenty million cubic feet and up, \$3,600; buildings of less than twenty million cubic feet, \$3,200.

Foremen of conveyors: Buildings of less than twenty million cubic feet, \$3,200.

Foremen of mechanics, \$3,200.

Watch engineers, \$3,200.

Janitors with fewer than fifteen subordinates, \$2,200; with fifteen to twenty-nine subordinates, \$2,400; with thirty to fifty-nine subordinates, \$2,600; with

sixty to ninety-nine subordinates, \$2,800; with one hundred or more subordinates, \$3,000.

Foremen of elevator operators with one hundred or more subordinates, \$2,700.

Captains of the guard with fewer than ten subordinates, \$2,400; with ten to nineteen subordinates, \$2,600; with twenty to thirty-nine subordinates, \$2,800; with forty or more subordinates, \$3,000.

Lieutenants of the guard with fewer than ten subordinates, \$2,400; with ten or more subordinates, \$2,600.

Foremen of laborers with fewer than fifteen subordinates, \$2,200; with fifteen to twenty-nine subordinates, \$2,400; with thirty or more subordinates, \$2,600.

Enginemen-janitors: Buildings of less than six hundred thousand cubic feet, \$2,400; buildings of over six hundred thousand cubic feet, \$2,600.

Chief clerks, \$3,100.

(1) Temporary employees in the custodial service shall be paid at the respective rates of pay of grade 1 provided herein for regular employees.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 15, 59 Stat. 450-451

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 15. (a) The annual salaries of inspectors in charge, assistant inspectors in charge, and supervisory employees at division headquarters of the Inspection Service shall be as follows:

Post-office inspectors in charge, \$6,700.

Assistant post-office inspectors in charge, \$6,000.

Chief clerks, \$4,000.

Assistant chief clerks, \$3,500.

Chiefs of sections, \$3,400.

(b) Post-office inspectors shall be divided into ten grades with annual salaries as follows:

Grade 1-----	\$3, 200	Grade 6-----	\$4, 200
Grade 2-----	3, 400	Grade 7-----	4, 600
Grade 3-----	3, 600	Grade 8-----	5, 000
Grade 4-----	3, 800	Grade 9-----	5, 500
Grade 5-----	4, 000	Grade 10-----	6, 000

and shall be promoted successively at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in each grade until they reach Grade 8: *Provided*, That promotion of not more than 25 per centum of the authorized quota of inspectors may be made to grades 9 and 10. The Postmaster General shall assign difficult or complex work to be performed by inspectors in grades 9 and 10 and shall select the inspectors to be assigned to these grades under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe: *Provided further*, That inspectors will not be selected for promotion to grades 9 and 10 until they have completed at least one year's faithful and meritorious service in the next lower grade.

(c) The clerical force of the Post Office Inspection Service shall be classified as clerks and principal review clerks.

(f) Whenever in the discretion of the Postmaster General the needs of the service require such action, he is authorized to transfer clerks, or carriers in the City Delivery Service to the position of clerk at division headquarters and other posts of duty of post-office inspectors at a salary not to exceed \$2,300 when the salary of the employee being transferred is less than \$2,300, and when the salary of the employee being transferred is equal to or greater than \$2,300, such employee may be transferred at not less than the salary received in the position from which transferred. After such transfer is made effective, employees so transferred shall be eligible for promotion to the grades of salary provided herein for clerks at division headquarters and other posts of duty of post-office inspectors.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 16, 59 Stat. 451-455

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 16. (a) The annual salaries of officers in the Railway Mail Service and the Air Mail Service shall be as follows: Division superintendents, \$6,700; assistant division superintendents, \$5,700; assistant superintendents at large, \$5,500; chief clerks, \$5,000; assistant chief clerks, \$4,200; chiefs of sections in offices of division superintendents, Railway Mail Service, \$4,200; regional superintendents, Air Mail Service, \$5,000; and assistant regional superintendents, Air Mail Service, \$4,200.

(c) Railway post-office lines shall be divided into two classes, class A and class B, and clerks assigned to class A lines shall be promoted successively to grade 9, and after three years of faithful and meritorious service in grade 9 shall be promoted to grade 10; after five years of faithful and meritorious service in grade 10 shall be promoted to grade 11, and after seven years of faithful and meritorious service in grade 11 shall be promoted to grade 12. Clerks in charge in class A lines shall be of grade 14. Clerks assigned to class B lines shall be promoted successively to grade 11 and shall be promoted to grade 12 after five years of faithful and meritorious service in grade 12; and to grade 14 after three years of faithful and meritorious service in grade 11; to grade 13 after seven years of faithful and meritorious service in grade 13. Clerks in charge of Class B lines shall be of grade 16: *Provided*, That in trains in which more than sixty feet of distributing car space is authorized in either direction over the entire length of the run not less than five days per week in either direction, the clerk in charge may be of grade 17 and in such trains there may be a second clerk in charge, who may be of grade 16. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to the employees assigned to highway post office service. Lines in class A existing on the effective date of this Act shall be continued in class A and lines in class B existing on that date shall be continued in class B.

(f) In determining the number of employees in terminal railway post offices, transfer offices, and air mail field railway post offices, credit shall be allowed for service performed by regular employees, substitute employees other than those serving in lieu of regular employees absent for any cause, and temporary employees assigned to such offices, and for each two thousand and twenty-four hours of service performed by such employee the office shall be allowed credit for one employee.

(g) Clerks assigned to offices of division superintendents, regional superintendents Air Mail Service, and in chief clerks' offices shall be promoted successively to grade 9 and after three years of faithful and meritorious service in grade 9 shall be promoted to grade 10; after five years of faithful and meritorious service in grade 10 shall be promoted to grade 11; and after seven years of faithful and meritorious service in grade 11 shall be promoted to grade 12. Assistant chiefs of sections in offices of division superintendents and clerks in charge of units in offices of regional superintendents of Air Mail Service, and in offices of chief clerks, shall be of grade 16 or 17: *Provided*, That all clerks in charge and those clerks designated to act as clerks in charge during absences of clerks in charge, in offices of division superintendents, regional superintendents Air Mail Service, chief clerks, class A runs, terminal railway post offices, and air mail field railway post offices, shall be required to progress through the automatic grades to and including grade 9 before being eligible to receive the salary provided herein for the various grades of clerks in charge and clerks who will act as clerks in charge: *Provided further*, That clerks in charge and clerks designated to act as clerks in charge during absences of clerks in charge in transfer offices and clerks in charge assigned to class B runs shall be required to progress through the automatic grades to and including grade 11 before being eligible to receive the salary provided herein for the various grades of clerks in charge and clerks who will as (sic) as clerks in charge.

(h) Examiners shall be of grade 16 and assistant examiners shall be of grade 15 whether assigned to the offices of division superintendent or chief clerk: *Provided*, That examiners to be eligible to receive the salary provided herein shall first progress through the automatic grades to and including grade 9.

(i) In filling positions below that of clerks in charge no clerk shall be advanced more than one grade in a period of a year.

(j) Operators of highway post-office vehicles shall be entitled to the same rights and benefits that accrue to railway postal clerks assigned to road duty, except no allowance shall be given these employees for service required on lay-off periods as provided herein for railway postal clerks assigned to road duty: *Provided*, That such operators shall be promoted successively to grade 9; after three years of faithful and meritorious service in grade 9 shall be promoted to grade 10; after five years of faithful and meritorious service in grade 10 shall be promoted to grade 11, and after seven years of faithful and meritorious service in grade 11 shall be promoted to grade 12.

(k) Substitute railway postal clerks shall be paid, for actual services performed when on other than road duty, and shall be paid for road services performed according to the time value of the trip of such road service including a proper allowance for all services required on lay-off periods, as provided herein

for regular employees assigned to road duty, on an hourly basis at the following rates:

Grade 1-----	\$0. 94 per hour	Grade 6-----	\$1. 19 per hour
Grade 2-----	. 99 per hour	Grade 7-----	1. 24 per hour
Grade 3-----	1. 04 per hour	Grade 8-----	1. 29 per hour
Grade 4-----	1. 09 per hour	Grade 9-----	1. 34 per hour
Grade 5-----	1. 14 per hour		

and shall be promoted successively to grade 9 following one year's satisfactory service in the next lower grade.

(1) Substitute railway postal clerks, when appointed regular clerks, shall be appointed in the salary grade corresponding to their salary grade as a substitute. Any fractional part of a year's service accumulated after the last promotion as a substitute shall be included with his service as a regular clerk in determining eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade following appointment to a regular position.

(m) Substitute railway postal clerks shall be credited with full time while traveling under orders of the Department to and from their designated headquarters to take up assignments, together with actual and necessary travel expenses, not to exceed \$4 per day, while on duty away from such headquarters. When a substitute railway postal clerk performs service in a railway post office or highway post office starting from his official headquarters, he shall be allowed travel expenses under the law applying to clerks regularly assigned to the run.

That when a substitute mail handler is appointed to a regular position, such employee shall be assigned to a salary grade corresponding to the salary grade as a substitute and any fractional part of a year's service accumulated since the last promotion shall be included with the service as a regular employee in determining eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade following appointment to a regular position.

(p) When the needs of the service require employees of the Railway Mail and Air Mail Services, other than railway postal clerks assigned to road duty and officers, to perform service on Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays they shall be allowed compensatory time for such service within five working days next succeeding the Saturday or Sunday, and on one day within thirty days next succeeding the holiday: *Provided, however,* That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require, authorize the payment of overtime for services performed on the Saturdays, Sundays during the month of December, and on Christmas Day in lieu of compensatory time: *Provided further,* That the service of railway postal clerks assigned to road duty shall be based on an average of not exceeding eight hours daily for two hundred and fifty-three days per annum, including allowances for all service required on lay-off periods, and such allowances shall be not less than fifty minutes per day for two hundred and fifty-three days per annum for clerks assigned to class A runs and not less than one hour and thirty-five minutes per day for two hundred and fifty-three days per annum for clerks assigned to class B runs, and railway postal clerks assigned to road duty required to perform service in excess of an average of eight hours daily for two hundred and fifty-three days shall be paid for such overtime service on the basis of 150 per centum of the annual rate of pay received by such employees. In computing compensation for such overtime employment, the annual salary or compensation for such employees shall be divided by two thousand and twenty-four, the number of working hours in a year. The quotient thus obtained will be the base hourly compensation and one and one-half times that amount will be the hourly rate of overtime pay.

(q) Employees of the Railway Mail and Air Mail Services, other than railway postal clerks assigned to road duty and officers, shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day, and the eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, but in cases of emergency, or if the needs of the service require, they may be required to work in excess of eight hours a day and shall be paid overtime for such additional service on the basis of 150 per centum of their annual base pay. In computing compensation for such overtime the annual salary or compensation shall be divided by two thousand and twenty-four, the number of working hours in a year. The quotient thus obtained will be the base hourly compensation, and one and one-half times that amount will be the hourly rate of overtime pay.

(r) In addition to the salaries provided by this Act, the Postmaster General may make travel allowances in lieu of actual expenses, at fixed rates per annum, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum annually appropriated, to rail-

way postal clerks, and substitute railway postal clerks, assigned to road duty in railway post office cars, and highway post-office vehicles after ten hours from the time of beginning their initial run, under such regulations as he may prescribe, and in no case shall such allowance exceed \$4 per day.

(s) Promotions to automatic grades shall be made at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in the next lower grade. * * * That two thousand and twenty-four hours of service in a pay status shall comprise a year's work for substitute railway postal clerks and substitute mail handlers: *Provided further*, That there shall be not more than one increase in the rate of pay of a substitute employee within a period of twelve months.

(t) In the readjustment of the service to conform to the provisions of this Act, clerks in charge of the Railway Mail Service of grade 5 or higher shall be placed in the grades provided for their assignments. A relief clerk in charge for whom a clerk in charge assignment is not provided under this Act shall be assigned to one grade lower than the lowest grade clerk in charge in the organization to which such relief clerk in charge is assigned.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 17, 59 Stat. 455-

Omitted (Table 3)

457

SEC. 17 (a) Carriers in the Rural Delivery Service shall be divided into eleven grades, with salaries based in part on specified rates per mile per annum and in part on fixed compensation per annum, as follows:

For routes thirty miles or less in length served six days a week:

Rates per mile	Fixed compensation
Grade 1, \$54-----	0
Grade 2, \$56-----	\$24
Grade 3, \$58-----	48
Grade 4, \$60-----	72
Grade 5, \$62-----	96
Grade 6, \$64-----	120
Grade 7, \$66-----	144
Grade 8, \$68-----	168
Grade 9, \$70-----	192
Grade 10, \$72-----	216
Grade 11, \$74-----	240

and carriers shall be promoted successively at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the eleventh grade:

(b) A rural carrier assigned to a route over thirty miles in length served six days a week shall be promoted and shall be paid for the first thirty miles at the rates per mile per annum and the fixed compensation per annum, as herein provided for routes thirty miles or less in length, and shall be paid \$20 per mile per annum for each mile or major fraction thereof said route is in excess of thirty miles, based on actual mileage.

(c) A rural carrier serving one triweekly route shall be paid a salary on the basis of a route one-half the length of the route served by him. A rural carrier serving two triweekly routes shall be paid a salary on the basis of a route one-half the combined length of the two routes.

(d) The Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow and pay such additional compensation as he may determine to be fair and reasonable in each individual case to rural carriers serving heavily patronized routes not exceeding forty-five miles in length: *Provided*, That the total annual compensation of a rural carrier serving a heavily patronized route of not exceeding forty-five miles in length shall not exceed \$3,000, exclusive of maintenance allowance: *Provided further*, That a rural carrier below the maximum grade provided herein shall not be granted an additional allowance for serving a heavily patronized route in an amount that would exceed \$3,000 when added to the salary he would receive in the maximum grade.

(e) In addition to the salaries provided in this section, each carrier in the Rural Delivery Service shall be paid for equipment maintenance a sum equal to 6 cents per mile per day for each mile or major fraction of a mile scheduled. Payments for equipment and maintenance as provided herein shall be at the same periods and in the same manner as payments for regular compensation to rural carriers.

(f) A substitute rural carrier who performs service for a regular carrier absent with pay shall be paid at the same rate paid the regular carrier for

each day's service, exclusive of Sundays and authorized holidays. A temporary rural carrier serving a route in place of a regular carrier absent without pay shall be paid at the same rate paid the regular carrier, Sundays and holidays included except at the beginning or end of the period of employment. A temporary rural carrier serving a route for which there is no regular carrier shall be paid at the rate of salary provided for a carrier of grade 1 for the route on which service is performed, including Sundays and authorized holidays except at the beginning and end of the period of employment.

(g) In the readjustment of the salaries of carriers in the Rural Delivery Service to conform to the provisions of this Act, rural carriers assigned to routes seventeen miles or more in length shall be placed in grade 8; rural carriers assigned to routes eleven to sixteen miles in length, inclusive, shall be placed in grade 9; rural carriers assigned to routes eight to ten miles in length, inclusive, shall be placed in grade 10, and rural carriers assigned to routes seven miles or less in length shall be placed in grade 11: *Provided*, That any carrier in the Rural Mail Delivery Service on June 30, 1945, who serves six days a week a rural route of less than thirty miles, or who serves three days a week a rural route of less than sixty miles or two routes of a combined length of less than sixty miles, and who is receiving for such service an annual salary in excess of a salary based on the standard rate of \$60 per mile per annum for the first thirty miles, and whose annual salary is in excess of such standard rate in conformity with subsection (d) of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to adjust the salaries of rural letter carriers, and for other purposes" (48 Stat. 1213), approved June 25, 1934, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, sec. 197-a), shall be assigned to the lowest grade that will provide an annual salary of not less than his base pay under all provisions of said Act, as amended, plus \$300.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 18, 59 Stat. 457-458

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 18. (a) The salary of employees in the Mail Equipment Shops shall be as follows:

Superintendent, \$5,700; assistant superintendent, \$4,200; general foreman, \$3,600; foremen of the clerical-mechanical service, \$2,600 and \$2,800; cost accounting and purchasing clerks, \$3,100, \$3,300, and \$3,500; engineers in charge, \$3,100; draftsmen, \$3,100, \$3,300, and \$3,500; assistant foremen, \$2,400.

(f) Temporary employees in the mail equipment shops shall be paid at the respective rates of pay of grade 1 provided herein for regular employees.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 19, 59 Stat. 458-459

Omitted (Table 3)

(b) Storekeepers shall be paid annual salaries of \$3,200 and foreman shall be paid annual salaries of \$2,700.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 21, 59 Stat. 459----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 21. Employees who, under laws in effect June 30, 1945, are entitled to automatic promotions in salary effective July 1, 1945, and for whom automatic promotion grades are provided in this Act, shall be given credit for their earned automatic promotion in salary before applying the provisions of sections 23 and 24 of this Act. Employees who, under the laws in effect on June 30, 1945, would have received automatic promotions in salary on October 1, 1945, or January 1, or April 1, 1946, and for whom automatic increases in salary not exceeding \$100 per annum or 5 cents per hour, are provided in this Act, shall be given credit for the time served since their last promotion prior to June 30, 1945, in determining eligibility for automatic promotions under the provisions of this Act.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 22, 59 Stat. 459-460

Omitted (Table 3)

(c) Special-delivery messengers in offices of the first class shall, upon the effective date of this Act, be entitled to the grade to conform with their years of service, as follows:

Less than 2 years' service-----	Grade 1
2 years but less than 3 years' service-----	Grade 2
3 years but less than 4 years' service-----	Grade 3
4 years but less than 5 years' service-----	Grade 4
5 years but less than 6 years' service-----	Grade 5
6 years' service or more-----	Grade 6

(d) In addition to compensation provided in subsections (a) and (b), each special-delivery messenger in offices of the first class shall be paid for automotive-equipment maintenance at the rate of 6 cents per mile or major fraction thereof for miles traveled under the direction of the Post Office Department in making delivery of special-delivery mail or at the option of the Post Office Department at the rate of 75 cents per hour spent in making delivery of special-delivery mail. Payment for equipment maintenance as provided herein shall be at the same periods and in the same manner as payments for regular compensation to special-delivery messengers.

(e) Special-delivery messengers may be employed at duties other than the delivery of special-delivery mail when their regular duties do not require eight hours work in ten; and special-delivery articles may, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, be delivered by regular, substitute, and temporary postal employees, and such employees shall be paid their regular rate of compensation for such delivery service.

(f) The Postmaster General may provide or hire vehicles under an allowance basis for use in the delivery or special-delivery mail whenever the exigencies of the service may require.

(g) For the purposes of section 8 (b), (c), and (g) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, and of section 3 (b) and (c) of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to strengthen the common defense and to authorize the President to order members and units of reserve components and retired personnel of the Regular Army into active military service", approved August 27, 1940, as amended (relating to reemployment of persons who have served in the armed forces of the United States), services as a special-delivery messenger in the Postal Service shall be considered services as an employee of the United States in a position other than temporary.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 23, 59 Stat. 460-
461

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 23. In the readjustment of salaries to conform to the provisions of this Act, regular employees for whom salary steps, automatic and additional grades have been provided in sections 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, and 19 shall be assigned to the salary of their respective positions on the basis of their base salary plus 20 per centum, or \$400, whichever is the lesser amount, but not less than \$300: *Provided*, That when the application of the above formula produces a sum that is not equal to a salary provided for the position, the employee shall be assigned to the next higher salary grade: *Provided further*, That no employee shall be assigned to a salary grade above the maximum automatic or additional grade provided for the position: *And provided further*, That clerks who are employed not less than forty hours per week at third-class post offices, and who are appointed to regular positions, shall be assigned to the minimum salary rate provided for the position.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 24, 59 Stat. 461----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 24. In the readjustment of part-time positions to conform to the provisions of this Act, substitute, temporary, auxiliary, and other part-time employees for whom hourly rates of pay have been provided in sections 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, and 19 shall be assigned, respectively, to the hourly rate of pay that most nearly equals their base hourly rate plus 20 per centum: *Provided*, That when the base hourly rate plus 20 per centum does not equal the hourly rates provided by this Act, fraction units of less than 50 per centum shall be disregarded and fractional units of 50 per centum or more shall be considered as a full unit rate of pay.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 25, 59 Stat. 461----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 25. Allowable service under the provisions of this Act shall be only such continuous active service as has been rendered and shall not include previous periods or terms of employment: *Provided, however*, That in the case of employees who have been separated or shall hereafter be separated from the field service of the Post Office Department for military duty, the periods or terms of such service immediately preceding entry into the military service as well as the time engaged in military service shall be construed as allowable service and pro rata credit shall be given for the time engaged in military service for each year of such service.

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, § 26, 59 Stat. 461----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 26. Nothing contained in this Act shall operate to decrease the pay of any present regular employee to an amount less than his annual base pay plus \$300

July 6, 1945, ch. 274, §§ 27, 28 59 Stat.

Omitted (Table 3)

461

SEC. 27. The sum appropriated for salaries and compensation of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service in the Act making appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1946, shall be available for the payment of salaries and compensation of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service at the rates of compensation herein provided; and such additional sums as may be necessary are hereby authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 28. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 1945.

Oct 16, 1945, ch. 416, 59 Stat. 544----- T. 39, § 3313

That notwithstanding any other provision of law, any officer, agent, or employee of the United States Government, who is a citizen of the United States, shall be eligible to appointment as postmaster of a fourth-class post office in the Territory of Alaska and may serve and act as such postmaster and receive the compensation provided by law for such service.

Dec. 3, 1945, ch. 515, § 1 (paragraph (e) of said section), 59 Stat. 592-594

T. 39, § 2411

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section, whenever any original check of the Post Office Department has been lost, stolen, or destroyed, the Postmaster General may authorize the issuance of a substitute, marked 'duplicate' and showing the number, date, and payee of the original check, before the close of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the original check was issued, upon the execution by the owner thereof of such bond of indemnity as the Postmaster General may prescribe: *Provided*, That when such original check does not exceed in amount the sum of \$100 and the payee or owner is, at the date of the application, an officer or employee in the service of the Post Office Department, whether by contract, designation, or appointment, the Postmaster General may, in lieu of an indemnity bond, authorize the issuance of a substitute check or warrant upon such an affidavit as he may prescribe, to be made before any postmaster by the payee or owner of an original check.

Dec. 7, 1945, ch. 560, § 1 (all of Act), 59 Stat. 603

T. 39, § 2403

That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Postmaster General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty", approved March 17, 1882 (22 Stat. 29), as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, sec. 49), be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General may investigate all claims of postmasters, Navy mail clerks, assistant Navy mail clerks, Coast Guard mail clerks, assistant Coast Guard mail clerks, Army mail clerks, and assistant Army mail clerks for the loss of any funds or valuable paper which they may have in their official custody, resulting from burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty, and for the loss occurring after April 1, 1924, by bank failure of any such funds deposited in National or State banks, and if he shall determine that such loss resulted from no fault or negligence on the part of such officers or employees, may pay to them or credit them with the amount so ascertained to have been lost or destroyed, and may also credit them with the amount of any remittance of such funds or valuable paper made by them in compliance with the instructions of the Postmaster General, which shall have been lost or stolen while in transit by mail to the office designated as a depository, or after arrival at such depository office and before the postmaster at such depository office has become responsible therefor, or to the postmaster at any other post office, and authorized shipments of postage and other stamp stock or valuable paper lost while in transit by mail from one such officer or employee to another such officer or employee, or to or from the Post Office Department, and such funds remitted after April 1, 1924, in compliance with instructions of the Postmaster General in the form of drafts or checks which have been returned unpaid or dishonored by reason of the closing of the banks issuing such drafts or checks: *Provided*, That in all cases of bank failure the postmaster shall first file with the receiver of the insolvent bank a claim for the full amount of the funds involved and assign such claim to the Postmaster General, who shall receive all dividends accruing in any such case. No claim exceeding the sum of \$10,000 shall be paid or credited until after the

facts shall have been ascertained by the Postmaster General, and an appropriation made therefor. All such claims must be presented within six months from the time the loss occurred: *Provided further*, That in the case of claims of Navy mail clerks, assistant Navy mail clerks, Coast Guard mail clerks, assistant Coast Guard mail clerks, Army mail clerks, assistant Army mail clerks, and postmasters outside the continental United States the limitation shall be two years as to claims for losses occurring while the United States is at war: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this Act, as regards Army mail clerks and assistant Army mail clerks, shall be applicable to claims which have arisen or may arise at any time subsequent to the Act of August 21, 1941 (55 Stat. 656), authorizing the designation of Army mail clerks and assistant Army mail clerks, and likewise shall, in the case of Coast Guard mail clerks and assistant Coast Guard mail clerks, be applicable to claims which have arisen or may arise at any time subsequent to the Act of July 11, 1941 (55 Stat. 586), authorizing the designation of Coast Guard mail clerks and assistant Coast Guard mail clerks.

"Sec. 2. The provisions of this Act shall not be applicable to claims for losses cognizable under the Government Losses in Shipment Act (Act of July 8, 1937, 50 Stat. 479, as amended; 5 U. S. C., 1940 edition, sec. 134-134h), nor to claims for losses by Army mail clerks and assistant Army mail clerks relating to stamps which were supplied to them by the War Department and not by the Post Office Department, nor to the funds received through the sale of such stamps, nor to claims for losses by Navy mail clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks relating to stamps which were supplied to them by the Navy Department and not by the Post Office Department, nor to the funds received through the sale of such stamps."

Mar. 6, 1946, ch. 57, § 1, 60 Stat. 35-36----- Omitted (Table 3)

That, upon appointment to a regular position in the postal service, any employee who was a substitute in the postal service prior to July 1, 1945, shall receive credit for actual substitute service, including time served as a special-delivery messenger, performed prior to July 1, 1945, computed on the basis of one year for each unit of two thousand four hundred and forty-eight hours, but such credit shall not exceed four years. The credit thus computed shall be added to credit for actual substitute service, including time served as a special-delivery messenger, performed on and after July 1, 1945, computed on the basis of one year for each unit of two thousand and twenty-four hours, but credit for service performed on and after July 1, 1945, shall not exceed one year for each period of twelve months. Upon the appointment of any such employee to a regular position he shall be placed in the salary grade to which he would have progressed had his original appointment been made to a regular position of grade 1, plus four grades, and the progression shall be computed on the basis of years of substitute service as herein provided. Any fractional part of a year's substitute service performed prior to July 1, 1945, and on and after that date, shall be included with regular service in determining eligibility for promotion to a higher grade following appointment to a regular position: *Provided*, That no substitute shall be appointed to a higher grade of a regular position than the highest grade to which employees may progress through annual promotions: *Provided further*, That upon appointment of a substitute employee to a regular position he shall be placed in or promoted to a grade higher than the grade to which he would have progressed, including benefits authorized by section 23 of Public Law 134, approved July 6, 1945, had his original appointment been to a regular position of grade 1: *And provided further*, That employees shall not be allowed credit for service performed under temporary or war-service appointments except when such service is continuous to the date of appointment as a classified substitute or regular employee.

Mar. 6, 1946, ch. 57, § 2, 60 Stat. 36----- Omitted (Table 3)

Employees who have been separated or shall hereafter be separated from the field service of the Post Office Department for military duty shall be given credit under the provisions of section 1 of this Act for the periods or terms of substitute service immediately preceding their entry into military service and pro rata credit shall be given for the time engaged in military service. Employees who are reinstated to positions in the field service of the Post Office Department may be given credit for the periods or terms of continuous substitute and regular service immediately preceding their separation, but they shall not be placed in a grade higher than the grade to which they would have progressed in continuous service.

Mar. 6, 1946, ch. 57, § 3, 60 Stat. 36----- Omitted (Table 3)

War service indefinite substitute employees in the postal service, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, shall be entitled to the same rights and benefits with respect to annual and sick leave that accrue to classified substitute employees in proportion to the time employed in a pay status.

Mar. 6, 1946, ch. 57, § 4, 60 Stat. 36----- Omitted (Table 3)

A temporary rural carrier serving a rural route during the vacancy created by the induction of the regular carrier into the armed forces of the United States shall be paid for such service at the same rates per mile per annum and the same rate of fixed compensation that would have been paid to the regular carrier, Sundays and holidays included except at the beginning or end of the period of employment.

July 2, 1946, ch. 533, 60 Stat. 416----- T. 39, § 4369

That the second paragraph of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes", approved August 24, 1912, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, secs. 233-234), is amended by inserting after "daily" the words "and weekly", "semi-weekly", and triweekly".

Aug. 8, 1946, ch. 876, §§ 1, 2 and 3, 60 Stat. 924----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to accept, receive, hold, and administer gifts and bequests of personal property, and loans of personal property other than money, from individuals or others for the benefit of the library of the Post Office Department, its collections, or its services. Gifts or bequests of money shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States under the title "Library fund of the Post Office Department", and shall be subject to disbursement by the Postmaster General for the purposes in each case specified.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of Federal income, estate and gift taxes, gifts and bequests accepted by the Postmaster General under the authority of this Act shall be deemed to be a gift or bequest to or for the use of the United States.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, upon request of the Postmaster General, to invest or reinvest the funds, or any part thereof, deposited in the Treasury pursuant to section 1 of this Act in securities of the United States Government or in securities guaranteed by the United States Government. The interest accruing from such securities shall be deposited to the credit of the library fund of the Post Office Department.

Aug. 14, 1946, ch. 963, § 1, 60 Stat. 1062----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the rate of postage on domestic air mail shall be 5 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof.

Aug. 14, 1946, ch. 963, § 2, 60 Stat. 1062----- T. 39, §§ 4301, 4304

As used in this Act, "domestic air mail" shall embrace all mailable matter being transported as mail by air within the continental United States, within any Territory or possession of the United States, within any geographical area which is a protectorate of the United States, or between any of the aforesaid: *Provided*, That with respect to mail transported under authority of section 1 of the Act of October 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 1175; 39 U. S. C., 1940 edition, 488a), the postage rate of 5 cents for each ounce or fraction of an ounce shall be applicable only to mail of the first class, and for all other classes the rates shall be as prescribed by that Act.

Apr. 15, 1947, ch. 35, § 1, 61 Stat. 40----- Omitted (Table 3)

That all substitute employees in the postal service shall be promoted successively at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in each grade until they reach the maximum grade authorized for the respective assignment, without regard to the number of hours they are actually employed in the postal service during the year.

Apr. 15, 1947, ch. 35, § 2, 61 Stat. 40----- T. 39, § 3557

Each substitute employee in the postal service shall, for promotional and leave purposes, receive credit for one-twelfth of a year for each whole calendar month that the substitute employee has been on the rolls as a substitute since his last

promotion as a substitute or appointment as a substitute, whichever is later: *Provided*, That when a regular employee has been reduced to a substitute position, the months of service as a regular employee shall be included with the months served as a substitute to determine the date he will be eligible for automatic promotion under section 1 of this Act: *Provided further*, That the automatic promotion of a substitute employee in the postal service shall be withheld (1) for three months when such employee is absent on leave without pay and not available for duty for ninety days during a calendar year; (2) for six months when such employee is absent on leave without pay and not available for duty for one hundred and eighty days during a calendar year; (3) for nine months when such employee is absent on leave without pay and not available for duty for two hundred and seventy days during a calendar year; and (4) for one year when such employee is absent on leave without pay and not available for duty for three hundred and sixty days during a calendar year.

Apr. 15, 1947, ch. 35, § 3, 61 Stat. 40----- Omitted (Table 3)

Section 1 of the Act of March 6, 1946 (Public Law 317, Seventy-ninth Congress), entitled "An Act to provide credit for past service to substitute employees of the postal service when appointed to regular positions; to extend annual and sick-leave benefits to war-service indefinite substitute employees; to fix the rate of compensation for temporary substitute rural carriers serving in the place of regular carriers in the armed forces; and for other purposes", is amended to read as follows:

"Upon appointment to a regular position in the Postal Service, any employee who was a substitute in the Postal Service prior to July 1, 1945, shall receive credit for actual substitute service including time served as a special-delivery messenger, performed prior to July 1, 1945, computed on the basis of one year for each unit of two thousand four hundred and forty-eight hours of service, but such credit shall not exceed four years. The credit thus computed shall be added to credit for the time the employee has been on the rolls as a substitute employee in the Postal Service on and after July 1, 1945, computed on the basis of one-twelfth of a year for each whole calendar month that the employee has been on the rolls. Upon the appointment of any such employee to a regular position he shall be placed in the salary grade to which he would have progressed had his original appointment been made to a regular position of grade 1, plus four grades, and the progression shall be computed on the basis of years of substitute service as herein provided. Any fractional part of a year's substitute service accumulated since the last compensation increase as a substitute shall be included with the regular service as a regular employee in determining eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade following appointment to a regular position: *Provided*, That no substitute shall be appointed to a higher grade of a regular position than the highest grade to which employees may progress through annual promotions: *Provided further*, That upon appointment of a substitute employee to a regular position he shall not be placed in or promoted to a grade higher than the grade to which he would have progressed, including benefits authorized by section 23 of Public Law 134, approved July 6, 1945, had his original appointment been to a regular position of grade 1: *And provided further*, That employees shall not be allowed credit for service performed under temporary or war-service appointments except when such service is continuous to the date of appointment as a classified substitute or regular employee."

June 30, 1947, ch. 183, § 1, 61 Stat. 213-214----- T. 39, §§ 4054, 4251, 4253

That the rate of postage on all mail matter of the first class (except postal cards and private mailing or post cards) shall be 3 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof: *Provided*, That drop letters shall be charged at the rate of 1 cent for each ounce or fraction thereof when mailed for local delivery at post offices where free delivery by carrier is not established and when they are not collected or delivered by rural or star-route carriers. The rate of postage on postal cards (including the cost of manufacture) and private mailing or post cards (conforming to the conditions prescribed by the Act entitled "An Act to amend the postal laws relating to use of postal cards", approved May 19, 1898 (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, sec. 281)), shall be 1 cent each.

June 30, 1947, ch. 183, § 2, 61 Stat. 214----- Omitted (Table 3)

The increases in the rates of postage on mail matter of the fourth class, and the increases in the registry fees for registered mail, fees for obtaining receipts for registered mail, and fees for delivery of registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail to addressee only, or to addressee or order, prescribed by title IV of

the Revenue Act of 1943 (58 Stat. 69, 70), as amended by the Act of September 17, 1944 (58 Stat. 732), entitled "An Act to fix the fees for domestic insured and collect-on-delivery mail, special-delivery service, and for other purposes", and by the Act of August 14, 1946 (Public Law 730, Seventy-ninth Congress; second session), entitled "An Act to fix the rate of postage on domestic air mail, and for other purposes", shall continue in full force and effect.

July 11, 1947, ch. 222, § 4 (d) (that portion of section 4 (d) which amends subsection (e) of section 3646 of the Revised Statutes, as amended), 61 Stat. 310

T. 39, § 2411

Subsection * * * (e) of section 3646 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, Supp. V, title 31, sec. 528 * * * (e)), are respectively, further amended by deleting the phrase "before the close of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the original check was issued" and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase "prior to the expiration of ten years from the date on which the original check was issued."

July 22, 1947, ch. 287, 61 Stat. 400----- Omitted (Table 3)

That there is authorized to be expended, from the appropriation for compensation to postmasters in the annual Post Office Department's appropriation acts, compensation, at the rate provided by law for postmasters' compensation, to persons who perform the duties of the postmaster at post offices of the fourth class during the absence of the postmaster on sick or annual leave, or leave without pay.

July 30, 1947, ch. 355, 61 Stat. 522----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Act known as Public Law 134, Seventh-ninth Congress, entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes", approved July 6, 1945, is amended as follows:

Section 3 is amended as follows:

"SEC. 3. When the needs of the service require employees to perform service on Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays, they shall be allowed compensatory time for such service on one day within five working days next succeeding the Saturday or Sunday and within thirty days next succeeding the holiday: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require, authorize the payment of overtime to employees other than supervisory employees whose base salaries are more than \$3,600 per annum for services performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and Christmas Day during the month of December in lieu of compensatory time: *Provided further*, That supervisory employees shall be allowed compensatory time for services performed in excess of eight hours per day, and those whose base salaries are more than \$3,600 per annum shall be allowed compensatory time for services performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and on Christmas Day during the month of December within one hundred and eighty days from the days such service was performed: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to employees of the Railway Mail Service and the Air Mail Service; post-office inspectors; rural carriers; traveling mechanics; examiners of equipment and supplies; clerks in third-class post offices; and employees paid on an hourly basis."

July 31, 1947, ch. 409, 61 Stat. 685----- Omitted (Table 3A)

That the Postmaster General is authorized and directed to issue per diem orders retroactively to cover per diem payments that have been made or will be made to postal employees detailed to postal units, camps, posts, or stations handling military mail, or to civilian plants devoted to war production at rates not to exceed that provided and authorized by the Act of December 7, 1945 (59 Stat. 603).

SEC. 2. In the audit and settlement of the accounts of postmasters and other designated disbursing officers of the Post Office Department and postal service credit shall be allowed for all payments made under authority of per diem orders issued by the Postmaster General pursuant to section 1 of this Act.

Aug. 4, 1947, ch. 473, 61 Stat. 747----- T. 39, § 4355

That the ninth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General" of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act making

appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes", approved August 24, 1912 (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, sec. 229), is amended by inserting after "issued by State boards of health," the following: "by State conservation and fish and game agencies or departments."

Mar. 25, 1948, ch. 150, §§ 1 and 2, 62 Stat. 87----- Omitted (Table 3)

That if an employee in the field postal service was promoted, after September 15, 1940, and before January 1, 1948, to the position of special clerk or to any other position not then in an automatic grade, and the promotion was unauthorized by law only because the employee was then absent on military furlough, the promotion is hereby ratified.

SEC. 2. Such an employee is hereby relieved of all liability to refund to the United States any amounts paid to him as a result of the promotion; and in the audit and settlement of the accounts of any postmaster, or of any other designated disbursing officer of the Post Office Department or postal service, the amounts paid as a result of the promotion shall be considered to have been authorized. Any amounts heretofore credited to the employee or refunded by him to the United States on account of any overpayment made as a result of the promotion shall be repaid out of any money available for the payment of salaries of employees in the service in which he is employed.

May 18, 1948, ch. 298, § 1, 62 Stat. 236----- T. 39, § 3337

That the seniority status of a rural mail carrier shall be based upon the regulations of the Post Office Department which provide that seniority shall commence on the day of appointment as a regular rural carrier. In case of voluntary transfer from one post office to another, or from any branch of the service into the rural service, the relative seniority of the transferee shall be determined by the date of entrance into the rural service of the office to which transfer is made.

May 18, 1948, ch. 298, § 2, 62 Stat. 236----- T. 39, § 3337

All rural carriers, upon entering the service, shall be assigned to the least desirable route and shall rise to the more desirable routes by seniority only.

May 18, 1948, ch. 298, § 3, 62 Stat. 236----- T. 39, § 3337

The awarding of promotion and preferential assignments shall be based upon seniority and ability; if ability be sufficient, seniority shall govern.

May 18, 1948, ch. 298, § 4, 62 Stat. 236----- T. 39, § 3338

Each new route or vacancy shall be bulletined and all rural carriers attached to the office shall be given a chance to apply. The senior rural carrier who applies shall be assigned thereto as provided in section 3.

May 18, 1948, ch. 298, § 5, 62 Stat. 236----- T. 39, § 3338

Rural carriers awarded these assignments shall have ninety days in which to demonstrate their fitness for the route and shall not be removed therefrom until their inability to fill the assignment has been proven. In case of their inability to fill the new assignment they shall be returned to their former position. Such rural carrier shall be allowed the right of appeal as stated in section 6.

May 18, 1948, ch. 298, § 6, 62 Stat. 236----- T. 39, § 3338

A senior rural carrier who makes application for a new or vacant route, whose application has been denied, or who has been declared incompetent for same, shall have the right, upon written request, to a hearing before a post-office inspector, on his case, and shall be furnished a statement in writing of the reasons for his rejection by official responsible for same.

(b) This hearing shall occur, except under unusual conditions preventing same, within ten days from the date of this request. In case of a postponement, the rural carrier affected shall be given a written statement of the reason for the postponement.

(c) The rural carrier shall have the right to be represented at the hearing by not more than three representatives of his own choosing.

May 18, 1948, ch. 298, § 7, 62 Stat. 236----- T. 39, § 3338

The provisions of this Act shall not be construed as supplanting any civil-service regulations in effect on the date of its enactment.

June 3, 1948, ch. 381, 62 Stat. 292----- T. 39, § 6408

That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Postmaster General to contract for certain powerboard service in Alaska, and for other purposes", approved August 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 1338), is amended by striking out "\$125,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$250,000".

June 19, 1948, ch. 500, 62 Stat. 477----- T. 39, § 6416

That section 3951 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, sec. 434), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"The Postmaster General may, in his discretion and in the interest of the postal service, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3949 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, sec. 429), by mutual agreement with the holder of any star-route contract, renew such contract at the rate prevailing at the end of the contract term, for additional terms of four years with such bond as may be required by the Postmaster General. Any such contract may be terminated at the end of any four-year term at the option of the Postmaster General or the contractor or terminated at any time by operation of any existing law.

"The Postmaster General may, in his discretion and under such regulations as he may prescribe, with the consent of the contractor, and without regard to the provisions of sections 3958 and 3961 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, secs. 438 and 441), readjust the compensation of a star-route contractor for increased or decreased costs occasioned by changed conditions occurring during the contract term which could not reasonably have been anticipated at the time of making his original proposal or executing his bond for a renewed contract as provided herein.

June 19, 1948, ch. 505, § 1, 62 Stat. 484-485----- Omitted (Table 3)

That any employee of the postal service who is in a position for which salary grades are provided in the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes", approved July 6, 1945, and who transfers or is transferred from such position to any other position in the postal service for which salary grades are provided by such Act, shall, for purposes of establishing eligibility for promotion in the position to which he transfers or is transferred, (1) in the case of an employee in a position for which automatic promotions are provided, be credited with all satisfactory service since his last automatic promotion and (2) in the case of an employee in a position for which automatic promotions are not provided, be credited with all satisfactory service, not exceeding one year of such service, performed in such position.

June 19, 1948, ch. 505, § 2, 62 Stat. 485----- Omitted (Table 3)

Any such employee shall be eligible for promotion within the salary grades of his new position after completing an amount of service in such position, which when added to the prior service for which credit is provided by the first section of this Act, gives such employee sufficient service for promotion in his new position.

June 19, 1948, ch. 505, § 3, 62 Stat. 485----- Omitted (Table 3)

As used in this Act, the term "employee" includes postmasters, officers, supervisors, special-delivery messengers in offices of the first class, and all other employees paid from field appropriations of the postal service for whom salary grades are provided in the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes", approved July 6, 1945.

June 19, 1948, ch. 505, § 4, 62 Stat. 485----- Omitted (Table 3)

This Act shall be applicable in determining eligibility for promotion of any employee who has been transferred from one position of the postal service to another prior to the date of enactment of this Act and who has not received a promotion in his new position since such transfer, except that no employee shall be promoted because of such application prior to the first day of the first quarter which begins after the date of enactment of this Act.

June 19, 1948, ch. 505, § 5, 62 Stat. 485----- Omitted (Table 3)

The rate of compensation of any employee in the postal service whose services are utilized in a dual capacity shall not be reduced as a result of employment in such capacity: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to the rural delivery service.

June 19, 1948, ch. 505, § 6, 62 Stat. 485----- Omitted (Table 3)

The provisions of sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this Act shall not apply to employees who transfer or are transferred to the position of post-office inspector or to the position of railway postal clerk.

June 19, 1948, ch. 515, § 1, 62 Stat. 490-
491----- Omitted (Table 3)

That subsection (1) of section 14 of the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the postal service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes", approved July 6, 1945, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(1) Temporary employees in the custodial service paid on an annual basis shall be paid at the rates of pay of grade 1 of the position in which employed and shall, at the beginning of the quarter following the completion of one year's satisfactory service in each pay status, be advanced successively to the rates of pay of the next higher grade of such position; and temporary employees in the custodial service paid on an hourly basis shall be paid at the rates of pay of grade 1 of the position in which employed and shall, at the beginning of the quarter following the completion of twelve months' satisfactory service in each pay status, be advanced successively to the rates of pay of the next higher grade of such position: *Provided*, That no temporary employee shall be paid at a rate higher than that provided herein for the highest automatic grade of the position in which he is employed: *Provided further*, That when a temporary employee is appointed to a regular position in the custodial service, the employee shall be assigned to a salary grade corresponding to his salary as a temporary employee at the time of such appointment. Any fractional part of a year's temporary service accumulated since the last compensation increase as a temporary shall be included with the regular service of a regular employee in determining eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade following appointment to a regular position.

June 19, 1948, ch. 515, § 2, 62 Stat. 491----- Omitted (Table 3)

Any period of continuous satisfactory service as a temporary employee in the custodial service performed by any such temporary employee prior to the effective date of this Act shall be creditable for a promotion to the rates of pay of grade 2 of the position in which such temporary employee is employed.

June 22, 1948, ch. 601, 62 Stat. 574----- T. 39, § 3334

That (a) any letter carrier or clerk in the postal service entitled as a preference eligible to ten points under the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, as amended, in addition to his earned rating who, on or after the date of enactment of this Act, transfers from the position of letter carrier to that of clerk or from the position of clerk to that of letter carrier, as the case may be, shall not incur loss of seniority by reason of such transfer if, within thirty days after such transfer, he presents to the Civil Service Commission evidence satisfactory to the Commission that such transfer was necessitated principally by reason of a disability which he received on active duty in the armed forces of the United States.

(b) Any such letter carrier or clerk who, prior to the date of enactment of this Act, has transferred from the position of letter carrier to that of clerk or from the position of clerk to that of letter carrier, as the case may be, and has incurred loss of seniority by reason of such transfer, shall be restored the seniority to which he would have been entitled if such transfer had not occurred if he presents to the Civil Service Commission evidence satisfactory to the Commission that such transfer was necessitated principally by reason of a disability which he received on active duty in the armed forces of the United States.

(c) No regular employee shall be reduced to substitute status to accord the benefits of this Act to another employee.

June 22, 1948, ch. 602, 62 Stat. 575----- T. 39, § 3333

That the proviso in the paragraph headed Railway Mail Service in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes", approved March 3, 1917, which reads "*Provided further*, That hereafter when railway postal clerks are transferred from one assignment to another because of changes in the service their salaries shall not be reduced by reason of such change:" (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, sec. 632), is hereby amended to read as follows: "*Provided, however*, That railway postal clerks of any grade transferred or reassigned after June 30, 1945, from one assignment or classification to another because of classification or changes in the service shall not be reduced in grade or salary by reason of such classification or change, and while serving in miscellaneous assignments they will be carried on the roster of their own organizations and retain the promotion status authorized by law for the positions from which withdrawn and be paid after this enactment by the hour for actual services performed when on other than road duty, and shall be paid for road services performed according to the time value of the trip of such road service including a proper allowance for all services required on lay-off periods, as are provided for regular employees assigned to road duty, until again restored to regular positions, the hourly rate for such pay to be determined by dividing the annual salary by 2024, the number of working hours in a year.

June 23, 1948, ch. 607, § 1, 62 Stat. 576----- T. 39, § 6402

That all mail consigned from an airport to a post office at which there is established a Government-owned motor-vehicle service operated by driver-mechanics in the motor-vehicle service of the Post Office Department or from such a post office to an airport, shall, if possible, be transported by such Government-owned motor vehicle: *Provided*, That such mails need not be so transported when the distance between the post office and the airport is in excess of thirty-five miles.

June 23, 1948, ch. 607, § 2, 62 Stat. 576----- T. 39, § 6402

Nothing in this Act shall be construed as prohibiting the delivery of such mails by helicopter or similar aircraft.

June 25, 1948, ch. 658, Title III, § 301, T. 39, § 4155
62 Stat. 1048

All envelopes, labels, wrappers, cards, and other articles, bearing the indicia prescribed by law for matter mailed free of postage under the penalty privilege by all executive departments and agencies, all independent establishments of the Government, and all other organizations and persons authorized by law to use the penalty privilege, shall be procured or accounted for through the Postmaster General under such regulations as he shall prescribe. The head of each such department, agency, establishment, or other organization, or each such person, shall submit to the Postmaster General within sixty days after the close of each fiscal year a statement showing the number of envelopes, labels, wrappers, cards, and other articles bearing such indicia on hand at the close of such fiscal year.

June 25, 1948, ch. 658, Title III, § 302, T. 39, § 4157
62 Stat. 1048

The Postmaster General shall report to the Congress and to the Bureau of the Budget within ninety days after the close of each fiscal year the number of envelopes, labels, wrappers, cards, and other articles bearing such penalty indicia procured or accounted for through him during such fiscal year by each executive department and agency, by each independent establishment, and by each organization and person authorized by law to use the penalty privilege.

June 25, 1948, ch. 658, Title III, § 303, T. 39, § 4158
62 Stat. 1048

No article or package of official matter, or number of articles or packages of official matter constituting in fact a single shipment, exceeding four pounds in weight shall be admitted to the mails under the penalty privilege, except (1) stamped paper and supplies sold or used by the postal service; and (2) books and documents published or circulated by order of Congress when mailed by the Superintendent of Public Documents or under the franking privilege.

June 25, 1948, ch. 658, Title III, § 304,
62 Stat. 1048-1049

T. 39, §§ 4158, 4159

(a) Official matter not within the provisions of section 303 which is over four pounds in weight, if otherwise mailable, whether sealed or unsealed, including written matter, shall, if such matter does not exceed the limit of weight or size prescribed for fourth-class matter, be accepted for mailing upon the payment of postage at fourth-class rates.

(b) Shipments of official matter shall be sent by the most economical means of transportation practicable, and the Postmaster General may refuse to accept any such matter for shipment by mail when in his judgment it is in the public interest that it be forwarded by other means at less expense.

June 25, 1948, ch. 658, Title III, § 305,
62 Stat. 1049

T. 39, § 4160

All executive departments and agencies, all independent establishments of the Government, and all other organizations and persons authorized by law to use the penalty privilege, are directed to supply as soon as practicable, all necessary information requested by the Post Office Department to carry out the provisions of this Act.

June 25, 1948, ch. 658, Title III, § 306,
62 Stat. 1049

T. 39, § 4154

No executive department or independent establishment of the Government shall transmit through the mail, free of postage, any book, report, periodical, bulletin, pamphlet, list, or other article or document (except official letter correspondence, including such enclosures as are reasonably related to the subject matter of the correspondence; informational releases in connection with the decennial census of the United States, mail concerning the sale of Government securities, and all forms and blanks and copies of statutes, rules, regulations, and instructions and administrative orders and interpretations necessary in the administration of such departments and establishments), unless a request therefor has been previously received by such department or independent establishment; or such transmission is required by law; or such document is transmitted to inform the recipient thereof of the adoption, amendment, or interpretation of a statute, rule, regulation, or order to which he is subject. The head of each independent establishment and executive department (other than the Post Office Department) shall certify to the Postmaster General at the end of each quarter that nothing was transmitted through the mail free of postage by the independent establishment or department in violation of the provisions of this section: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the mailing free of postage of lists of agricultural bulletins, lists of public documents which are offered for sale by the Superintendent of Public Documents, or of announcements of publications of maps, atlases, statistical, and other reports offered for sale by the Federal Power Commission as authorized by section 825k of title 16 U. S. C.: *Provided further*, That this prohibition shall not apply to the transmission of such books, reports, periodicals, bulletins, pamphlets, lists, articles, or documents to educational institutions or public libraries, or to Federal, State, or other public authorities.

June 29, 1948, ch. 717, § 1, 62 Stat. 1097----- T. 39, §§ 4301, 4302, 4303, 4305

That the rate of postage on mailable matter exceeding eight ounces in weight, but not weighing more than seventy pounds nor measuring more than one hundred inches in length and girth combined, when carried by air and including other transportation to and from air-mail routes, shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be determined on the basis of the eight postal zones established for fourth-class matter, as follows:

(1) For delivery within the first or second zones, 55 cents for the first pound, or fraction of a pound in excess of eight ounces, plus 4 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(2) For delivery within the third zone, 60 cents for the first pound, or fraction of a pound in excess of eight ounces, plus 8 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(3) For delivery within the fourth zone, 65 cents for the first pound, or fraction of a pound in excess of eight ounces, plus 14 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(4) For delivery within the fifth zone, 70 cents for the first pound, or fraction of a pound in excess of eight ounces, plus 24 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(5) For delivery within the sixth zone, 75 cents for the first pound, or fraction of a pound in excess of eight ounces, plus 33 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(6) For delivery within the seventh zone, 75 cents for the first pound, or fraction of a pound in excess of eight ounces, plus 45 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(7) For delivery within the eighth zone, which, with respect to air parcel post, shall include all offices located in continental United States beyond the seventh zone, 80 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof over eight ounces, plus 65 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(8) For air parcels exchanged between offices in continental United States and offices in Territories and possessions of the United States, in either direction, and between offices within such Territories and possessions, the applicable zone rate shown in paragraphs (1) to (6) of this section shall apply to and including the seventh zone: *Provided*, That for offices falling in the eighth zone the rate of postage for air parcels weighing in excess of eight ounces shall be 80 cents for each pound or fraction thereof.

(9) Mailable matter of light weight in relation to size shall be subject to such surcharge as may be determined by the Postmaster General to be warranted by reason of the extra space and care required in handling and transporting such mail matter.

(10) The Postmaster General is authorized and directed to make such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 973), as amended, or any order, rule, or regulation made by the Civil Aeronautics Board thereunder, as may be necessary for the safe and expeditious transportation by air of mail matter weighing in excess of eight ounces.

(11) The Postmaster General is further authorized and directed for the period of two years, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1) to (9), inclusive, of this section, to adjust from time to time the weight limit, size, rate of postage, zone or zones or conditions, or either, in order to promote the service to the public and assure the receipt of revenue from such service adequate to pay the cost thereof.

June 29, 1948, ch. 717, § 2, 62 Stat. 1098----- T. 39, § 2102

The Postmaster General is hereby authorized, in the disbursement of the appropriation for domestic air-mail service, to apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing suitable quarters at public airports for use in the handling and distribution of air mail at a reasonable rental to be paid quarterly or monthly, for a term not exceeding twenty years.

June 29, 1948, ch. 717, § 3, 62 Stat. 1098----- Omitted (Table 3)

Section 1 of the Act of August 14, 1946 (Public Law 730, Seventy-ninth Congress, second session), entitled "An Act to fix the rate of postage on domestic air mail, and for other purposes", is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The rate of postage on domestic air mail weighing eight ounces or less shall be 5 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof: *Provided*, That the rate of postage on air mail of the first class weighing in excess of eight ounces shall be the rate provided for air parcels but in no case shall be less than 3 cents an ounce or fraction thereof."

June 29, 1948, ch. 734, 62 Stat. 1108----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Act of July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134), is amended by adding the following to section 8 (b): "*Provided*, That incumbent postmasters in offices having receipts of \$600,000 but less than \$1,500,000 shall not have their salary reduced unless the receipts of their respective offices drop below \$600,000 for any one calendar year."

June 30, 1948, ch. 763, §§ 1 and 2, 62 Stat. 1165----- (Omitted (Table 3)

That section 25 of the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes", approved July 6, 1945 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 39, sec. 875), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 25. Allowable service under the provisions of this Act shall be only such continuous active service as has been rendered and shall not include previous periods or terms of employment, except that in the case of employees who have been separated or shall hereafter be separated from the field service of the Post

Office Department for military duty, or to comply with a war transfer as defined by the Civil Service Commission, the periods or terms of such service immediately preceding entry into military service or immediately preceding such transfer, as well as the time engaged in military service and service on war transfer, shall be construed as allowable service, and pro rata credit shall be given for the time engaged in military service and service on war transfer for each year of such service."

Any person who prior to the enactment of this Act received any amounts the payment of which is authorized for the first time by this Act is hereby relieved of all liability to refund such amounts to the United States; and in the audit and settlement of the accounts of any postmaster, or of any other designated disbursing officer of the Post Office Department or postal service, the payment of such amounts shall be considered to have been authorized. The Postmaster General is hereby authorized and directed to repay, out of any funds hereafter appropriated pursuant to the authority of this Act, any amounts heretofore credited to the employee or refunded by him to the United States on account of such receipt by him of unauthorized payments.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title I, § 102, 62
Stat. 1261

Omitted (Table 3)

The provisions of this Act shall not apply to skilled-trades employees of the mail-equipment shops, job cleaners in first- and second-class post offices, and employees who are paid on a fee or contract basis.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title I, § 103 (a).
(b), 62 Stat. 1261

Omitted (Table 3)

(a) Section 17 (e) and 22 (d) of such Act of July 6, 1945, as amended, are each amended by striking out "6 cents per mile" and inserting in lieu thereof "7 cents per mile".

(b) Section 22 (d) of such Act of July 6, 1945, as amended, is further amended by striking out "75 cents" and inserting in lieu thereof "90 cents".

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 201, 62
Stat. 1261

T. 39, § 4303

The rate of postage on all domestic air mail as defined in Public Law 730, Seventy-ninth Congress, shall, except in the case of postal cards and private mailing or post cards, be 6 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof. The rate of postage on postal cards and private mailing or post cards (conforming to the conditions prescribed by the Act entitled "An Act to amend the postal laws relating to use of postal cards", approved May 19, 1898 (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, sec. 281)), when sent by air mail, shall be 4 cents each.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 202, 62
Stat. 1261-1262

Omitted (Table 3)

The rate of postage on third-class matter shall be 2 cents for the first two ounces or fraction thereof, and 1 cent for each additional ounce or fraction thereof up to and including eight ounces in weight, except that the rate of postage on books and catalogs of twenty-four pages or more, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants not exceeding eight ounces in weight shall be 1½ cents for each two ounces or fractions thereof: *Provided*, That upon payment of a fee of \$10 for each calendar year or portion thereof and under such regulations as the Postmaster General may establish for the collection of the lawful revenue and for facilitating the handling of such matter in the mails, it shall be lawful to accept for transmission in the mails, separately addressed identical pieces of third-class matter in quantities of not less than twenty pounds, or of not less than two hundred pieces, subject to pound-rates of postage applicable to the entire bulk mailed at one time: *Provided further*, That the rate of postage on third-class matter mailed in bulk under the foregoing provision shall be 14 cents for each pound or fraction thereof with a minimum charge per piece of 1 cent, except that in the case of books and catalogs of twenty-four pages or more, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants the rate shall be 10 cents for each pound or fraction thereof with a minimum charge per piece of 1 cent: *And provided further*, That pieces or packages of such size or forms as to prevent ready facing and tying in bundles and requiring individual distributing throughout shall be subject to a minimum charge of 3 cents each.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 203, 62
Stat. 1262

T. 39, §§ 4421, 4422

Publications containing twenty-four pages or more issued at regular intervals of four or more times a year, 25 per centum or more of whose pages are devoted to text or reading matter and not more than 75 per centum to advertising matter, which are circulated free or mainly free, may upon authorization by the Postmaster General and under such regulations as he may prescribe, be accepted for mailing at the postage rate of 10 cents a pound or fraction thereof, computed on the entire bulk mailed at one time, but not less than 1 cent per piece, provided the copies of such publications are presented for mailing made up according to States, cities, and routes as directed by the Postmaster General: *Provided*, That publications owned and controlled by one or several individuals or business concerns and conducted as an auxiliary to and essentially for the advancement of the main business or calling of those who own or control them shall not be accepted under this section.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 204, 62
Stat. 1262-1264

T. 39, §§ 4052, 4555, 6008

(a) On fourth-class matter (limit of weight over eight ounces to seventy pounds) the rate of postage except as herein provided for catalogs (limit of weight over eight ounces up to and including ten pounds), books, and library books, shall be by the pound as hereinafter provided, the postage in all cases to be prepaid by stamps affixed thereto or as otherwise prescribed by the Postmaster General.

(b) The rate of postage on matter of the fourth class shall be as follows:

(1) On all matter mailed at the post office from which a rural route starts, for delivery on such route, or mailed at any point on such route for delivery at any other point thereon, or at the office from which the route starts, or on any rural route starting therefrom, and on all matter mailed at a city-carrier office, or at any point within its delivery limits, for delivery by carriers from that office, or at any office for local delivery, the postage shall be 10 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof, 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof up to an (sic) including ten pounds, and $\frac{3}{4}$ cent for each pound or fraction thereof exceeding ten pounds.

(2) For delivery within the first and second zones, except as provided for in paragraph (1), and except when the distance by the shortest regular mail route from the office of origin to the office of delivery is three hundred miles or more in which case the rates of postage shall be the same as for delivery within the third zone, 12 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof, $2\frac{1}{10}$ cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof up to and including ten pounds, and 2 cents for each pound or fraction thereof exceeding ten pounds.

(3) For delivery within the third zone, 13 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof, 3 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof up to and including ten pounds, and $2\frac{3}{10}$ cents for each pound or fraction thereof exceeding ten pounds.

(4) For delivery within the fourth zone, 14 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof, $4\frac{1}{2}$ cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof up to and including ten pounds, and $4\frac{1}{4}$ cents for each pound or fraction thereof exceeding ten pounds.

(5) For delivery within the fifth zone, 15 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof, 6 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof up to and including ten pounds, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ cents for each pound or fraction thereof exceeding ten pounds.

(6) For delivery within the sixth zone, 16 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof, $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof up to and including ten pounds, and $7\frac{1}{4}$ cents for each pound or fraction thereof exceeding ten pounds.

(7) For delivery within the seventh zone, 17 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof, $9\frac{1}{2}$ cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof up to and including ten pounds, and $9\frac{1}{4}$ cents for each pound or fraction thereof exceeding ten pounds.

(8) For delivery within the eighth zone, 18 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof, $11\frac{1}{2}$ cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof up to and including ten pounds, and $11\frac{1}{4}$ cents for each pound or fraction thereof exceeding ten pounds.

(9) On parcels measuring more than 84 inches but not more than one hundred inches in length and girth combined the minimum postage charge shall be the zone charge applicable to a ten-pound parcel.

(c) Catalogs and similar printed advertising matter in bound form weighing more than eight ounces but not exceeding ten pounds shall be subject to postage rates based on the eight parcel-post zones as follows:

(1) When mailed at the post office from which a rural route starts, for delivery on such route, or mailed at any point on such route for delivery at any other point thereon, or at the office from which the route starts, or on any rural route starting therefrom, and when mailed at a city-carrier office, or at any point within its delivery limits, for delivery by carriers from that office, or at any office for local delivery, the postage shall be 7½ cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 1 cent for each additional pound.

(2) For delivery within the first and second zones, except as provided for in paragraph (1), and except when the distance by the shortest regular mail route from the office of origin to the office of delivery is three hundred miles or more in which case the rates of postage shall be the same as for delivery within the third zone, 8 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 1½ cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(3) For delivery within the third zone, 9 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 2 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(4) For delivery within the fourth zone, 10 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 2½ cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(5) For delivery within the fifth zone, 12 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 3 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(6) For delivery within the sixth zone, 13 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 4 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(7) For delivery within the seventh zone, 14 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 5 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(8) For delivery within the eighth zone, 15 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 6 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(d) Books, permanently bound for preservation consisting wholly of reading matter or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for student's notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books and when in parcels not exceeding seventy pounds in weight, may be sent at the postage rate of 8 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 4 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

(e) Books, consisting wholly of reading matter and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books, when sent by public libraries, organizations, or associations not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, as a service to county or other unit libraries or as a loan to readers or when returned by the latter libraries or readers to such public libraries, organizations, or associations shall be charged with postage at the rate of 4 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof, except, that the rates now or hereafter prescribed for third- or fourth-class matter shall apply in every case where such rate is lower than the rate prescribed in this subsection for books under this classification: *Provided*, That this rate shall apply only to such books as are addressed for local delivery, for delivery in the first, second, or third zone, or within the State in which mailed. Public libraries, organizations, or associations before being entitled to the foregoing rates shall furnish to the Postmaster General, under such regulations as he may prescribe, satisfactory evidence that none of their net income inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual.

(f) To procure the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable of mail matter of the fourth class, special-handling stamps shall be affixed thereto, in addition to the regular postage, in accordance with the following schedule: Matter weighing not more than two pounds, 15 cents; matter weighing more than two but not more than ten pounds, 20 cents; matter weighing more than ten pounds, 25 cents: *Provided*, That, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, ordinary stamps of equivalent value may be accepted in lieu of the special-handling stamps herein specified.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 205, 62
Stat. 1264

Omitted (Table 3)

To procure the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable and the immediate delivery of mail matter at the office of address, special-delivery stamps shall be affixed thereto, in addition to the regular postage, in accordance with the following schedule: Matter weighing not more than two pounds, if of the first class, 15 cents; if of any other class, 25 cents. Matter weighing more than two but not more than ten pounds, if of the first class, 25 cents; if of any other class, 35 cents. Matter weighing more than ten pounds, if of the first class, 35 cents; if of any other class, 45 cents: *Provided*, That, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, ordinary postage stamps of equivalent value may be accepted in lieu of the special-delivery stamps.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 206, 62
Stat. 1264

T. 39, § 5102

A money order shall not be issued for more than \$100, and the fees for domestic money orders shall be as follows: For orders less than \$5 and 1 cent, 10 cents; for orders from \$5 and 1 cent up to and including \$10, 15 cents; for orders from \$10 and 1 cent up to and including \$50, 25 cents; for orders from \$50 and 1 cent up to and including \$100, 35 cents.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 207, 62
Stat. 1264-1265

T. 39, § 5105

(a) The Postmaster General may authorize postmasters at such offices as he shall designate, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, to issue and pay money orders not exceeding \$10, to be known as postal notes. The fee for issuance thereof shall be 8 cents each.

(b) Postal notes shall be valid for two calendar months from the last day of the month of their issue, but thereafter may be paid by the Postmaster General or refund may be made in case of loss, upon evidence satisfactory to him, under such regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That no claim for the amount of a postal note will be considered unless filed within one year from the last day of the month of issue. Postal notes shall not be negotiable or transferrable through endorsement.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 208, 62
Stat. 1265-1266

T. 39, §§ 5001, 5005

(a) Mail matter shall be registered on the application of the party posting the same. The registry fees, which shall be in addition to the regular postage, and the limits of indemnity therefor within the maximum indemnity provided by this subsection, shall be as follows: For registry indemnity not exceeding \$5, 25 cents; for registry indemnity exceeding \$5 but not exceeding \$25, 35 cents; for registry indemnity exceeding \$25 but not exceeding \$50, 40 cents; for registry indemnity exceeding \$50 but not exceeding \$75, 45 cents; for registry indemnity exceeding \$75 but not exceeding \$100, 50 cents; for registry indemnity exceeding \$100 but not exceeding \$200, 60 cents; for registry indemnity exceeding \$200 but not exceeding \$300, 70 cents; for registry indemnity exceeding \$300 but not exceeding \$400, 85 cents; for registry indemnity exceeding \$400 but not exceeding \$500, \$1; for registry indemnity exceeding \$500 but not exceeding \$600, \$1.10; for registry indemnity exceeding \$600 but not exceeding \$700, \$1.20; for registry indemnity exceeding \$700 but not exceeding \$800, \$1.30; for registry indemnity exceeding \$800 but not exceeding \$900, \$1.40; for registry indemnity exceeding \$900 but not exceeding \$1,000, \$1.50.

(b) For registered mail having a declared value in excess of the maximum indemnity covered by the registry fee paid, there shall be charged additional fees (known as "surcharges") as follows: When the declared value exceeds the maximum indemnity covered by the registry fee paid by not more than \$50, 2 cents; by more than \$50 but not more than \$100, 3 cents; by more than \$100 but not more than \$200, 4 cents; by more than \$200 but not more than \$400, 6 cents; by more than \$400 but not more than \$600, 7 cents; by more than \$600 but not more than \$800, 8 cents; by more than \$800 but less than \$1,000, 10 cents. If the excess of the declared value over the maximum indemnity covered by the registry fee paid is \$1,000 or more, the additional fees for each \$1,000 or part of \$1,000 on articles destined to points within the several zones applicable to fourth-class matter shall be as follows: For local delivery or for delivery within the first zone, 11 cents; for delivery within the second zone, 12 cents; for delivery within the third zone, 14 cents; for delivery within the fourth zone, 15 cents; for

delivery within the fifth or sixth zone, 16 cents; for delivery within the seventh or eighth zone, 18 cents.

(c) For insured mail treated as registered mail having a declared value in excess of the maximum indemnity covered by the insurance fee paid, there shall be charged additional fees (known as "surcharges") as follows: When the declared value exceeds the maximum indemnity covered by the insurance fee paid by not more than \$50, 1 cent; by more than \$50 but not more than \$100, 2 cents; by more than \$100 but not more than \$200, 3 cents; by more than \$200 but not more than \$400, 4 cents; by more than \$400 but not more than \$600, 5 cents; by more than \$600 but not more than \$800, 6 cents; by more than \$800 but less than \$1,000, 7 cents. If the excess of the declared value over the maximum indemnity covered by the insurance fee paid is \$1,000 or more, the additional fee for each \$1,000 or part of \$1,000 on articles destined to points within the several zones applicable to fourth-class matter shall be as follows: For local delivery or for delivery within the first zone, 8 cents; for delivery within the second zone, 9 cents; for delivery within the third zone, 10 cents; for delivery within the fourth zone, 11 cents; for delivery within the fifth or sixth zone, 12 cents; for delivery within the seventh or eighth zone, 13 cents.

(d) All such fees shall be accounted for in such manner as the Postmaster General shall direct. Mail matter for the official business of the Post Office Department which requires registering shall be registered free of charge, and pass through the mails free of charge.

July 3 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 209, 62
Stat. 1266

Omitted (Table 3)

Whenever the sender of any registered mail shall so request, and upon payment of a fee of 5 cents at the time of mailing or of 10 cents subsequent to the time of mailing, a receipt shall be obtained for such registered mail, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided*, That upon payments of the additional sum of 26 cents at the time of mailing of any such registered mail, a receipt shall be obtained for such registered mail, showing to whom, when, and the address where the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided further*, That no refund shall be made of fees paid for return receipts for registered mail where the failure to furnish the sender a return receipt or the equivalent is not due to the fault of the postal service.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 210, 62
Stat. 1266

Omitted (Table 3)

The fees for insurance, which shall be in addition to the regular postage, and the limits of indemnity therefor within the maximum indemnity provided by this section, shall be as follows: 5 cents for indemnification not exceeding \$5; 10 cents for indemnification exceeding \$5 but not exceeding \$10; 15 cents for indemnification exceeding \$10 but not exceeding \$25; 20 cents for indemnification exceeding \$25 but not exceeding \$50; 25 cents for indemnification exceeding \$50 but not exceeding \$100; 30 cents for indemnification exceeding \$100 but not exceeding \$200. Whenever the sender of an insured article of mail shall so request, and upon payment of a fee of 5 cents at the time of mailing or of 10 cents subsequent to the time of mailing, a receipt shall be obtained for such insured mail, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided*, That upon payment of the additional sum of 26 cents at the time of mailing of any such insured article of mail, a receipt shall be obtained for such insured mail, showing to whom, when, and the address where the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided further*, That no refund shall be made of fees paid for return receipts for insured mail where the failure to furnish the sender a return receipt or the equivalent is not due to the fault of the postal service.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 211, 62
Stat. 1266-1267

Omitted (Table 3)

The fees for collect-on-delivery service for sealed domestic mail matter of any class bearing postage at the first-class rate and for domestic third- or fourth-class mail matter shall, in addition to the regular postage and any other required

fees, be as follows: 20 cents for collections and indemnity not exceeding \$2.50; 25 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding \$2.50 but not exceeding \$5; 35 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding \$5 but not exceeding \$25; 45 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding \$25 but not exceeding \$50; 55 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding \$50 but not exceeding \$100; 60 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding \$100 but not exceeding \$150; and 65 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding \$150 but not exceeding \$200. The fee for notifying the sender or his representative of inability to deliver a collect-on-delivery article shall be 5 cents.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 212, 62
Stat. 1267

T. 39, § 5009

The Postmaster General, under such regulations as he may prescribe, is authorized to collect an additional fee of 20 cents for effecting the delivery by carrier or otherwise of domestic registered, insured, or collect-on-delivery mail, the delivery of which is restricted to the addressee only, or to the addressee or order: *Provided*, That no refund shall be made of fees paid for this service unless request for refund is made and erroneous delivery of the article or articles was made by the postal service or nondelivery of the article or articles was due to some fault of the postal service.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 213, 62
Stat. 1267

Omitted (Table 3)

(a) The fee for collect-on-delivery service for registered sealed domestic mail of any class bearing postage at the first-class rate shall, in addition to the regular postage and any other required fees, be 55 cents for collections and indemnity not exceeding \$10; 70 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding \$10 but not exceeding \$50; 90 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding \$50 but not exceeding \$100; and \$1.15 for collections and indemnity exceeding \$100 but not exceeding \$200. The maximum amount of charges collectible on any registered sealed domestic collect-on-delivery article shall be \$200.

(b) When indemnity in excess of \$200 is desired, the fee for such registered sealed domestic collect-on-delivery mail shall, in addition to the regular postage and any other required fees, be \$1.20 for indemnity exceeding \$200 but not exceeding \$300; \$1.25 for indemnity exceeding \$300 but not exceeding \$400; \$1.30 for indemnity exceeding \$400 but not exceeding \$500; \$1.35 for indemnity exceeding \$500 but not exceeding \$600; \$1.40 for indemnity exceeding \$600 but not exceeding \$700; \$1.45 for indemnity exceeding \$700 but not exceeding \$800; and \$1.55 for indemnity exceeding \$800 but not exceeding \$1,000.

July 3, 1948, ch. 830, Title II, § 214,
62 Stat. 1267

Omitted (Table 3)

This title shall take effect on January 1, 1949.

Mar. 29, 1949, ch. 39, 63 Stat. 17----- T. 39, §§ 3311, 3314

That section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act extending the classified civil service to include postmasters of the first, second, and third classes, and for other purposes", approved June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1076), as amended, is amended by striking out the following after the word "*Provided*,": "That postmasters now serving may continue to serve until the end of their terms, but they shall not acquire a classified civil-service status at the expiration of such terms of office except as provided in section 2 hereof", and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "That postmasters of the fourth class, appointed in the classified civil service, whose offices advance to a higher class, and postmasters of other classes, appointed in the classified civil service, whose offices are relegated to the fourth class, shall continue to serve under their original appointment until a vacancy occurs by reason of death, resignation, retirement, or removal, in which event the appointment shall be made as provided in section 2 of the Act".

June 30, 1949, ch. 286, Title II, § 202
(only the first proviso in said section), 63 Stat. 373

Omitted (Table 3)

That necessary expenses of officials and employees of the departmental or field services traveling on official business may be paid from the appropriation for the service in connection with which the travel is performed:

June 30, 1949, ch. 286, Title II, § 204,
63 Stat. 374

Omitted (Table 3)

Not to exceed 5 per centum of any appropriation for the field service may be transferred, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, to any other appropriation or appropriations under the field service, but no appropriation shall be increased more than 10 per centum by such transfers.

Aug. 8, 1949, ch. 406, § 1, 63 Stat. 578----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the last proviso in section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925, as amended (39 U. S. C., sec. 60), is amended to read as follows: "*Provided*, That any post office so advanced shall be retained in the class to which advanced until July 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which it was so advanced, at which time it shall be assigned to the appropriate class upon the basis of its receipts for the preceding calendar year."

Aug. 8, 1949, ch. 406, § 2, 63 Stat. 578----- Omitted (Table 3)

Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to place postmasters at fourth-class post offices on an annual salary basis, and fix their rate of pay; and provide allowances for rent, fuel, light, and equipment, and fix the rates thereof," approved March 29, 1944 (58 Stat. 130), is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof a colon and the following: "*And provided further*, That when a newly established office of the fourth class has been advanced to a higher salary rate, the postmaster's salary shall not again be adjusted until July 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which such office was established, except that this proviso shall not be construed to prevent the advancement prior to such date of any such office to a higher class when the receipts of a preceding quarter warrant such advancement."

Aug. 16, 1949, ch. 439, § 1, 63 Stat. 608----- T. 39, § 504

That (a) the Postmaster General is authorized and directed to establish in the Post Office Department a research and development program which shall be administered by the Postmaster General through such officers and employees as he may designate.

(b) The investigations and studies under this program shall be for the purpose of improving existing equipment, supplies, methods, procedures, means, and devices used in the Postal Service and of introducing new types of equipment, supplies, methods, procedures, means, and devices for use in such service in order that the businesses of the Post Office Department may be more efficiently and economically operated.

Aug. 16, 1949, ch. 439, § 2, 63 Stat. 608----- T. 39, § 504

In carrying out its functions under this Act, the Department is authorized pursuant to the Act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1084), as amended (31 U. S. C., sec. 686), or other applicable law, to utilize the research and testing facilities of the National Bureau of Standards and to procure advice and assistance from any department or independent establishment in the executive branch of the Government.

Aug. 22, 1949, ch. 492, § 1, 63 Stat. 622----- Omitted (Table 3)

That subsection (j) of section 14 of the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes," approved July 6, 1945, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(j) Charmen and charwomen working part time shall be divided into four grades with hourly rates of compensation as follows:

"Grade 1-----	\$1. 10 per hour	Grade 3-----	\$1. 20 per hour
Grade 2-----	1. 15 per hour	Grade 4-----	1. 25 per hour

and shall be promoted successively at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the fourth grade."

Aug. 30, 1949, ch. 523, 63 Stat. 680----- T. 39, § 6303

That section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for experimental air-mail services to further develop safety, efficiency, and economy, and for other pur-

poses", approved April 15, 1938 (39 U. S. C. 470), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. (a) Whenever he shall find it to be in the public interest, because of the nature of the terrain, or the impracticability or inadequacy of surface transportation, and where the cost thereof is reasonably compatible with the service to be provided, the Postmaster General may award contracts for the transportation by aircraft upon star routes of any or all classes of mail (including but not limited to air mail and air parcel post), payment for such service to be made from the appropriation for inland transportation by star routes: *Provided*, That all laws and regulations not in conflict with this section governing star routes shall be applicable to contracts made under the authority of this section: *Provided further*, That the provisions of title IV of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, approved June 23, 1938 (52 Stat. 973), as amended other than sections 407, 408, 409, 412, 413, 414, and 416 thereof shall not apply to the transportation of mail under this section: *Provided further*, That prior to advertising for bids for the transportation of mail by aircraft on any star route, except as authorized by the Act of October 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 1175), entitled 'An Act authorizing special arrangements in the transportation of mail within the Territory of Alaska,' the Postmaster General shall obtain from the Civil Aeronautics Board a certification that the proposed route does not conflict with the development of air transportation as contemplated under the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended: *Provided further*, That any such contract made under authority of this section shall be canceled upon the issuance by the Civil Aeronautics Board of an authorization under title IV of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, to any air carrier to engage in the transportation of mail by aircraft between any of the points named in such contract: *And provided further*, That no bid for a contract under this section shall be considered unless the bidder is a resident of or qualified to do business as a common carrier by air in a State within which one or more points to be served under such proposed contract are located. As used in this section, the term 'State' includes the several States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and the District of Columbia.

"(b) Upon receipt of a request from the Postmaster General for the certification required in subsection (a) above, the Civil Aeronautics Board shall promptly publish in the Federal Register, and send to such persons as the Board may by regulation determine, a notice describing the proposed air star route. After giving notice pursuant to this subsection, the Board shall afford interested persons a reasonable opportunity to submit written data, views or arguments with or without opportunity to present the same orally in any manner. The Board shall give due consideration to all relevant matter presented and, not less than thirty days after notice is given, except in any situation in which it for good cause finds (and incorporates the finding and a brief statement of the reasons therefor in its order granting certification) that such period of advance notice is impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest, shall grant the requested certification upon finding that the proposed route does not conflict with the development of air transportation as contemplated under the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended."

Sept. 7, 1949, ch. 538, § 1, 63 Stat. 690----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the second sentence in section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes", approved July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress, 39 U. S. C. 856), as amended, is amended to read as follows: "Night work shall be defined as any work performed between the hours of 6 o'clock postmeridian and 6 o'clock antemeridian and either standard or daylight saving time shall be used, depending upon whichever time is observed where such night work is performed: *Provided*, That such differential for night duty shall not be included in computing any overtime compensation to which the officer or employee may be entitled."

Sept. 7, 1949, ch. 540, 63 Stat. 690----- T. 39, §§ 4451, 4653, 4654

That the fifth paragraph of Public Law 270 of the Seventy-seventh Congress, approved October 14, 1941, is amended to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General may in his discretion extend this rate of 1 cent per pound or fraction thereof to reproducers for sound-reproduction records for the blind, or parts thereof, to Braille writers and other appliances for the blind, or parts thereof, which are the property of State governments or subdivisions

thereof, or of public libraries, or of private agencies for the blind not conducted for private profit, or of blind individuals, under such regulations as he may prescribe."

Oct. 25, 1949, ch. 723, § 1, 63 Stat. 902----- Omitted (Table 3)

That subsection (e) of section 17 of the Act of July 6, 1945, as amended (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress), is amended to read as follows:

"(e) In addition to the salaries provided in this section, each carrier in the rural delivery service shall be paid for equipment maintenance a sum equal to 8 cents per mile per day for each mile or major fraction of a mile scheduled. Payments for equipment and maintenance as provided herein shall be at the same periods and in the same manner as payments for regular compensation to rural carriers."

Oct. 29, 1949, ch. 784, §§ 1, 2, 63 Stat. 984----- T. 39, § 6002

The operation by the Post Office Department of village delivery service in second-class post offices shall be discontinued. All such post offices, which on the effective date of this Act have village delivery service, shall hereafter have city delivery service and all carriers of the village delivery service in such offices shall be classified as carriers in the city delivery service in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Oct. 29, 1949, ch. 784, § 3, 63 Stat. 984----- Omitted (Table 3)

(a) In assigning carriers in the village delivery service to salary grades in the city delivery service, each village carrier shall be assigned to the lowest grade provided for regular positions in the city delivery service. Each such carrier shall retain credit in his position in the city delivery service for all annual and sick leave which he has accrued and for compensatory time off due for service performed.

(b) No village carrier transferred to the city delivery service by this Act shall, by reason of such transfer, be entitled to any additional compensation for services performed prior to the effective date of this Act.

Oct. 29, 1949, ch. 785, § 1, 63 Stat. 984-
985

Omitted (Table 3)

That subsection (f) of section 18 of the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes," approved July 6, 1945, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(f) Each temporary employee in the mail equipment shops paid on an annual basis shall be paid at the rate of pay of the lowest grade provided for a regular employee in the same type of position in which such temporary employee is employed and shall, at the beginning of the quarter following the completion of one year's satisfactory service in each pay status, be advanced successively to the rates of pay of the next higher grade of such position: *Provided*, That no temporary employee shall be paid at a rate higher than that provided herein for the highest automatic grade of the position in which he is employed: *Provided further*, That when a temporary employee is appointed to a regular position in the mail equipment shops, the employee shall be assigned to a salary grade corresponding to his salary as a temporary employee at the time of such appointment. Any fractional part of a year's temporary service accumulated since the last compensation increase as a temporary shall be included with the regular service of a regular employee in determining eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade following appointment to a regular position."

Oct. 29, 1949, ch. 785, § 2, 63 Stat. 985----- Omitted (Table 3)

Any period of continuous satisfactory service as a temporary employee in the mail equipment shops performed by any such temporary employee prior to the effective date of this Act shall be creditable for a promotion to the rate of pay of the second grade provided for a regular employee in the same type of position in which such temporary employee is employed.

Apr. 28, 1950, ch. 121, 64 Stat. 91----- T. 39, § 5105

That the proviso contained in the first sentence of section 207 (b) of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948 is amended to read as follows: "*Provided*, That no claim for the amount of a postal note which is filed later than one year from the last day of the month of issue will be considered unless the original postal note is presented with such claim and no duplicate postal note has been issued therefor."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall take effect as of January 1, 1949.

May 3, 1950, ch. 153, § 1, 64 Stat. 101----- Omitted (Table 3)

That (a) in the case of postmasters and employees in the postal field service (except employees, other than charmen and charwomen, paid on an hourly basis and substitute and temporary rural carriers) for whom single salary or annual automatic salary grades are provided in the Act of July 6, 1945, as amended (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress), there are hereby established longevity grades A, B, and C. The rate of basic compensation of each such postmaster and employee (except postmasters at post offices of the fourth class, and charmen and charwomen paid on an hourly basis) shall be increased by \$100 per annum for each promotion to a longevity grade. The rate of basic compensation of each such postmaster at a post office of the fourth class shall be increased by 5 per centum per annum for each promotion to a longevity grade. The rate of basic compensation of each such charman and charwoman shall be increased by five cents per hour for each promotion to a longevity grade.

(b) Each such postmaster or employee who is serving in a regular position on the date of enactment of this Act or who is appointed to such a position at any time thereafter, shall be assigned to longevity grade A at the beginning of the quarter following the completion of thirteen years of service, to longevity grade B at the beginning of the quarter following the completion of eighteen years of service, and to longevity grade C at the beginning of the quarter following the completion of twenty-five years of service.

(c) All time on the rolls of the custodial service of the Post Office Department on and after October 1, 1933, and all time on the rolls of the mail equipment shops before or after July 1, 1945, shall be considered as postal field service. In determining longevity credit for the purposes of subsection (b), there shall be credited all time on the rolls (except time on the rolls as a substitute rural carrier) in the postal field service or in the Post Office Department before or after July 1, 1945; all time on the rolls in the custodial service of the Treasury Department continuous to the date of the transfer of the employee to the custodial service of the Post Office Department in accordance with Executive Order Numbered 6166, dated June 10, 1933; all time on the rolls as a special delivery messenger at a first-class post office before or after July 1, 1945; all time on the rolls as a clerk in a third-class post office before or after July 1, 1945, for which payment is made from authorized allowances. In the case of an officer or employee who was separated or is hereafter separated from the postal field service or from the departmental service of the Post Office Department for military duty, or to comply with a war transfer as defined by the Civil Service Commission, all time engaged in military service or service on war transfer shall be credited, and pro rata credit shall be given for the time engaged in military service and service on war transfer for each year of such service. Service specified in this subsection shall be credited on the basis of one-twelfth of a year for each whole calendar month the employee has been on the rolls. All such service shall be credited, whether continuous or intermittent, except that credit shall not be allowed for time on the rolls under a temporary appointment unless such time on the rolls is continuous for one year or more, or unless continuous to the date of appointment as a classified substitute or regular employee.

May 3, 1950, ch. 153, § 2, 64 Stat. 102----- Omitted (Table 3)

Employees on the rolls on the date of enactment of this Act, who are in the highest automatic grade of their position or who are in additional grades, shall retain promotion credit under the provisions of section 2 (e) of the Act of October 28, 1949 (Public Law 428, Eighty-first Congress), and under those provisions of the Act of July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress), which are repealed by section 4 of this Act to the same extent as though such provisions had remained in effect, and thereafter shall be promoted to longevity grades A, B, and C at the beginning of the quarter following the completion of three, five, and seven years of service, respectively, in the next lower grade, except that if prior thereto any such employee becomes eligible for promotion under subsection (b) of section 1 of this Act, such employee shall be promoted in accordance with the provisions of such subsection.

May 3, 1950, ch. 153, § 3, 64 Stat. 102----- Omitted (Table 3)

The amount of any increase under the provisions of this Act in the compensation of any supervisory employee shall not be considered as part of the base

salary of such employee for the purposes of the first and second provisos in section 3 of the Act of July 6, 1945, as amended (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress).

May 3, 1950, ch. 153, § 4 (a) (only items (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), and that part of item (18) following the portion reading "By striking out the matter relating to grades 10 and 11 in the table in section 19 (a), and"), 64 Stat. 102

Omitted (Table 3)

(10) By amending so much of section 16 (c) as precedes the proviso to read as follows:

"(c) Railway post-office lines shall be divided into two classes, class A and class B. Clerks assigned to class A lines shall be promoted successively to grade 9, and clerks assigned to class B lines shall be promoted successively to grade 11. Clerks in charge of class A lines shall be of grade 14. Clerks in charge of class B lines shall be of grade 16:"

(11) By amending the first sentence in section 16 (d) to read as follows: "Clerks assigned to terminal railway post offices and air mail field railway post offices shall be promoted successively to grade 9."

(12) By amending the first sentence in section 16 (e) to read as follows: "Clerks assigned to transfer offices shall be promoted successively to grade 11."

(13) By amending the first sentence in section 16 (g) to read as follows: "Clerks assigned to offices of division superintendents, regional superintendents Air Mail Service, and in chief clerks' offices shall be promoted successively to grade 9."

(14) By amending the proviso in section 16 (j) to read as follows: "Provided, That such operators shall be promoted successively to grade 9" by amending that part of section 19 (a) which follows such table to read as follows: "and shall be promoted successively at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the ninth grade".

May 5, 1950, ch. 162, § 1, 64 Stat. 107----- T. 39, §§ 5007, 5008

That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Postmaster General to impose demurrage charges on undelivered collect-on-delivery parcels", approved May 23, 1930, as amended (39 U. S. C. 246c), is hereby amended to read as follows: "Under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, any collect-on-delivery parcel which the addressee fails to remove from the post office within fifteen days from the first attempt to deliver or the first notice of arrival at the office of address may be returned to the sender charged with the return postage, whether or not such parcel bears any specified time limit for delivery; and a demurrage charge of not exceeding 5 cents per day may be collected when delivery has not been made to either the addressee or the sender until after the expiration of the prescribed period. No demurrage shall be charged on collect-on-delivery parcels exchanged between post offices in the continental United States and post offices in the Territories and island possessions of the United States."

May 5, 1950, ch. 162, § 2, 64 Stat. 107----- T. 39, § 5008

The Postmaster General may direct the immediate return to the sender, charged with return postage, of any collect-on-delivery parcel which is found to be undeliverable.

June 8, 1950, ch. 222, § 1, 64 Stat. 210----- T. 39, §§ 4101, 4102, 4103, 4105

That, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, second-, third-, and fourth-class matter which is undeliverable as addressed may be forwarded to the addressee or returned to the sender and the postage for such service may be prepaid or collected on delivery of the matter in accordance with the instructions and pledge of the addressee or sender, as the case may be, to pay the forwarding or return postage, and such matter, including that of a perishable or urgent nature, for which payment of forwarding or return postage is not pledged, may be forwarded or returned under such conditions as the Postmaster General shall prescribe, but when the addressee or sender refuses to pay the required postage, the forwarding or return of further matter may be discontinued.

June 8, 1950, ch. 222, § 2, 64 Stat. 210----- T. 39, § 4106

(a) Under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, the addressee or sender of second-, third-, or fourth-class matter which is undeliverable as addressed may be so notified, and there shall be a charge for each such notice of not to exceed 5 cents.

(b) When copies of any publication of the second class mailed by a publisher or news agent at the pound rate or free-in-county of publication are undeliverable as addressed, such publisher or agent shall be notified of that fact in such manner and at such time as the Postmaster General may prescribe, for which service there shall be a charge of not to exceed 5 cents, and copies of the publication received subsequent to such notification shall be treated as provided by this Act or as may otherwise be directed by the Postmaster General.

June 15, 1950, ch. 252, 64 Stat. 216-217----- T. 39, § 3336

That (a) whenever the Postmaster General deems it necessary in serving the military and naval camps, posts, or stations, he is authorized to (1) detail postal employees from main post offices to postal units at such camps, posts, or stations without changing the official station of any such postal employee, and (2) without regard to the Travel Expense Act of 1949, pay each such postal employee an allowance, in lieu of actual expenses, of not more than \$4 for each day while so detailed.

(b) The Postmaster General is authorized to pay each postal employee who was so detailed after January 24, 1948, and prior to the date of enactment of this Act an allowance, in lieu of actual expenses, of not more than \$4 for each day while so detailed.

June 27, 1950, ch. 370, 64 Stat. 260----- T. 39, § 6416

That the first sentence of the next to last paragraph of section 3951 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 434), is amended to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General may, in his discretion and in the interest of the postal service, (1) notwithstanding the provisions of section 3949 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 429), by mutual agreement with the holder of any star-route contract renew such contract at the rate prevailing at the end of the contract term for additional terms of four years with such bond as may be required by the Postmaster General, or (2) in any case in which a contractor has sublet the route in accordance with law and does not indicate in writing to the Postmaster General at least ninety days before the end of the contract term that he desires to renew the contract, the Postmaster General may enter into a contract upon the same terms with such bond as may be required by the Postmaster General, without advertising the route for bids, with a subcontractor then operating the route who has performed the services required under the contract to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General for a period of at least one year."

Aug. 16, 1950, ch. 721, 64 Stat. 451----- T. 39, § 4006

That, upon evidence satisfactory to the Postmaster General that any person, firm, corporation, company, partnership, or association is obtaining, or attempting to obtain, remittances of money or property of any kind through the mails for any obscene, lewd, lascivious, indecent, filthy, or vile article, matter, thing, device, or substance, or is depositing or is causing to be deposited in the United States mails information as to where, how, or from whom the same may be obtained, the Postmaster General may—

(a) instruct postmasters at any post office at which registered letters or any other letters or mail matter arrive directed to any such person, firm, corporation, company, partnership, or association, or to the agent or representative of such person, firm, corporation, company, partnership, or association, to return all such mail matter to the postmaster at the office at which it was originally mailed, with the word "Unlawful" plainly written or stamped upon the outside thereof, and all such mail matter so returned to such postmasters shall be by them returned to the senders thereof, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe; and

(b) forbid the payment by any postmaster to any such person, firm, corporation, company, partnership, or association, or to the agent or representative of such person, firm, corporation, company, partnership, or association, of any money order or postal note drawn to the order of such person,

firm, corporation, company, partnership, or association, or to the agent or representative of such person, firm, corporation, company, partnership, or association, and the Postmaster General may provide by regulation for the return to the remitters of the sums named in such money orders or postal notes.

Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 2, 64 Stat. 460----- T. 39, §§ 2207, 2208, 2401

(a) There are hereby transferred to the Postmaster General functions performed by the General Accounting Office for the Post Office Department and the postal field service (hereinafter referred to as the "Department") with respect to the maintenance of administrative appropriation and fund accounts, accounts receivable and payable, and allotment controls; the preparation of financial and statistical reports; the preaudit of expenses; and related administrative, accounting, and reporting functions. The Postmaster General shall provide for such preaudit of expenses as he deems necessary.

(b) The Postmaster General shall establish and maintain adequate and efficient systems of accounting and of internal control which shall provide for—

(1) adequate accounting and internal control over and accountability for all funds, property, and other assets for which the Department is responsible, including appropriate provisions for internal audit;

(2) assembling of financial information needed for management purposes;

(3) full disclosure of the financial results of the operations of the Department.

Such accounting system shall conform to accounting principles and standards prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States.

(c) The Comptroller General shall cooperate with the Postmaster General in the establishment of the accounting system provided for under subsection (b) and shall approve such system when he deems it to be in conformity with the accounting principles and standards prescribed by him under such subsection.

(d) The Postmaster General shall collect debts due the Department and collect and remit fines, penalties, and forfeitures arising out of matters affecting the Department. Any such debt which is uncollectible through administrative action may be referred to the General Accounting Office for collection. This subsection shall not apply where judicial proceedings have been instituted; and shall not affect the operation of section 409 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (5 U. S. C., sec. 383), with respect to disabilities and liabilities under any law relating to officers, employees, operations, or business of the postal service.

Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 3, 64 Stat. 461----- T. 39, § 2202

(a) There is hereby established with the Treasurer of the United States a revolving fund to be known as the Post Office Department Fund. There shall be deposited in such fund, subject to withdrawal by check by the Postmaster General—

(1) amounts requisitioned by the Postmaster General against appropriations available to the Department out of the general fund of the Treasury; and

(2) such amounts as the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, pay into the fund from receipts of the Department.

(b) The Postmaster General may, within limits of appropriations and subject to provisions of appropriation or other laws limiting expenditures or authorizing appropriations, use the funds of the Department, from whatever source derived, in the exercise of any power or function vested in him.

Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 4, 64 Stat. 461----- T. 39, § 2211

The Postmaster General is authorized to designate the place or places, at the seat of government or elsewhere, at which the administrative examination of accounts will be performed. With the concurrence of the Comptroller General, the Postmaster General may waive the administrative examination, in whole or in part, when it is determined that the accounting and audit procedures of the Department otherwise adequately protect the interests of the United States.

Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 5, 64 Stat. 461—

T. 39, § 2206

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The financial transactions of the Department shall be audited by the General Accounting Office in accordance with such principles and procedures and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General. To the fullest extent practicable, as determined by the Comptroller General, all accounts of accountable officers, contracts, vouchers, or other documents which

are required under existing law to be submitted to the General Accounting Office shall be retained in the Department and the audit shall be conducted at the place or places where the accounts of the Department are normally kept in accordance with the determinations of the Postmaster General. The representatives of the General Accounting Office shall have access to all books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and all other papers, things, or property belonging to or in use by the Department and necessary to facilitate the audit, and shall have full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances or securities held by depositaries, fiscal agents, and custodians. In the determination of the auditing procedures to be followed and the extent of the examination of vouchers and other documents, the Comptroller General shall give due regard to the adequacy of the system of accounts and internal control maintained by the Department and to generally accepted principles of auditing.

Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 6, 64 Stat. 462----- T. 39, § 2302

The amounts required to be certified annually by the Postmaster General to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller General by the Act of June 9, 1930 (39 U. S. C., sec. 793), shall be separately set out in appropriate reports of the Department.

Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 7, 64 Stat. 462----- Omitted (Table 3)

(a) There shall be transferred to the Department from the General Accounting Office such records, property, personnel, appropriations, and other funds of the General Accounting Office as the Postmaster General, the Comptroller General, and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall jointly determine in connection with the transfer of functions to the Postmaster General under section 2 (a) of this Act. Transfer of personnel under this subsection shall be subject to section 12 of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, as amended (5 U. S. C., sec. 861).

(b) All policies, procedures, and directives which are related to any function transferred to the Postmaster General by section 2 (a) of this Act, and not inconsistent with this Act, shall remain in full force and effect until rescinded, modified, or superseded by or under authority of this Act.

Aug. 17, 1950, ch. 735, § 8, 64 Stat. 462----- T. 39, §§ 509, 2101, 2102

In the performance of, and with respect to, the functions, powers, and duties vested in him, the Postmaster General may—

(1) enter into such leases of real property as may be necessary in the conduct of the affairs of the Department on such terms as he may deem appropriate, without regard to the provisions of any law, except those provisions of law specifically applicable to the Department;

(2) accept gifts and donations of services, and of property (whether real, personal, or mixed, and whether tangible or intangible), in aid of any of the activities of the Department;

(3) offer and pay rewards in connection with violations of the postal laws.

Dec. 27, 1950, ch. 1152, 64 Stat. 1117-1118

Omitted (Table 3)

That section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes", approved July 6, 1945 (59 Stat. 435), as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. (a) When the needs of the service require employees to perform service on Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays, such employees shall be allowed compensatory time for such service on one day within five working days next succeeding the Saturday or Sunday and within thirty days next succeeding the holiday.

"(b) If the service so performed on Saturdays and Sundays is less than eight hours, such service may, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, be carried forward and combined with similar service performed on other Saturdays and Sundays, and such employees may be allowed compensatory time for such combined service or any part thereof at any time, except that, whenever at least eight hours of such service has been accumulated, such employees shall be allowed eight hours compensatory time on one day within five working days next succeeding the Saturday or Sunday on which the total accumulated service was at least eight hours.

"(c) The Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require, authorize the payment of overtime to employees other than supervisory em-

ployees whose base salaries, exclusive of longevity salary, are more than \$4,170 per annum, for services performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and Christmas Day during the month of December, in lieu of compensatory time.

"(d) Supervisory employees shall be allowed compensatory time for services performed in excess of eight hours per day, and those whose base salaries, exclusive of longevity salary, are more than \$4,170 per annum shall be allowed compensatory time for services performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and on Christmas Day during the month of December, within one hundred and eighty days from the days such service was performed.

"(e) The provisions of this section shall not apply to employees in the Postal Transportation Service; post-office inspectors; rural carriers; traveling mechanics; examiners of equipment and supplies; clerks in third-class post offices; and employees paid on an hourly basis."

Dec. 27, 1950, ch. 1153, § 1, 64 Stat. 1118----- T. 39, § 6428

That the Postmaster General may enter into contracts, for terms not exceeding ten years, for the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other mechanical devices.

Dec. 27, 1950, ch. 1153, § 2, 64 Stat. 1118----- T. 39, § 6428

Contracts for the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other mechanical devices shall be subject to the provisions of laws relating to the letting of mail contracts, except as otherwise provided in this Act. Advertisements shall state in general terms only the requirements of the service and shall be in the form best calculated to invite competitive bidding. The Postmaster General may reject any and all bids. No contract shall be awarded except to the lowest responsible bidder tendering full and sufficient guaranties to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General of his ability to perform satisfactory service.

Dec. 27, 1950, ch. 1152, 64 Stat. 1117-1118----- Omitted (Table 3)

In the city of New York, including the Borough of Brooklyn, the annual rate of expenditure for the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes shall not exceed \$15,500 per mile per annum of double line pneumatic-tube facilities for a period of ten years, after which time the annual rate of expenditures per mile shall not exceed \$12,000. This rate shall be inclusive of maintenance expenses but shall be exclusive of all operating expenses.

Dec. 28, 1950, ch. 1175, 64 Stat. 1121----- T. 39, § 3333

That the paragraph headed "Railway Mail Service" in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes", approved March 3, 1917, as amended, is amended by inserting after the second proviso thereof (62 Stat. 575; 39 U. S. C. 632) the following: "Provided further, That when a surplus clerk cannot be placed in a position of his grade without giving him preference over a clerk with a longer continuous postal transportation service record, he may be relegated to a lower-grade position in his own organization or transferred elsewhere to any grade that may be available for a regular clerk of his standing, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe:".

May 8, 1951, ch. 46, 65 Stat. 40----- T. 39, § 508

That the Postmaster General may authorize the sale of—

- (1) post route and rural delivery maps;
- (2) opinions of the Solicitor for the Post Office Department; and
- (3) transcripts of hearings before the trial examiners for the Post Office Department;

at such rates as he determines to be fair and reasonable: *Provided*, That such shall not be sold at a price that represents more than the cost thereof.

Aug. 14, 1951, ch. 303, § 1 (a), 65 Stat.

T. 39, § 2208

189

That (a) section 3843 of the Revised Statutes (39 U. S. C. 42) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Every postmaster shall render to the Postmaster General, in such form and at such times as the latter shall prescribe, accounts of all moneys received or charged by him or at his office, for postage, rent of boxes or other receptacles for mail matter, or by reason of keeping a branch office, or for the delivery of mail matter in any manner whatever or for the performance of any other function connected with his office."

Aug. 14, 1951, ch. 303, § 1 (b), 65 Stat.
190

T. 39, § 2208

(b) Section 3844 of the Revised Statutes (39 U. S. C. 43) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General may require a certification to accompany each account of a postmaster, to the effect that such account contains a true statement of the entire amount of postage, box rents, charges, and moneys collected or received at his office during the accounting period; that he has not knowingly delivered, or permitted to be delivered, any mail matter on which the postage was not at the time paid, that such account exhibits truly and faithfully the entire receipts collected at his office, and which, by due diligence, could have been collected; and that the credits he claims are just and right."

Aug. 14, 1951, ch. 303, § 1 (c), 65 Stat.
190

T. 39, §§ 2208, 2210

(c) That part of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes", approved June 17, 1878 (20 Stat. 140), as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to enable the Postmaster General to withhold commissions on false returns made by postmasters", approved June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 989; 39 U. S. C. 45), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"In any case where the Postmaster General shall be satisfied that a postmaster has made a false return of business, it shall be within the discretion of the Postmaster General to withhold compensation on such returns and to allow any compensation that under the circumstances he may deem reasonable or proper. The form of certification to be made by postmasters upon their returns shall be such as may be prescribed by the Postmaster General."

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 552, § 1, 65 Stat. 610

T. 39, § 4552

That on fourth-class matter the limit of size shall be seventy-two inches in girth and length combined and the limit of weight shall be over eight ounces and not exceeding forty pounds in the first and second zones and twenty pounds in the third to eighth zones; except that in the case of parcels (1) mailed at any post office or on any rural or star route for delivery at any second-, third-, or fourth-class post office or for delivery by any rural or star route carrier, or (2) mailed at any second-, third-, or fourth-class post office or on any rural or star route, or (3) containing baby fowl, live plants, trees, shrubs, or agricultural commodities (not including manufactured products thereof), or (4) of books, permanently bound for preservation, consisting wholly of reading matter or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books, or (5) mailed in the United States, including the District of Columbia, for delivery by any Army or Fleet post office or in any Territory or possession of the United States, including the Canal Zone and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, or mailed at any Army or Fleet post office or in any Territory or possession of the United States, including the Canal Zone and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, for delivery in the United States, including the District of Columbia, or any Army or Fleet post office or any Territory or possession thereof, including the Canal Zone and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the limit of size shall be one hundred inches in girth and length combined and the limit in weight shall be over eight ounces and not exceeding seventy pounds.

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 1, 65 Stat. 622----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes", approved July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress), is amended by inserting after section 11 thereof a new section as follows:

"GRADES AND SALARIES OF EMPLOYEES IN THE AUTOMATIC GRADES

"SEC. 11A. Employees shall be divided into grades and shall receive basic annual salaries or hourly rates of pay as shown in the following compensation schedules:

GRADES AND SALARIES OF EMPLOYEES IN THE AUTOMATIC GRADES

[illegible]

GRADES AND SALARIES OF EMPLOYEES IN THE AUTOMATIC GRADES—Continued

	Grades								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SUBSTITUTE, TEMPORARY AUXILIARY, AND CHAR EMPLOYEES									
Temporary carriers in rural delivery service on routes to which no regular car- rier is assigned:									
Fixed compensation per annum.....	\$1, 418								
Compensation per mile per annum:									
For each mile up to 30 miles of route.....	58								
For each mile of route over 30 miles.....	20								
Temporary carriers in rural delivery service on routes having regular carrier ab- sent without pay.....	(¹)								
Substitute carriers in rural delivery service on routes having regular carriers absent with pay.....									
	Hourly rates								
Clerks in post offices of the third class; carriers in vil- lage delivery service.....	\$1. 365	\$1. 415	\$1. 465	\$1. 515					
Charwomen and charwomen.....	1. 425	1. 475							
Mail handlers, messengers, watchmen; operators of the pneumatic tube ser- vice; garagemen-drivers.....	1. 565	1. 615	1. 665	1. 715					
Special delivery messengers in post offices of the first class.....	1. 565	1. 615	1. 665	1. 715	\$1. 765	\$1. 815	\$1. 865		
Clerks; carriers in city de- livery service; driver me- chanics; general mechan- ics; dispatchers of the pneumatic tube service.....	1. 615	1. 665	1. 715	1. 765	1. 815	1. 865	1. 915	\$1. 965	\$2. 015
Postal transportation clerks.....	1. 715	1. 765	1. 815	1. 865	1. 915	1. 965	2. 015		
Special mechanics.....	1. 925								

¹ Rate authorized for the regular carrier.

and shall be promoted successively at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the top automatic grade."

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 2 (a), 65 Stat.
624

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 2. (a) Section 11 (b) of such Act of July 6, 1945, is amended by striking out "grade 9" wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "grade 7".

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, §§ 2 (b) and 2 (c),
65 Stat. 624

Omitted (Table 3)

(b) Section 12 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(a) Marine carriers assigned to the Detroit River Marine Service shall be paid an annual salary of \$300 in excess of the highest salary provided for carriers in the automatic grades in the City Delivery Service: *Provided*, That the annual salary of such marine carriers shall not be in excess of \$4,370."

(c) Section 12 (e) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(e) Clerks in post offices of the third class shall not be appointed or promoted to a salary grade in excess of \$100 less than the salary of the postmaster at the office to which assigned. Substitute, temporary, or auxiliary clerks in post offices of the third class shall not be paid in excess of \$1.465 per hour where the salary of the postmaster is \$3,128 per annum; in excess of \$1.415 per hour where the salary of the postmaster is \$3,019 per annum; and in excess of \$1.365 per hour where the salary of the postmaster is \$2,883 per annum."

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 2 (d), 65 Stat.

Omitted (Table 3)

624

(d) Section 15 (f) of such Act is amended by striking out "\$3,270" wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "\$3,670".

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, §§ 2 (f), 2 (g),

Omitted (Table 3)

2 (h), and 2 (i) (all but paragraph

(3) of section 2 (f)), 65 Stat. 625

(f) Section 16 (g) of such Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "grade 9" wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "grade 7";

(2) by striking out "grade 11" and inserting in lieu thereof "grade 9";

and (g) Section 16 (h) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(h) Examiners to be eligible to receive the salary provided in this Act shall first progress through the automatic grades to and including grade 7."

(h) Section 16 (j) of such Act is amended by striking out "grade 9" and inserting in lieu thereof "grade 7".

(i) Section 16 (k) of such Act is amended by striking out all after "regular employees assigned to road duty" and inserting in lieu thereof "on an hourly basis at the rates prescribed in section 11A."

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, §§ 2 (k) and 2 (l),

Omitted (Table 3)

65 Stat. 625

(k) Section 17 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(a) Carriers in the Rural Delivery Service shall be divided into grades, with salaries based in part on specified rates per mile per annum and in part on fixed compensation per annum, as provided in section 11A."

(l) Section 17 (d) is amended by striking out "\$3,970" wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "4,370".

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 4, 65 Stat. 625—

Omitted (Table 3)

626

SEC. 4. (a) Each employee on the rolls of the field service of the Post Office Department on the effective date of this Act for whom automatic grades and salaries are provided by section 11A of such Act of July 6, 1945, as added by this Act, who—

(1) entered the field service after June 30, 1945, and

(2) (A) has not been advanced at least two automatic grades through the operation of the provisions of the first section and section 2 of the Act of March 6, 1946, as amended (Public Law 317, 79th Congress), the Act of July 31, 1946, as amended (Public Law 577, 79th Congress), and section 2 (a), (b), (c), and (d) of the Act of October 28, 1949 (Public Law 428, 81st Congress), or (B) is not advanced at least two automatic grades through the operation of such provisions and the operation of the provisions of section 14 (b) (1) of this Act—

shall be advanced two automatic grades or, if such employee has been advanced one automatic grade through the operation of such provisions, shall be advanced one automatic grade. For the purposes of this section, the assignment of any employee in grade 1 or 2 on the effective date of this Act to grade 1 as provided in section 14 (b) (1) shall be considered as an advancement of two or one automatic grades, respectively.

(b) Any advancement under subsection (a) of this section shall be effective as of the effective date of this Act and shall not be considered as a promotion for purposes of determining the date on which any employee is eligible for promotion to the next higher grade.

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 5, 65 Stat. 626—

Omitted (Table 3)

627

SEC. 5. (a) Section 8 (a) of such Act of July 6, 1945, is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The salaries of postmasters and assistant postmasters at all classes of post offices and of officers and supervisory employees at post offices of the first class shall be annual salaries, to be fixed by the Postmaster General based upon gross postal receipts as shown in the quarterly returns of the respective post offices for the calendar year immediately preceding, at the following rates: *Provided*, That subsection (c) of section 1001 of the Revenue Act of 1932 (47 Stat. 285), as amended, is hereby repealed retroactive to January 1, 1944, and thereafter the gross postal receipts shall be counted for the purpose of determin-

ing the class of the post office or the compensation or allowances of postmasters or other employees, whose compensation or allowances are based on the annual receipts of such offices: *Provided further*, That in fixing the salaries of the postmaster and supervisory employees in the post office at Washington, District of Columbia, the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, and not to exceed 75 per centum to the gross receipts of that office:

"POST OFFICES OF THE FIRST CLASS

Gross receipts	Per annum rates					
	Post-master	Assistant post-master	General superintendent of mails; general superintendent of finance	Assistant general superintendent of mails	Assistant general superintendent of finance	Superintendents
\$80,000,000 and up.....	\$13, 770	\$8, 470	\$7, 470	\$6, 870	\$6, 870	\$6, 470
\$40,000,000 to \$79, 999,999.99.....	13, 770	8, 470	7, 470	6, 870	6, 870	6, 470
\$20,000,000 to \$39,999,999.99.....	12, 770	7, 970	7, 270	6, 870	6, 870	6, 470
\$10,000,000 to \$19,999,999.99.....	11, 770	7, 070	6, 870	6, 670	6, 670	6, 270
\$7,000,000 to \$9,999,999.99.....	10, 770	6, 870	6, 570	6, 470	6, 470	6, 170

Gross receipts	Per annum rates								
	Senior assistant superintendents	Chief station examiner	Assistant superintendents	Auditor	Assistant auditor	Station examiners	General foremen	Foremen	Clerks in charge
\$80,000,000 and up.....	\$6, 270	\$5, 470	\$5, 670	\$6, 170	\$5, 470	\$5, 170	\$5, 370	\$4, 896	\$4, 570
\$40,000,000 to \$70,999,999.99.....	6, 270	5, 470	5, 670	6, 170	5, 470	5, 170	5, 331	4, 896	4, 570
\$20,000,000 to \$39,999,999.99.....	6, 202	5, 470	5, 670	5, 984	5, 470	5, 170	5, 331	4, 896	4, 570
\$10,000,000 to \$19,999,999.99.....	5, 870	5, 370	5, 658	4, 970	4, 870	4, 970	5, 114	4, 896	4, 570
\$7,000,000 to \$9,999,999.99.....	5, 766	5, 370	5, 270	4, 870	4, 770	4, 970	5, 005	4, 896	4, 570

Gross receipts	Per annum rates						
	Post-master	Assist-ant post-master	Superin-tendent of mails	Superin-tendent of finance	Superin-tendent of money orders	Senior assistant superin-tendent of mails	Assist-ant superin-tendents of mails
\$3,000,000 to \$6,999,999.99	\$9, 770	\$6, 270	\$6, 070	\$5, 770	\$5, 470	\$5, 670	\$5, 270
\$1,500,000 to \$2,999,999.99	8, 770	6, 070	5, 870	5, 470	5, 170	5, 470	5, 270
\$1,000,000 to \$1,499,999.99	7, 770	6, 070	5, 870	5, 470	5, 170		5, 270
\$600,000 to \$999,999.99	7, 370	5, 970	5, 670	5, 270	5, 070		5, 070
\$500,000 to \$599,999.99	7, 070	5, 870	5, 470	5, 170	4, 970		5, 070
\$400,000 to \$499,999.99	6, 570	5, 770	5, 370				5, 005
\$300,000 to \$399,999.99	6, 370	5, 670	5, 370				5, 005
\$250,000 to \$299,999.99	6, 170	5, 570	5, 270				5, 005
\$200,000 to \$249,999.99	6, 070	5, 470	5, 170				
\$150,000 to \$199,999.99	5, 970	5, 370	5, 170				
\$120,000 to \$149,999.99	5, 870	5, 270	5, 070				
\$90,000 to \$119,999.99	5, 770	5, 170	5, 005				
\$75,000 to \$89,999.99	5, 670	5, 070	4, 896				
\$60,000 to \$74,999.99	5, 570	4, 970	4, 787				
\$50,000 to \$59,999.99	5, 470	4, 970	4, 678				
\$40,000 to \$49,999.99	5, 370	4, 896	4, 570				

"POST OFFICES OF THE FIRST CLASS—Continued

Gross receipts	Per annum rates						
	Assistant superin- tendents of fi- nance	Assistant superin- tendents of money orders	Auditor	Station exam- iners	General foremen	Foremen	Clerks in charge
\$3,000,000 to \$6,999,999.99.....	\$5, 270	\$4, 970	\$4, 870	\$4, 970	\$5, 005	\$4, 787	\$4, 570
\$1,500,000 to \$2,999,999.99.....	4, 870	4, 870	4, 870	4, 870	4, 896	4, 787	4, 570
\$1,000,000 to \$1,499,999.99.....	4, 870	4, 870	4, 870	4, 870	4, 896	4, 787	4, 570
\$600,000 to \$999,999.99.....						4, 787	4, 570
\$500,000 to \$599,999.99.....						4, 787	4, 570
\$400,000 to \$499,999.99.....						4, 787	4, 570
\$300,000 to \$399,999.99.....						4, 787	4, 570
\$250,000 to \$299,999.99.....						4, 787	4, 570
\$200,000 to \$249,999.99.....						4, 787	4, 570
\$150,000 to \$199,999.99.....						4, 787	4, 570
\$120,000 to \$149,999.99.....						4, 787	4, 570
\$90,000 to \$119,999.99.....						4, 787	4, 570

"POST OFFICES OF THE SECOND CLASS

Gross receipts	Per annum rates	
	Postmaster	Assistant postmaster
\$27,000 to \$39,999.99.....	\$5, 070	\$4, 670
\$18,000 to \$26,999.99.....	4, 870	4, 570
\$12,000 to \$17,999.99.....	4, 770	4, 461
\$8,000 to \$11,999.99.....	4, 770	4, 352

“Provided, That where the gross postal receipts of a post office of the second class for each of two consecutive calendar years are less than \$8,000, or where in any calendar year the gross postal receipts are less than \$7,000, it shall be relegated to the third class.

"POST OFFICES OF THE THIRD CLASS

Gross receipts	Per annum rates, post- masters
\$7,000 to \$7,999.99.....	\$4, 298
\$6,000 to \$6,999.99.....	4, 162
\$5,000 to \$5,999.99.....	4, 053
\$4,200 to \$4,999.99.....	3, 917
\$3,500 to \$4,199.99.....	3, 781
\$3,000 to \$3,499.99.....	3, 645
\$2,700 to \$2,999.99.....	3, 509
\$2,400 to \$2,699.99.....	3, 400
\$2,100 to \$2,399.99.....	3, 264
\$1,900 to \$2,099.99.....	3, 128
\$1,700 to \$1,899.99.....	3, 019
\$1,500 to \$1,699.99.....	2, 883

“Provided, That where the gross postal receipts of a post office of the third class for each of two consecutive calendar years are less than \$1,500, or where in any calendar year the gross postal receipts are less than \$1,400, it shall be relegated to the fourth class.

“POST OFFICES OF THE FOURTH CLASS

Gross receipts	Per annum rates, postmasters
\$1,300 to \$1,499.99	\$2,611.20
\$1,100 to \$1,299.99	2,494.80
\$1,000 to \$1,099.99	2,336.04
\$900 to \$999.99	2,177.28
\$800 to \$899.99	2,045.44
\$700 to \$799.99	1,914.88
\$600 to \$699.99	1,762.56
\$500 to \$599.99	1,588.48
\$450 to \$499.99	1,441.60
\$400 to \$449.99	1,327.36
\$350 to \$399.99	1,218.56
\$300 to \$349.99	1,111.32
\$250 to \$299.99	979.20
\$200 to \$249.99	848.64
\$150 to \$199.99	685.44
\$100 to \$149.99	522.24
Less than \$100	326.40”

(b) Section 8 of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:

“(c) At central accounting offices where the gross postal receipts are less than \$7,000,000 the superintendent of finance, or the employee in charge of central accounting records and adjustments of the accounts, shall be allowed \$200 per annum in addition to the salary specified in subsection (a). At central accounting offices with receipts of less than \$1,000,000, the employee performing the duties of an auditor shall be allowed a salary equal to that of a foreman.”

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 6, 65 Stat. 628-629

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 6. Section 9 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“SUPERVISORS IN THE UNITED STATES STAMPED ENVELOPE AGENCY; SUPERINTENDENTS AND ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS OF CLASSIFIED STATIONS AND BRANCHES

“SEC. 9. (a) The annual salaries of supervisors in the United States Stamped Envelope Agency shall be as follows:

“Agent, \$5,770; assistant agent, \$5,270.

“(b) The salary of superintendents and assistant superintendents of classified stations shall be based on the number of employees assigned thereto and the annual postal receipts. No allowance shall be made for sales of stamps to patrons residing outside of the territory of the stations. At classified stations each \$25,000 of postal receipts shall be considered equal to one additional employee: *Provided*, That in determining the number of employees at a classified station, credit shall be allowed for service performed by regular employees, substitute employees other than those serving in lieu of regular employees absent from duty for any cause, and temporary employees assigned to the station, and for each two thousand and twenty-four hours of service performed by such employees credit shall be allowed for one employee.

"(c) At classified stations, the annual salaries of superintendents and assistant superintendents shall be as follows:

"Number of employees	Superintendent	Assistant superintendents
2,001 and up.....	\$6, 470	\$5, 970
1,001 to 2,000.....	6, 470	5, 970
501 to 1,000.....	6, 370	5, 870
401 to 500.....	6, 170	5, 670
301 to 400.....	6, 070	5, 570
201 to 300.....	5, 970	5, 470
151 to 200.....	5, 770	5, 270
101 to 150.....	5, 670	5, 170
76 to 100.....	5, 549	5, 005
51 to 75.....	5, 331	4, 787
26 to 50.....	5, 114	-----
16 to 25.....	5, 005	-----
6 to 15.....	4, 787	-----
1 to 5.....	4, 678	-----"

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 7 (b), 65 Stat. 629

Omitted (Table 3)

(b) Section 11 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The Postmaster General shall determine the supervisory needs in each organizational unit in the field service of the Post Office Department and shall fix the number of supervisors to be employed in accordance with the salary schedules provided in sections 8 (a), 9, 13 (a), 14 (a), 15 (a), 15 (b), 16 (a), 18 (a), and 19 (b) of this Act: *Provided*, That not more than one assistant postmaster may be employed at any postoffice."

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 8, 65 Stat. 629----- Omitted (Table 3)

Sec. 8. Section 13 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The salaries of supervisory employees in the Motor Vehicle Service shall be annual salaries based upon the number of employees supervised as follows: *Provided*, That, in determining the number of employees supervised, credit shall be allowed for service performed by regular employees, substitute employees other than those serving in lieu of regular employees absent from duty for any cause, and temporary employees, and for each two thousand and twenty-four hours of service performed by such employees credit shall be allowed for one employee:

"Number of employees	Superintendent	Senior assistant superintendent	Assistant superintendent	Assistant superintendent of auxiliary garages	Chief of records	Chief mechanic; chief of supplies	Chief dispatcher; route supervisors	Mechanics in charge	Dispatchers
701 and up..	\$6, 470	\$5, 970	\$5, 170	-----	\$5, 170	\$5, 170	\$4, 970	\$4, 870	\$4, 470
401 to 700..	6, 460	-----	5, 170	-----	5, 170	5, 170	4, 970	4, 870	4, 470
251 to 400..	6, 170	-----	5, 170	-----	4, 870	4, 870	4, 870	4, 770	4, 470
101 to 250..	5, 970	-----	5, 170	-----	4, 870	4, 870	4, 870	4, 770	4, 470
51 to 100..	5, 770	-----	5, 070	\$5, 070	4, 670	4, 670	4, 670	4, 570	4, 470
31 to 50..	5, 570	-----	4, 970	4, 970	4, 570	4, 570	4, 570	4, 470	4, 470
16 to 30..	5, 170	-----	4, 970	4, 970	4, 470	4, 470	4, 470	4, 470	4, 470
11 to 15..	5, 070	-----	-----	-----	4, 470	-----	-----	4, 470	4, 470
6 to 10..	4, 870	-----	-----	-----	4, 470	-----	-----	4, 470	4, 470
1 to 5.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	4, 470	-----	-----	4, 470	4, 470"

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 9, 65 Stat. 630----- Omitted (Table 3)

Sec. 9. Section 14 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(a) The salaries of supervisory employees in the Custodial Service shall be annual salaries as follows:

“Cubic content of buildings	General super- in- tend- ent	Assist- ant gen- eral super- in- tend- ent	Super- in- tend- ing engi- neer	Super- in- tend- ent of build- ing	Assist- ant super- in- tend- ent of build- ing	Chief engi- neer	Assist- ant chief engi- neer	Assist- ant super- in- tend- ing engi- neer	Engi- neers	In- spec- tion engi- neers	Mech- anical engi- neers
2 or more buildings with— 50,000,000 cubic feet and up	\$6, 970	\$5, 970	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	\$5, 970	\$5, 970
15,000,000 to 49,999,999 cubic feet	6, 970	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5, 970	5, 970
1 or more buildings with— 40,000,000 cubic feet and up	-----	-----	-----	\$6, 770	\$5, 770	\$6, 770	\$5, 670	-----	\$4, 970	-----	-----
20,000,000 to 39,999,999 cubic feet	-----	-----	-----	6, 770	5, 766	6, 746	5, 666	-----	4, 970	-----	-----
15,000,000 to 19,999,999 cubic feet	-----	-----	-----	6, 270	5, 270	6, 270	5, 170	-----	4, 970	-----	-----
10,000,000 to 14,999,999 cubic feet	-----	-----	\$6, 270	5, 970	4, 970	5, 970	4, 970	\$5, 270	4, 787	-----	-----
6,000,000 to 9,999,999 cubic feet	-----	-----	6, 170	5, 670	-----	5, 670	-----	4, 970	4, 787	-----	-----
3,000,000 to 5,999,999 cubic feet	-----	-----	5, 970	5, 370	-----	5, 370	-----	-----	4, 787	-----	-----
1,000,000 to 2,999,999 cubic feet	-----	-----	5, 370	5, 070	-----	5, 070	-----	-----	4, 787	-----	-----
600,000 to 999,999 cubic feet	-----	-----	4, 370	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Less than 600,000 cubic feet	-----	-----	4, 170	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Number of employees supervised	Super- intend- ent of shops	Assist- ant super- intend- ent of shops	General fore- men of mech- anics	Fore- men of me- chanics	General fore- men of la- borers	Fore- men of la- borers	Fore- men of eleva- tor oper- ators	Capt- ain of guard	Lieut- enant of guard	Chief tele- phone oper- ator	Assist- ant chief tele- phone oper- ator
151 and up	\$6, 770	\$5, 970	-----	-----	\$4, 770	-----	\$4, 470	\$4, 570	-----	-----	-----
101 to 150	6, 770	5, 970	-----	-----	4, 570	-----	4, 470	4, 570	-----	-----	-----
61 to 100	6, 570	5, 875	-----	-----	4, 352	\$4, 134	4, 352	4, 570	-----	-----	-----
41 to 60	6, 370	5, 658	\$5, 222	-----	4, 134	4, 134	4, 352	4, 570	-----	-----	-----
31 to 40	-----	-----	5, 222	\$4, 787	4, 134	4, 134	4, 352	4, 352	\$4, 134	\$4, 270	\$3, 917
21 to 30	-----	-----	5, 222	4, 787	-----	3, 917	-----	4, 352	4, 134	4, 270	3, 917
11 to 20	-----	-----	5, 222	4, 787	-----	3, 917	-----	4, 134	4, 134	4, 270	3, 917
1 to 10	-----	-----	5, 222	4, 787	-----	3, 699	-----	3, 917	3, 917	4, 270	3, 917

Number of employees supervised	Foremen	Clerks in charge
151 and up	-----	-----
101 to 150	-----	-----
61 to 100	\$4, 787	\$4, 570
41 to 60	4, 787	4, 570
31 to 40	4, 787	4, 570
21 to 30	4, 787	4, 570
11 to 20	4, 787	4, 570
1 to 10	4, 787	4, 570”

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 10, 65 Stat. 631----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 10. (a) Section 15 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The annual salaries of inspectors in charge, assistant inspectors in charge, and supervisory employees at division headquarters of the Inspection Service shall be as follows:

"Title	Per annum rates
Post office inspector in charge.....	\$8, 470
Assistant post office inspector in charge.....	7, 770
Superintendent.....	5, 770
Assistant superintendent.....	5, 270
Chiefs of section.....	5, 170"

(b) That portion of section 15 (b) of such Act which precedes the first proviso is amended to read as follows:

"(b) Post office inspectors shall be divided into ten grades with annual salaries as follows:

Grade 1.....	\$4, 970	Grade 6.....	\$5, 970
Grade 2.....	5, 170	Grade 7.....	6, 370
Grade 3.....	5, 370	Grade 8.....	6, 770
Grade 4.....	5, 570	Grade 9.....	7, 270
Grade 5.....	5, 770	Grade 10.....	7, 770

and shall be promoted successively at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in each grade until they reach grade 8:"

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 11, 65 Stat. 631----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 11. Section 16 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The annual salaries of officers and supervisory employees in the Postal Transportation Service shall be as follows:

"Organizations	General superintendent	Assistant general superintendent	Assistant general superintendents at large	Superintendents at large	Administrative assistants	District superintendent	Assistant district superintendents
Divisions.....	\$8, 470	\$7, 470	\$7, 270	\$6, 770	\$5, 970		
Districts.....						\$6, 770	\$5, 970
	Examiner	Assistant examiner	General foremen	General foremen	General foremen	Foremen	Clerks in charge
Division offices.....	\$4, 896	\$4, 787	\$5, 270	\$5, 114	\$4, 896	\$4, 787	\$4, 570
District offices.....	4, 896	4, 787	5, 270	5, 114	4, 896	4, 787	4, 570
Railway post offices and highway post offices:							
Class B:							
Runs in which more than 60 feet of distributing space is authorized over entire length of the run in either direction not less than 5 days per week.....			5, 270	5, 114		4, 787	
Runs with 60 feet or less of distributing space.....					4, 896	4, 787	
Class A.....							4, 570
	Number of employees in organization						
Transfer offices.....	61 and up		5, 270	5, 114	4, 896	4, 787	4, 570
	31 to 60			5, 114	4, 896	4, 787	4, 570
	11 to 30				4, 896	4, 787	4, 570
	1 to 10					4, 787	4, 570
Air mail fields.....	101 and up		5, 270	5, 114	4, 896	4, 787	4, 570
	31 to 100			5, 114	4, 896	4, 787	4, 570
	1 to 30				4, 896	4, 787	4, 570
Terminals.....	251 and up		5, 270	5, 114	4, 896	4, 787	4, 570
	101 to 250			5, 114	4, 896	4, 787	4, 570
	31 to 100				4, 896	4, 787	4, 570
	1 to 30					4, 787	4, 570"

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 12, 65 Stat. 631----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 12. Section 18 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(a) The annual salaries of supervisory employees in the Mail Equipment Shops shall be as follows:

“Title	Per annum rates
Superintendent.....	\$7, 470
Senior assistant superintendent.....	6, 470
Assistant superintendent.....	5, 970
General foremen.....	5, 370
Engineers in charge.....	4, 870
Foremen of mechanics.....	4, 570
Foremen of repair.....	4, 370
Assistant foremen.....	4, 170”

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 13, 65 Stat. 632----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 13. Section 19 (b) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(b) Storekeepers shall be paid annual salaries of \$4,896 and foremen shall be paid annual salaries of \$4,352.”

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 14, 65 Stat. 632----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 14. In the adjustment of assignments to grades, salaries, and positions to conform with the provisions of such Act of July 6, 1945, as amended by this Act—

(a) Postmasters and employees for whom salaries are provided in such Act of July 6, 1945, as amended by this Act, shall be placed under the position title which covers their regularly assigned duties and which is in accord with the applicable organizational unit structure and shall be placed under the annual salary or hourly rate prescribed by such Act of July 6, 1945, as amended by this Act, for the position to which assigned.

(b) Employees (other than special mechanics, cost accounting clerks, purchasing clerks, and draftsmen) for whom automatic grades and salaries are provided in section 11A of such Act of July 6, 1945, as added by this Act and who—

(1) on the effective date of this Act, are in grades 1, 2, and 3 shall be placed in grade 1; and

(2) on the effective date of this Act are in grades 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 shall be placed in grades 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 respectively—and shall receive the annual salary or hourly rate of pay of the grade in which placed.

(c) Special mechanics who, on the effective date of this Act, are receiving basic annual salaries of \$3,670, \$3,770, \$3,870, or \$3,970, shall be placed in grades 1, 2, 3, or 4, respectively.

(d) Cost accounting clerks, purchasing clerks, and draftsmen who, on the effective date of this Act, are receiving basic annual salaries of \$4,070 shall be placed in grade 1, those receiving basic annual salaries of \$4,270 shall be placed in grade 3, and those receiving basic annual salaries of \$4,470 shall be placed in grade 5.

(e) Post office inspectors shall be place in the same numbered grade as they are in on the date of enactment of this Act.

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 15, 65 Stat. 632----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 15. (a) Employees who, under such Act of July 6, 1945, as in effect prior to the effective date of this Act, are entitled to automatic grade promotions on the effective date of this Act, shall be given credit for their earned automatic grade promotion before applying the provisions of sections 4 and 14 of this Act. Employees who, under such Act of July 6, 1945, as in effect prior to the effective date of this Act, would have been entitled to automatic grade promotions within one year from the effective date of this Act, shall be given credit for the time served since their last promotion prior to the effective date of this Act in determining eligibility for automatic grade promotions under the provisions of such Act of July 6, 1945, as amended by this Act. This subsection shall not apply to any employee who, under section 14 (b) (1), is advanced from grade 1 or grade 2 under such Act of July 6, 1945, as in effect prior to the effective date of this Act, to grade 1 under such Act of July 6, 1945, as amended by this Act.

(b) Any increase in rate of basic compensation by reason of the enactment of this Act shall not be considered as an "equivalent increase" in compensation within the meaning of section 701 of the Classification Act of 1949, in case of postal service employees who transfer or are transferred to a position coming within the purview of the Classification Act of 1949.

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 16, 65 Stat. 632-633

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 16. In the readjustment of salaries to conform with the provisions of this Act, (1) no postmaster (except postmasters in offices of the fourth class), assistant postmaster, supervisor, or employee shall, by reason of the enactment of this Act, receive an increase in basic annual salary of less than \$400 per annum or in excess of \$800, (2) no postmaster in an office of the fourth class shall receive an increase of more than 20 per centum of his present salary, except as otherwise provided in this Act, and (3) employees paid on an hourly basis shall receive an increase of 20 cents per hour over their present compensation.

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 18, 65 Stat. 633----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 18. The third sentence of subsection (a) of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to provide uniform longevity promotional grades for the postal field service", approved May 3, 1950 (Public Law 500, Eighty-first Congress), is amended by inserting after "5 per centum per annum" the following: "or \$100 per annum, whichever is the lesser,".

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 20, 65 Stat. 633----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 20. The first section of the Act entitled "An Act to credit certain service performed by employees of the postal service who are transferred from one position to another within the service for purposes of determining eligibility for promotion", approved June 19, 1948 (Public Law 674, Eightieth Congress), is amended by striking out "not exceeding one year of such service,".

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 21, 65 Stat. 633----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 21. Subsection (e) of section 17 of the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service, to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes", approved July 6, 1945, as amended (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress), is amended to read as follows:

"(e) In addition to the salaries provided in this section, each carrier in the rural delivery service shall be paid for equipment maintenance a sum equal to 9 cents per mile per day for each mile or major fraction of a mile scheduled. The Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow and pay such additional equipment maintenance allowance (not in excess of \$3 per day when combined with the equipment maintenance allowance provided by the preceding sentence) as he may determine to be fair and reasonable in the case of rural carriers entitled to additional compensation under subsection (d) of this section for serving heavily patronized routes. Payments for equipment and maintenance as provided herein shall be at the same periods and in the same manner as payments for regular compensation to rural carriers."

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 22, 65 Stat. 633----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 22. In the exercise of the authority granted by section 81 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, as amended, the Governor of the Canal Zone is authorized to grant, as of the effective date of this Act, additional compensation to postal employees of the Canal Zone Government, based on the additional compensation granted by this Act to similar employees in the field service of the Post Office Department of the United States.

Oct. 24, 1951, ch. 557, § 23, 65 Stat. 633----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 23. (a) This Act shall become effective as of July 1, 1951.

(b) Retroactive compensation or salary shall be paid under this Act only in the case of an individual in the service of the United States (including service in the Armed Forces of the United States) or of the municipal government of the District of Columbia on the date of enactment of this Act, except that such retroactive compensation or salary shall be paid a retired postmaster, officer, or employee for services rendered during the period beginning July 1, 1951, and ending with the date of his retirement.

(c) In the case of any employee who entered the field service of the Post Office Department after July 1, 1951, and prior to, or on, the date of enactment of this Act, the term "effective date", as used in this Act, means the day of entry of such employee into the field service.

Oct. 25, 1951, ch. 562, § 3 (2), 65 Stat.
639

T. 39, § 6417

(2) Section 248 of the Act of June 8, 1872 (17 Stat. 313), as amended by section 2 of the Act of June 13, 1898 (30 Stat. 444; 39 U. S. C. 428), is revised to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General shall have recorded, in a book to be kept for that purpose, a true and faithful abstract of all proposals made to him for carrying the mail, giving the name of the party offering, the terms of the offer, the sum to be paid, and the time the contract is to continue; and he shall put on file and preserve the originals of all such proposals until disposed of as provided by law. The reports of the arrivals and departures of the mails on mail routes made and sent by postmasters to the Second Assistant Postmaster General, on which no fines or deductions from the pay of contractors for carrying the mails have been based, and the certificates of oaths taken by carriers on mail routes may be disposed of as provided by law when no longer needed in conducting current business."

Oct. 25, 1951, ch. 562, § 4 (8), 65 Stat.
640

T. 39, §§ 1, 510

(8) By inserting a comma, followed by "subject to the provisions of the Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the disposal of certain records of the United States Government', approved July 7, 1943 (57 Stat. 380), as amended," after "authorized" in line 3 of the Act of May 11, 1906, on page 186 of volume 34 of the Statutes at Large (39 U. S. C. 8).

Oct. 25, 1951, ch. 562, § 4 (9), 65 Stat.
641

Omitted (Table 3)

(9) By inserting a comma, followed by "until disposed of as provided by law," after "and" in line 7 of section 71 of the Act of June 8, 1872, on page 293 of volume 17 of the Statutes at Large (39 U. S. C. 41).

Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, Title I, § 1, 65
Stat. 672

T. 39, §§ 2502, 2503, 4054, 4251, 4253

(a) The rate of postage on each single postal card issued and sold under the provisions of section 3916 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 356), and on each portion of double postal cards issued and sold under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1879 (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 358), shall be 2 cents: *Provided*, That on all single and double postal cards sold in quantities of fifty or more there shall be an additional charge of 10 per centum. The rate of postage on each private mailing or post card conforming to the conditions prescribed by the Act of May 19, 1898 (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 281), shall be 2 cents.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, the rate of postage on mail matter of the first class when mailed for local delivery at post offices where free delivery by carrier is not established and when the matter is not collected or delivered by rural or star route carriers, shall be 2 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof.

Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, Title I, § 2, 65
Stat. 672

T. 39, §§ 2302, 4352, 4358, 4359, 4360,
4362, 4452

(a) In the case of publications entered as second-class matter (including sample copies to the extent of 10 per centum of the weight of copies mailed to subscribers during the calendar year) when mailed by the publisher thereof from the post office of publication and entry or other post office where such entry is authorized, or when mailed by new agents (registered as such under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General) to actual subscribers thereto or to other news agents for the purpose of sale, the total postage computed at the pound rates in effect under existing law and based on the bulk weight of each mailing shall be increased (1) by 10 per centum, beginning on April 1, 1952, (2) by an additional 10 per centum, based on the rates now in force, beginning on April 1, 1953, and (3) by an additional 10 per centum, based on the rates now in force, beginning on April 1, 1954: *Provided*, That publications having over 75 per centum advertising in more than one-half of their issues during any twelve months' period shall not be accepted for mailing as second-class matter and their entry shall be revoked, except that for the purpose of this proviso only, a charge made solely for the publication of transportation schedules, fares, and related information shall not be construed as constituting a charge for advertising: *Provided further*, That the rate of postage on newspapers or periodicals maintained by and in the interests of religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic,

agricultural, labor, veterans' or fraternal organizations or associations, not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound or fraction thereof, and the increases provided by this section shall not apply to such rate: *And provided further*, That existing rates shall continue in effect with respect to any religious, educational, or scientific publication designed specifically for use in school classrooms or in religious instruction classes. The publisher of any such newspaper, periodical, or publication before being entitled to such rate shall furnish proof of qualification to the Postmaster General at such times and under such conditions as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

(b) The free-in-county mailing privilege and the rates of postage on copies of publications of the second class when addressed for delivery within the county in which they are published and entered as such shall be the same as authorized by existing law: *Provided further*, That copies of a publication mailed at a post office where it is entered, for delivery by letter carriers at a different post office within the delivery limits of which the headquarters or general business office of the publisher is located, shall be chargeable with postage at the rate that would be applicable if the copies were mailed at the latter office, unless postage chargeable at the pound rates from the office of mailing is higher, in which case such higher rates shall apply.

(c) In no case, except where the free-in-county mailing privilege is applicable, shall the postage on each individually addressed copy be less than one-eighth of 1 cent.

(d) The rate of postage on copies of publications having second-class entry mailed by others than the publishers or authorized news agents, sample copies mailed by the publishers in excess of the 10 per centum allowance entitled to be sent at the pound rates, and copies mailed by the publishers to persons who may not be included in the required legitimate list of subscribers, shall be 2 cents for the first two ounces and 1 cent for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof, except when the postage at the rates prescribed for fourth-class matter is lower, in which case the latter rates shall apply, computed on each individually addressed copy or package of unaddressed copies, and not on the bulk weight of the copies and packages.

Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, Title I, § 3, 65
Stat. 673

T. 39, §§ 4052, 4452

The rate of postage on third-class matter shall be 2 cents for the first two ounces or fraction thereof, and 1 cent for each additional ounce or fraction thereof up to and including eight ounces in weight, except that the rate of postage on books and catalogs, of twenty-four pages or more, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants not exceeding eight ounces in weight shall be 2 cents for the first two ounces or fraction thereof and $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof: *Provided*, That upon payment of a fee of \$10 for each calendar year or portion thereof and under such regulations as the Postmaster General may establish for the collection of the lawful revenue and for facilitating the handling of such matter in the mails, it shall be lawful to accept for transmission in the mails, separately addressed identical pieces of third-class matter in quantities of not less than twenty pounds, or of not less than two hundred pieces, subject to pound rates of postage applicable to the entire bulk mailed at one time: *Provided further*, That the rate of postage on third-class matter mailed in bulk under the foregoing provision shall be 14 cents for each pound or fraction thereof with a minimum charge per piece of 1 cent, except that in the case of books and catalogs of twenty-four pages or more, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants the rate shall be 10 cents for each pound or fraction thereof with a minimum charge per piece of 1 cent: *Provided further*, That the minimum charge per piece of 1 cent specified in the foregoing proviso shall be increased $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents on July 1, 1952: *Provided further*, That pieces or packages of such size or form as to prevent ready facing and tying in bundles and requiring individual distributing throughout shall be subject to a minimum charge of 3 cents each: *And provided further*, That the rates prescribed by this section shall not apply with respect to matter mailed by religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans', or fraternal organizations or associations, not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, and the existing rates shall continue to apply with respect to such matter.

Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, Title I, § 4, 65
Stat. 674

T. 39, § 4554

The rates of postage prescribed by subsections (d) and (e) of section 204 of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948 shall remain in effect until otherwise provided by Congress.

Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, Title I, § 5, 65
Stat. 674

T. 39, § 6006

Mail of any class shall be given the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable and immediate delivery at the office of address when, in addition to the regular postage, a special-delivery fee is prepaid thereon by means of special-delivery stamps or ordinary postage stamps, or in such other manner as the Postmaster General may prescribe, in accordance with the following schedule: Matter weighing not more than two pounds, if of the first class, 20 cents; if of any other class, 35 cents. Matter weighing more than two but not more than ten pounds, if of the first class, 35 cents; if of any other class, 45 cents. Matter weighing more than ten pounds, if of the first class, 50 cents; if of any other class, 60 cents.

Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, Title I, § 6, 65
Stat. 674

T. 39, §§ 5001, 5005

(a) Mail matter shall be registered on the application of the party posting the same. The registry fees, which shall be in addition to the regular postage, and the limits of indemnity therefor within the maximum indemnity provided by this subsection, shall be as follows:

For articles having no intrinsic value and for which no indemnity is payable, 30 cents;

- For registry indemnity not exceeding \$5, 40 cents;
- For registry indemnity exceeding \$5 but not exceeding \$25, 55 cents;
- For registry indemnity exceeding \$25 but not exceeding \$50, 65 cents;
- For registry indemnity exceeding \$50 but not exceeding \$75, 75 cents;
- For registry indemnity exceeding \$75 but not exceeding \$100, 85 cents;
- For registry indemnity exceeding \$100 but not exceeding \$200, 95 cents;
- For registry indemnity exceeding \$200 but not exceeding \$300, \$1.05;
- For registry indemnity exceeding \$300 but not exceeding \$400, \$1.15;
- For registry indemnity exceeding \$400 but not exceeding \$500, \$1.25;
- For registry indemnity exceeding \$500 but not exceeding \$600, \$1.35;
- For registry indemnity exceeding \$600 but not exceeding \$700, \$1.45;
- For registry indemnity exceeding \$700 but not exceeding \$800, \$1.55;
- For registry indemnity exceeding \$800 but not exceeding \$900, \$1.65;
- For registry indemnity exceeding \$900 but not exceeding \$1,000, \$1.75;

Provided, That for registered mail having a declared value in excess of \$25 a registry fee of not less than 55 cents shall be paid.

(b) For registered mail or insured mail treated as registered mail having a declared value in excess of the maximum indemnity covered by the registry or insurance fee paid there shall be charged additional fees (known as "surcharges") as follows: When the declared value exceeds the maximum indemnity covered by the registry or insurance fee paid by not more than \$50, 2 cents; by more than \$50 but not more than \$100, 3 cents; by more than \$100 but not more than \$200, 4 cents; by more than \$200 but not more than \$400, 6 cents; by more than \$400 but not more than \$600, 7 cents; by more than \$600 but not more than \$800, 8 cents; by more than \$800 but less than \$1,000, 10 cents; and if the excess of the declared value over the maximum indemnity covered by the registry or insurance fee paid is \$1,000 or more, the additional fees for each \$1,000 or part of \$1,000 on articles destined to points within the several zones applicable to fourth-class matter shall be as follows:

- For local delivery or for delivery within the first zone, 12 cents;
- For delivery within the second zone, 14 cents;
- For delivery within the third zone, 16 cents;
- For delivery within the fourth zone, 17 cents;
- For delivery within the fifth or sixth zones, 18 cents;

registered mail or insured mail treated as registered mail of such kind or character that it may be carried at less than the maximum risk of loss in the mails, the Postmaster General may prescribe rules for determining upon what part of the declared value in excess of the maximum indemnity covered by the registry or insurance fee paid the additional fees shall be based.

Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, Title I, § 7, 65
Stat. 675

T. 39, § 5010

Whenever the sender of any registered mail shall so request, and upon payment of a fee of 7 cents at the time of mailing or of 15 cents subsequent to the time of mailing, a receipt shall be obtained for such registered mail, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided*, That upon payment of the additional sum of 24 cents at the time of mailing of any such registered mail, a receipt shall be obtained for such registered mail, showing to whom, when, and the address where the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided further*, That no refund shall be made of fees paid for return receipts for registered mail where the failure to furnish the sender a return receipt or the equivalent is not due to the fault of the postal service.

Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, Title I, § 8, 65
Stat. 675

T. 39, § 5006

The fees for insurance, which shall be in addition to the regular postage, and the limits of indemnity therefor within the maximum indemnity provided by this section, shall be as follows: 5 cents for indemnification not exceeding \$5; 10 cents for indemnification exceeding \$5 but not exceeding \$10; 15 cents for indemnification exceeding \$10 but not exceeding \$25; 20 cents for indemnification exceeding \$25 but not exceeding \$50; 30 cents for indemnification exceeding \$50 but not exceeding \$100; 35 cents for indemnification exceeding \$100 but not exceeding \$200.

Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, Title I, § 9, 65
Stat. 675

T. 39, § 5010

Whenever the sender of an insured article of mail on which other than the minimum fee was paid shall so request, and upon payment of a fee of 7 cents at the time of mailing or of 15 cents subsequent to the time of mailing, a receipt shall be obtained for such insured mail, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided*, That upon payment of the additional sum of 24 cents at the time of mailing of any insured article of mail on which other than the minimum fee was paid, a receipt shall be obtained for such insured mail, showing to whom, when, and the address where the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided further*, That no refund shall be made of fees paid for return receipts for insured mail where the failure to furnish the sender a return receipt or the equivalent is not due to the fault of the postal service.

Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, Title I, § 10, 65
Stat. 676

T. 39, § 5007

The fees for collect-on-delivery service for sealed domestic mail matter of any class bearing postage at the first-class rate and for domestic third- and fourth-class mail matter shall, in addition to the regular postage and any other required fees, be as follows: 30 cents for collections and indemnity not exceeding \$5; 40 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding \$5 but not exceeding \$10; 60 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding \$10 but not exceeding \$25; 70 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding \$25 but not exceeding \$50; 80 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding \$50 but not exceeding \$100; 90 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding \$100 but not exceeding \$150; \$1 for collections and indemnity exceeding \$150 but not exceeding \$200.

Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, Title I, § 11, 65
Stat. 676

T. 39, § 5007

(a) The fee for collect-on-delivery service for registered sealed domestic mail of any class bearing postage at the first-class rate shall, in addition to the regular postage and any other required fees, be 80 cents for collections and indemnity not exceeding \$10; \$1.10 for collections and indemnity exceeding \$10 but not exceeding \$50; \$1.20 for collections and indemnity exceeding \$50 but not exceeding \$100; \$1.40 for collections and indemnity exceeding \$100 but not exceeding \$200. The maximum amount of charges collectible on any registered sealed domestic collect-on-delivery article shall be \$200.

(b) When indemnity in excess of \$200 is desired, the fee for such registered sealed domestic collect-on-delivery mail shall, in addition to the regular postage and any other required fees, be \$1.50 for indemnity exceeding \$200 but not exceeding \$300; \$1.60 for indemnity exceeding \$300 but not exceeding \$400; \$1.70 for indemnity exceeding \$400 but not exceeding \$500; \$1.80 for indemnity exceeding \$500 but not exceeding \$600; \$1.90 for indemnity exceeding \$600 but not exceeding \$700; \$2 for indemnity exceeding \$700 but not exceeding \$800; \$2.10 for indemnity exceeding \$800 but not exceeding \$1,000.

Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, Title I, § 12, 65 Stat. 676

T. 39, § 507

(a) The Postmaster General is authorized to prescribe by regulation from time to time the fees which shall be charged by the postal service—

- (1) for the registry of mail matter;
- (2) for the insurance of mail matter, or other indemnification of senders thereof for articles damaged or lost;
- (3) for securing a signed receipt upon the delivery of registered or insured mail matter and returning such receipt to sender;
- (4) for collect-on-delivery service;
- (5) for special-delivery service;
- (6) for special-handling service;
- (7) for the issuance of money orders;
- (8) for notice to publishers of undeliverable second-class mail, for notice of change of address, and for notice to addressee or sender of undeliverable third- or fourth-class matter, or of undeliverable second-class matter mailed at the transient rate.

(b) Regulations issued by the Postmaster General under subsection (a) shall, to the extent prescribed therein, supersede existing laws, regulations, and orders governing the fees for the services covered thereby.

Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 4 (7), 65 Stat. 709

T. 39, § 2004

(7) By deleting "or" in line 11 under the heading "Supplies for Postal Service" in the Act of June 26, 1906 (34 Stat. 476; 39 U. S. C. 355), and by substituting therefor, "and, subject to applicable regulations under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, may similarly contract for such envelopes".

Feb. 29, 1952, ch. 69, 66 Stat. 10----- T. 39, §§ 6416, 6423.

That (a) clause (1) of the next to last paragraph of section 3951 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 434), is amended by inserting after the words "star-route" the words "or screen vehicle service".

(b) Clause (2) of such paragraph is amended by inserting after the word "route" wherever it appears in such clause the words "or contract".

(c) The last paragraph of such section is amended by inserting after the words "star-route" the words "or screen vehicle service".

Mar. 10, 1952, ch. 97, 66 Stat. 22----- T. 39, § 2411.

That the proviso in section 3646 (e) of the Revised Statutes of the United States (31 U. S. C. 528 (e)) is amended to read as follows: "Provided, That when the Postmaster General is satisfied that such loss, theft, or destruction occurred without fault of the owner or holder or while any check was in the custody or control of the Post Office Department or in the mails, the Postmaster General may, in lieu of an indemnity bond, authorize the issuance of a substitute check or warrant upon such affidavit as he may prescribe, to be made by the payee or owner of an original check."

Mar. 10, 1952, ch. 98, § 1, 66 Stat. 23----- T. 39, § 705.

That, whenever the Postmaster General deems it necessary in serving camps, posts, or stations of the Armed Forces (including the Coast Guard), and defense of other strategic installations he may establish postal stations or branch post offices at such camps, posts, stations, or installations notwithstanding the limitations imposed by the third proviso in the Act of June 9, 1896 (39 U. S. C. 160).

Mar. 10, 1952, ch. 98, §§ 2, 3, 66 Stat. 23----- T. 39, §§ 705, 3336.

Section (a) of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for clerical assistance at post offices, branches, or stations serving military and naval personnel, and for

other purposes", approved June 15, 1950 (Public Law 552, ch. 252, Eighty-first Congress, second session), is amended to read as follows:

"(a) Whenever the Postmaster General deems it necessary in serving the camps, posts, or stations of the Armed Forces (including the Coast Guard), and defense or other strategic installations, he is authorized to (1) detail postal employees from main post offices to postal units at such camps, posts, or stations of the Armed Forces (including the Coast Guard), and defense or other strategic installations, without changing the official station of any such postal employee, and (2), without regard to the Travel Expense Act of 1949, pay each such postal employee an allowance, in lieu of actual expenses, of not more than \$4 for each day while so detailed."

SEC. 3. This Act shall apply to Guam and the other Territories and possessions of the United States.

Mar. 12, 1952, ch. 101, 66 Stat. 23----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 13 (a) of the Act of July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress, as amended by section 8 of Public Law 204, Eighty-second Congress), is hereby further amended by changing the heading "Assistant superintendent" in the table therein to read "Assistant superintendents".

Apr. 9, 1952, ch. 172, 66 Stat. 51----- T. 39, § 4552

That, in the case of reproducers for sound-reproduction records for the blind, or parts thereof and of Braille writers and other appliances for the blind, or parts thereof, when mailed under the provisions of the fourth and fifth paragraphs of the Act of October 14, 1941, as amended (Public Law 270, Seventy-seventh Congress; 39 U. S. C., sec. 331), the maximum limit in weight shall be seventy pounds and the maximum limit of size shall be one hundred inches in girth and length combined.

June 27, 1952, ch. 477, § 345, 66 Stat.
286

T. 39, §§ 4152, 5003

All mail matter of whatever class, relating to naturalization, including duplicate papers required by law or regulation to be sent to the Service by clerks of courts addressed to the Department of Justice or the Service, or any official thereof, and endorsed "Official Business", shall be transmitted free of postage and, if necessary, by registered mail without fee, and so marked.

June 28, 1952, ch. 485, § 1 (1) (only sub-
division (1) which purports to amend
Title 39, U. S. C., sec. 426, and R. S.
3945), 66 Stat. 286

T. 39, § 6418

(1) The last sentence of section 3945 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (sec. 426, title 39, U. S. C.), is hereby further amended by striking out "the oath of the bidder, taken before an officer qualified to administer oaths", and by inserting in lieu thereof "the signed statement of the bidder".

June 28, 1952, ch. 485, § 1 (1-2) (only
subdivision (2) which amends R. S.
3946, and Title 39, U. S. C., Sec. 427),
66 Stat. 286

T. 39, § 6419

(2) Section 3946 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (sec. 427, title 39, U. S. C.), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3946. Before the bond of a bidder is approved, there shall be indorsed thereon the signed statements of the sureties therein that they are owners of real estate worth in the aggregate a sum double the amount of said bond, over and above all debts due and owing by them, and all judgments, mortgages, and executions against them, after allowing all exemptions of every character whatever. Accompanying said bond and as a part thereof, there shall be a series of interrogatories, in print or writing, to be prescribed by the Postmaster General, and answered by the sureties showing the amount of real estate owned by them, a brief description thereof, and its probable value, where it is situated, and in what county and State the record evidence of their title exists. If any surety shall knowingly and willfully submit a false statement under the provisions of this section he shall, on conviction thereof, be punished as is provided by section 1001 of title 18, United States Code.

June 28, 1952, ch. 485, § 1 (3) (only sub-division (3) which amends R. S. 3948 and Title 39, U. S. C., Sec. 428), 66 Stat. 286

T. 39, 6417

(3) Section 3948 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (sec. 428, title 39, U. S. C.), is hereby further amended by striking out the sentence reading: "The reports of the arrivals and departures of the mails on mail routes made and sent by postmasters to the Second Assistant Postmaster General, on which no fines or deductions from the pay of contractors for carrying the mails have been based, and the certificates of oaths taken by carriers on mail routes may be disposed of as provided by law when no longer needed in conducting current business." and by inserting, in lieu thereof, a sentence to read as follows: "The reports of the arrivals and departures of the mails on mail routes made and sent by postmasters to the Post Office Department, on which no fines or deductions from the pay of contractors for carrying the mails have been based, and the certificates taken by carriers on mail routes may be disposed of as provided by law when no longer needed in conducting current business."

July 3, 1952, ch. 551, 66 Stat. 324----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 17 (d) of the Act of July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress), as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "In case any such heavily patronized route is extended in length, the regular or temporary rural carrier assigned to such route at the time of such extension shall not be reduced in pay."

July 3, 1952, ch. 552, 66 Stat. 324-325----- T. 39, § 6403

That the part of the Act of July 28, 1916, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes" (ch. 261, 39 Stat. 418), and the part of the Act of June 3, 1924, entitled "An Act authorizing the Postmaster General to contract for mail-messenger service" (ch. 237, 43 Stat. 356), as codified in section 579, title 39, United States Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"In the discretion of the Postmaster General, postmasters, assistant postmasters, clerks and rural carriers at post offices of the third and fourth class may enter into contracts for the performance of mail-messenger service, and allowance may be made therefor from the appropriations for mail-messenger service: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General shall determine that the performance of such contracts will not interfere with the regular duties of such employees or with the operation of the postal service. The total amount payable under such contract to any postmaster, assistant postmaster, clerk, or rural carrier shall not exceed \$900 in any one year. Special-delivery messengers at post offices of all classes may enter into contracts for mail-messenger service."

July 10, 1952, ch. 650, 66 Stat. 548----- Omitted (Table 3)

That subsections (c) and (d) of section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes", approved July 6, 1945, as amended, are amended to read as follows:

"(c) The Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require, authorize the payment of overtime to employees other than supervisory employees whose base salaries, exclusive of longevity salary, are more than \$4,970 per annum, for services performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and Christmas Day during the month of December, in lieu of compensatory time.

"(d) Supervisory employees shall be allowed compensatory time for services performed in excess of eight hours per day, and those whose base salaries, exclusive of longevity salary, are more than \$4,970 per annum shall be allowed compensatory time for services performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and on Christmas Day during the month of December, within one hundred and eighty days from the days such service was performed."

July 10, 1952, ch. 655, 66 Stat. 576----- Omitted (Table 3)

That section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to credit certain service performed by employees of the postal service who are transferred from one position to another within the service for purposes of determining eligibility for promotion", approved June 19, 1948 (sec. 883, title 39, U. S. C.), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. The rate of compensation of any employee in the postal service, except regular, temporary, or substitute rural carriers, whose services due to any emergency are utilized in a dual capacity, not in excess of thirty days, shall not be reduced as a result of employment in such capacity: *Provided*, That any employee in the postal service who is assigned to serve any rural route, and who shall furnish the vehicle used in the performance of such service, shall receive the equipment maintenance allowance provided for the route so served, in addition to the compensation paid such employee."

Apr. 4, 1953, ch. 18, §§ 1, 3, 67 Stat. 21----- T. 39, § 709

That section 3841 of the Revised Statutes (sec. 7, title 39, United States Code) is hereby amended by striking out the clause reading: "and he shall cause to be kept and returned to the Department, at short and regular intervals, registers, showing the exact times of the arrivals and departures of the mail.", and by inserting, in lieu thereof, a clause to read as follows: "and he shall cause to be kept and forwarded to the Department, or designated field offices, such reports as he may consider necessary."

SEC. 3. Section 3975 of the Revised Statutes (sec. 493, title 39, U. S. C.) is hereby amended by striking out the semicolon and the following: "but where such service is performed over a route not established by law, he shall report the same to Congress at its meeting next thereafter, and such service shall cease at the end of the next session of Congress, unless such route is established a post route by Congress."

June 6, 1953, ch. 108, §§ 1-5, 67 Stat. 55----- T. 39, § 712

That enlisted personnel of the Army of the United States, the United States Navy, the Air Force of the United States, the United States Marine Corps, and the United States Coast Guard, and the reserve components thereof, may, upon selection by the Secretaries of the departments concerned, be designated by the Post Office Department as Army postal clerks and assistant Army postal clerks, Navy postal clerks, and assistant Navy postal clerks, Air Force postal clerks and assistant Air Force postal clerks, Marine Corps postal clerks and assistant Marine Corps postal clerks, and Coast Guard postal clerks and assistant Coast Guard postal clerks, as appropriate, who shall be authorized to receive and open all pouches and sacks of mail addressed to Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard post offices, stations, vessels, and installations, to make proper deliveries of such mail, to receive matter for transmission in the mails, to receipt for registered matter (keeping an accurate record thereof), to keep and have for sale an adequate supply of postage stamps, to make up and dispatch mails and to perform any other postal duties as may be authorized by the Postmaster General, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the appropriate Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard authority. Each postal clerk or assistant postal clerk mentioned herein shall take the oath of office prescribed for members of the postal service, and shall give bond to the United States in such penal sum as the Postmaster General may deem sufficient for the faithful performance of his duties as such postal clerk or assistant postal clerk: *Provided*, That the Secretary concerned may waive the giving of bond in the case of such postal clerks and assistant postal clerks.

SEC. 2. The Post Office Department shall be reimbursed annually by the department concerned, in an amount of money equal to the funds and the value of other accountable postal stock embezzled by, or lost through the negligence, errors, or defalcations on the part of unbonded postal clerks, unbonded assistant postal clerks, persons acting in those capacities, or commissioned or warrant officers of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard who have been designated custodians of postal effects by the appropriate commanding officer, and funds expended by the Post Office Department in payment of claims arising from negligence, errors, losses, or defalcations by such unbonded postal clerks, assistant postal clerks, persons acting in those capacities, or commissioned or warrant officers of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard who have been designated custodians of postal effects by the appropriate commanding officer.

SEC. 3. Postal clerks and assistant postal clerks appointed under this Act, shall be amenable in all respects to the discipline of their respective services, except that, as to their duties as such clerks, the commanding officer having jurisdiction over the post office, station, vessel, or installation at or on which they are stationed, and who exercises jurisdiction over such clerks, shall require

them to be governed by the Postal Laws and Regulations of the United States and such supplemental postal directives and regulations as may be prescribed by appropriate authorities. Whenever necessity arises therefor, any assistant postal clerk may be required by the appropriate commanding officer to perform the duties of a postal clerk.

SEC. 4. Any bond given by Army, Navy, or Coast Guard mail clerks or assistant mail clerks or by Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard postal clerks or assistant postal clerks, may be terminated by the Secretary of the Department concerned, but such termination shall not affect the liability of any person or surety thereunder for losses or shortages occurring prior to such termination.

SEC. 5. (a) The Secretaries of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Treasury shall take such action as may be available to them to effect recovery of amounts paid under the provisions of this Act from the persons responsible for the losses or shortages.

(b) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

July 20, 1953, ch. 232, 67 Stat. 183----- T. 39, § 305

That there shall be in the Post Office Department an additional Assistant Postmaster General, who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall perform such duties as the Postmaster General may designate, and shall receive compensation at the rate of \$15,000 per annum or at such other rate as may hereafter be provided by law for Assistant Postmasters General.

July 20, 1953, ch. 233, 67 Stat. 183----- T. 39, §§ 4555, 6008

That section 204 (d) of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948 (39 U. S. C., sec. 292a (d)) is amended by inserting "(1)" after "(d)" and by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(2) The rate provided in paragraph (1) for books may apply to sixteen-millimeter films and sixteen-millimeter film catalogs when sent through the mails except when sent to commercial theaters."

SEC. 2. Section 204 (e) of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948 (39 U. S. C., sec. 292a (e)) is amended by inserting "(1)" after "(e)" and by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(2) The rate provided in paragraph (1) for books may apply to sixteen-millimeter films, filmstrips, projected transparencies and slides, microfilms, sound recordings, and catalogs of such materials when sent to or from (A) schools, colleges, universities, or public libraries, and (B) religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans', or fraternal organizations or associations, not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual."

Aug. 15, 1953, ch. 511, §§ 1, 2, 67 Stat. 614----- T. 39, §§ 2302, 4156, 4167

That section 301 of the Penalty Mail Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 1048) is amended by the addition of a sentence as follows: "Based on such accountings, there shall be transferred to the Post Office Department as postal revenue, out of any appropriations or funds available to the departments, agencies, and establishments concerned, the equivalent amount of postage due therefor, as determined pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General."

SEC. 2. The postage on mail matter sent and received through the mails under the franking privilege by the Vice President, Members, and Members-elect of Congress, the Delegates and Delegates-elect from Alaska and Hawaii, the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, including registry fees if registration is required, shall be paid by a lump-sum appropriation to be made to the Post Office Department for that purpose, and the amount of such lump-sum appropriation shall be credited to the Post Office Department as postal revenue.

Feb. 20, 1954, ch. 11, 68 Stat. 17----- T. 39, § 4355

That the last proviso of the ninth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General" of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes", approved August 24, 1912, as amended (39 U. S. C., sec. 229), is amended by striking out the comma after the word "board" and the following: "and such

publication shall be printed at such place and entered at the nearest post office thereto".

May 28, 1954, ch. 242, § 204, 68 Stat. 149----- T. 39, § 2204

Hereafter, indemnities for the loss of or damage to registered, insured and collect-on-delivery mail and the expense of manufacturing embossed stamped envelopes (printed or unprinted) shall be paid from postal revenues.

May 28, 1954, ch. 242, § 205, 68 Stat. 149----- T. 39, § 2204

Hereafter, money orders shall be paid from the receipts representing the face value of money orders heretofore or hereafter issued.

June 18, 1954, ch. 318, 68 Stat. 262----- T. 39, § 4358

That the provision of section 25 (20 Stat. 361, as amended; 39 U. S. C. 286), requiring the manual affixing of postage stamps to certain types of publications with second-class entry be amended by striking the following words: "by stamps affixed".

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect thirty days after enactment.

July 14, 1954, ch. 476, § 1, 68 Stat. 470----- T. 39, § 5209

That (a) all claims for payment of any postal-savings certificate, or other evidence of deposit in the postal-savings depository system, including duplicates, which certificate or evidence of deposit, including duplicates, are shown by the records of the Post Office Department to have been duly paid, shall be barred if not presented to the Postmaster General within six years from the date on which such records show that they were paid.

(b) Final determination as to whether payment properly has been made on postal-savings certificates or other evidences of deposit in the postal-savings depository system, including duplicates, shall be based upon the official records of the Post Office Department.

July 14, 1954, ch. 476, § 2, 68 Stat. 471----- T. 39, § 5224

The Postmaster General may, under such regulations as he may prescribe, destroy, or otherwise dispose of, all postal-savings certificates, or other evidences of deposit in the postal-savings depository system, including duplicates, after the expiration of six years from the date payment thereon has been made as shown by the records of the Post Office Department.

July 14, 1954, ch. 476, § 3, 68 Stat. 471----- Omitted (Table 3)

This Act shall take effect on the first day of the sixth calendar month following the date of its enactment.

July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 201, 68 Stat. 521----- T. 39, § 2115

It is the purpose of this title to supplement existing provisions of law for the leasing of space for postal purposes by providing authorization for the acquisition by the Postmaster General of such space through the execution of lease-purchase and other agreements under which the United States will obtain immediate use of such space and will make periodic payments, and in the case of lease-purchase agreements will obtain title to the property described therein at or prior to the end of the term prescribed therein. It is not the intention of the Congress that the program authorized by section 202 of this title shall constitute a substitute for or a replacement of any program for the construction by the United States of such structures as may be required from time to time by the postal service.

July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 202, 68 Stat. 521-523----- T. 39, §§ 2104, 2105, 2106,
2107, 2108, 2110

(a) Whenever the Postmaster General determines that (1) there is a substantial need for space for postal purposes in any particular area which cannot be satisfied by utilization of any existing property suitable for the purpose then owned by the Government, (2) the receipts of the post office serving such area exceed \$10,000 per year, and (3) the best interests of the United States will be served by taking action hereunder, he is hereby authorized to obtain and provide space for postal purposes in suitable structures of permanent-type construction in the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Territories and possessions of the United States (including Guam), by negotiating and entering into lease-purchase agreements, the terms of which shall not be less than ten nor more than twenty-five years and which shall provide in each case that title to the property shall vest in the United States at or before the expiration of the leasehold term and upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions stipulated in each of

such lease-purchase agreements. Such terms and conditions shall include provision for the application to the purchase price agreed upon therein of rental payments made thereunder. Such payments under any such agreement may include amounts for the amortization of the fair market value on the date of such agreement of the property described therein. The financial transactions of the Post Office Department with respect to such lease-purchase agreements shall be subject to the accounting and auditing requirements of the Post Office Department Financial Control Act of 1950 (Act of August 17, 1950, ch. 735, Eighty-first Congress, second session).

(b) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the Postmaster General is authorized to exercise the powers granted in this section with respect to existing properties, including those for which conversions, additions, extensions, or remodeling may be required, and properties upon which construction is to be subsequently effected in pursuance of the terms of applicable lease-purchase agreements.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the Postmaster General is authorized to enter into agreements with any person, copartnership, corporation, or other public or private entity, to effectuate any of the purposes of this section; and is further authorized to bring about the development and improvement of any land purchased by the United States for postal purposes, including the demolition of obsolete and outmoded structures situate thereon, by providing for the construction thereon by others of such structures and facilities as shall be the subject of the applicable lease-purchase agreement.

(d) The authority conferred on the Postmaster General by subsections (b) and (c) of this section to enter into lease-purchase agreements with respect to property owned by the Government on the date of the enactment of this Act, is hereby restricted to exclude from such authority any site which has been acquired pursuant to law, prior to the enactment of this Act, on which there has been constructed a building to be used for postal purposes and which is presently being used for such purposes.

(e) Each such lease-purchase agreement shall include such provisions as the Postmaster General, in his discretion, shall deem to be in the best interest of the United States and appropriate to secure the performance of the obligations imposed upon the party or parties that shall enter into such agreement with the United States. No such agreement shall provide for any payment to be made by the United States in excess of the amount necessary, as determined by the Postmaster General, to—

(1) amortize—

(A) the cost of improvements to be constructed plus the fair market value, on the date of the agreement, of the site, if owned or acquired by the contractor, or

(B) the fair market value, on the date of agreement, of completed improvements together with the site thereof, or

(C) a combination of the foregoing in the case of existing improvements to be remodeled by the contractor; and

(2) provide a reasonable rate of interest on the outstanding principal as determined under (1) above, and

(3) reimburse the contractor for the cost of any other obligations assumed by him under the contract, including (but not limited to) payment of taxes, costs of carrying appropriate insurance, and costs of repair and maintenance if so assumed by the contractor.

(f) Funds available to the Post Office Department for the payment of rents are authorized to be utilized by the Postmaster General to make any payments becoming due from time to time from the United States States in pursuance of lease-purchase agreements entered into under the authority of this title: *Provided*, That no such funds may be expended for acquisition of title to the property covered by any lease-purchase agreement prior to the expiration of the leasehold term specified therein (whether by exercise of option to purchase or otherwise) in the absence of specific appropriation of funds for such acquisition, which appropriations are hereby authorized.

(g) No proposed lease-purchase agreement shall be executed under this section unless such agreement has been approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, as evidenced by a written statement of such officer to the effect that the execution of such agreement is necessary and is in conformity with the policy of the President. No appropriations shall be made for lease-purchase projects which have not been approved by resolutions adopted by the Committees on Public Works of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, within three

years after the date of enactment of this Act. For the purpose of securing consideration of said approval the Postmaster General shall transmit to each such Committee a prospectus of the proposed project, including (but not limited to)—

- (1) a brief description of the building located or to be erected at a given location;
 - (2) an estimate of the maximum cost of site and building together with the term of years over which payments would run and the maximum rate of interest that would be acceptable for any deferred part of such cost;
 - (3) a certificate of need for the space signed by the head of the agency or agencies which will use the facility;
 - (4) a statement by the Postmaster General that suitable space owned by the Government is not available and that suitable rental space is not available at a price commensurate with that to be afforded through the contract proposed;
 - (5) a statement of the managerial, custodial, heat and utility services to be provided by the contractor, or an estimate of their probable cost if to be supplied in any part by the Government;
 - (6) a statement of the requirements for tax liability, upkeep and maintenance of the property by either the contractor or the Government during the period of the contract;
 - (7) a statement of rents and other housing costs currently being paid by the Government for any agencies to be housed in the building to be erected; and
 - (8) a statement in writing by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget that the project is necessary and in conforming with the policy of the President.
- (h) With respect to any interest in real property acquired under the provisions of this section, the same shall be subject to State and local taxes until title to the same shall pass to the Government of the United States.
- (i) Every lease-purchase agreement entered into pursuant to this title shall provide for equal annual payments for the amortization of principal with interest thereon and the Postmaster General shall not enter into any such contract unless the amount of the annual payment required by such contract plus the aggregate of the annual payments required by all other lease-purchase agreements entered into during the same fiscal year do not exceed the specific limitations on such payments which shall be provided in appropriation acts: *Provided*, That prior to July 1, 1955, a limitation of not to exceed \$3,000,000 is hereby established for such purpose.

July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 203, 68 Stat.

T. 39, § 2103

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(a) The Postmaster General is authorized to—

(1) negotiate and enter into lease agreements with any person, copartnership, corporation, or other public or private entity, which do not bind the Government for periods exceeding thirty years for each such lease agreement, on such terms as the Postmaster General deems to be in the best interests of the United States, for the erection by such lessor of such buildings and improvements for postal purposes as the Postmaster General deems appropriate, on lands sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of by the Postmaster General to, or otherwise acquired by, such person, copartnership, corporation, or public or private entity;

(2) for the purposes of paragraph (1) of this section, and without regard to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (Act of June 30, 1949, ch. 288, Eighty-first Congress, first session), as amended—

(A) acquire by purchase, condemnation, lease, donation, or otherwise, and on such terms as he shall deem appropriate to the best interests of the United States, real property and interests therein, for use for postal purposes; and

(B) dispose of real property, and interests therein, acquired for use or used for postal purposes by sale, lease, or otherwise, on such terms as he shall deem appropriate to the best interests of the United States: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General shall not, for the purposes of this section, dispose of (1) any Government-owned property, or interests therein, acquired pursuant to section 101 of the Public Buildings Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 176) or (2) any Government-owned property, or interests therein, which has been acquired pursuant to law, prior to the enactment of this Act, on which there has been constructed a building to be used

for postal purposes and which is presently being used for such purposes.

(b) Funds available to the Post Office Department for the payment of rents are authorized to be utilized by the Postmaster General for the purposes of this section.

July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 204, 68 Stat. 524----- T. 39, § 2110

The Postmaster General may, at the time he enters into any lease-purchase or lease agreement under authority of this title, include in such agreement a provision for adjustment of the rental paid to any lessor to compensate for any increase or decrease in taxes on the leased property.

July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 205, 68 Stat. 524----- T. 39, § 2113

(a) Amounts received by the Government from sales, leases, or other disposals of property acquired under authority of this title in the performance by the Postmaster General of the functions vested in him by this title shall be credited to the current applicable appropriation of the Post Office Department and shall be available for expenditure for the purposes of this title: *Provided*, That any amount received by the Postmaster General from the sale of such property, under authority of this title, which exceeds the amount paid therefor from the appropriations for the Post Office Department, shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(b) Any amounts received by the Postmaster General from the sale, lease, or other disposal of real property acquired by the Government under authority of the Public Buildings Act of May 25, 1926 (44 Stat. 630), as amended, and the Public Buildings Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 176), as amended, which may be transferred to the Postmaster General, shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of section 321 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, and for other purposes" (47 Stat. 412; 40 U. S. C. 303b), section 5 of the Public Buildings Act of May 25, 1926, as amended (44 Stat. 633; 40 U. S. C. 345), or section 204 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (63 Stat. 388; 40 U. S. C. 485), whichever section may be applicable.

July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 206, 68 Stat. 524----- T. 39, § 2111

The Postmaster General shall take title, on behalf of the United States, to all real property purchased by him under authority of this title.

July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 207, 68 Stat. 524-525----- T. 39, §§ 2111, 2112, 2114

(a) Section 355 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (50 U. S. C. 175), shall apply to the acquisition in fee simple of real property under this title, except that any lease-purchase agreement to acquire real property under this title may be entered into and placed in effect after request for but prior to receipt or an opinion of the Attorney General with respect to the validity of title to the real property described therein.

(b) Section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U. S. C. 5), shall apply (1) to the acquisition of real property by lease-purchase agreements, under authority of section 202 of this title, and (2) to the lease agreements entered into under authority of paragraph (1) of section 203 (a) of this title.

(c) Except as provided by subsections (a) and (b) of this section, sections 3733, 3734, and 3736 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (40 U. S. C. 259; 41 U. S. C. 12, 14); section 1 of the Act of March 3, 1877 (19 Stat. 370; 40 U. S. C. 34); and any other provision of law (except applicable labor standards provisions) relating to the acquisition or disposal of real property, construction of buildings, or leasing of space, shall not apply to any of the functions performed by the Postmaster General in effectuating the purposes of this title.

July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 208, 68 Stat. 525----- T. 39, § 2109

No agreement shall be entered into under this title later than a date ten years after the date of enactment of this title.

July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 209, 68 Stat. 525----- T. 39, § 2116

The Postmaster General shall include in his annual report an account of transactions conducted during the applicable year pursuant to the provisions of this title.

July 22, 1954, ch. 560, § 210, 68 Stat. 525----- Omitted (Table 3)

This title may be cited as the "Post Office Department Property Act of 1954".

Aug. 10, 1954, ch. 662, 68 Stat. 679----- T. 39, § 6416

That the first sentence of the next to last paragraph of section 3951 of the revised statutes, as amended (39 U. S. C. 434) is amended by striking out the words "one year" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "six months".

Aug. 23, 1954, ch. 827, § 1, 68 Stat. 766----- T. 39, § 704

That whenever a post office is discontinued, the Postmaster General shall reimburse the postmaster of such discontinued post office, on a fair and equitable basis, for any fixtures and equipment in use in such post office at the time of discontinuance, which were furnished by such postmaster out of personal funds and which were necessary to the efficient operation of such post office.

Aug. 23, 1954, ch. 827, § 2, 68 Stat. 766----- T. 39, § 704

That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated such amount each year as may be necessary to enable the Postmaster General to make reimbursement to postmasters of discontinued post offices under the provisions of this Act, except a post office of the fourth class.

Aug. 24, 1954, ch. 894, 68 Stat. 786----- Omitted (Table 3)

That the part of section 3921 of the Revised Statutes which is codified in section 366 of title 39, United States Code, is hereby amended by striking out the comma following the word "them" and the words "and report the delinquent postmaster to the Postmaster General".

Aug. 24, 1954, ch. 895, 68 Stat. 787----- T. 39, §§ 2505, 4110

That section 26 of the Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (sec. 275 of title 39, United States Code), is hereby further amended by the addition of a sentence to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General may, under such regulations as he may prescribe, authorize the sale of deficiency or postage-due stamps for philatelic purposes through such agency of the Post Office Department as he may designate."

Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1142, 68 Stat. 998----- T. 39, §§ 6416, 6423

That the last two paragraphs of section 3951 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (39 U. S. C., sec. 434), are amended by striking out the words "star-route or screen vehicle service" wherever they appear in such paragraphs and inserting in lieu thereof "star-route, screen vehicle service, or inland water-route".

Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1158 (§ 10, title 13, U. S. C.), 68 Stat. 1014 T. 39, §§ 4152, 5003

The Post Office Department shall transmit free of postage, and by registered mail if necessary, and so marked, all mail matter, of whatever class or weight, relating to any collection of statistics, survey, or census provided for by this title and addressed to the Department of Commerce or to any bureau or agency thereof authorized by the Secretary to make such collection or survey or to take such census, or addressed to any official thereof, and endorsed "Official business", followed by the name of such Department, bureau, or agency, as the case may be.

Sept. 1, 1954, ch. 1208, § 604, 68 Stat. 1116 T. 39, § 6423

SEC. 604. The Act entitled "An Act authorizing the employment of mail messengers in the postal service", approved March 3, 1887 (39 U. S. C., sec. 578), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"The Postmaster General may, in his discretion and under such regulations as he may prescribe, readjust the compensation of the holder of any contract for the performance of mail-messenger service on account of increased or decreased costs occasioned by changed conditions which could not reasonably have been anticipated at the time such contract was made."

June 1, 1955, ch. 113, § 1, Title II (only first proviso in paragraph under the heading "Facilities"), 69 Stat. 77 T. 39, § 2203

Hereafter collections resulting from damage to Government-owned vehicles operated by the Post Office Department shall be credited to applicable appropriations and shall be available for meeting repair cost of such damaged vehicles.

June 1, 1955, ch. 113, § 1, Title II (only second proviso in paragraph under the heading "Facilities"), 69 Stat. 78

T. 39, § 2203

Hereafter collections from the sale of leather, metal canvas cuttings and old canvas resulting from the manufacture and repair of mail bags and locks, shall be credited to applicable appropriations and shall be available for meeting the cost of such manufacture and repair.

June 1, 1955, ch. 113, § 202, Title II, 69 Stat. 78

T. 39, § 2202

Hereafter, and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Postmaster General, any funds available to the Post Office Department by appropriation shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings of technical, scientific, professional, or other similar organizations concerned with the function or activity for which the appropriation concerned is made.

June 8, 1955, ch. 134 § 2, 69 Stat. 87----- T. 39, §§ 2202, 5103

No money order heretofore or hereafter issued shall be paid after twenty years from the last day of the month of original issue. Claims for unpaid money orders shall be forever barred unless received by the Post Office Department within such twenty-year period. Any excess of funds accrued because of money orders remaining unpaid may be transferred to postal revenues at such times and in such amounts as the Postmaster General shall determine. The records of the Post Office Department shall serve as the basis for adjudicating claims for payment of money orders.

June 8, 1955, ch. 134, § 3, 69 Stat. 87----- Omitted (Table 3A)

Section 2 of this Act shall take effect on the first day of the sixth calendar month beginning after the date of its enactment.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 1, 69 Stat 88----- Omitted (Table 3)

This Act may be cited as the "Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955".

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 101, 69 Stat. 88, 89

T. 39, §§ 1, 3101

SEC. 101. For the purposes of this Act—

(1) "Department" means the Post Office Department established by section 388 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C., sec. 361), and the postal field service of the Post Office Department;

(2) "postal field service" includes all operations and organization units of the Department, other than the departmental operations and organization units in the headquarters offices of the Post Office Department at the seat of the Government, and includes postal inspectors assigned to the headquarters offices of the Post Office Department at the seat of the Government;

(3) "employee", unless the context otherwise indicates, includes postmasters, officers, supervisors, and all other persons employed in the postal field service, regardless of title, other than persons who provide services for the Department on a fee, contract, job, or piecework basis;

(4) "position" means the duties and responsibilities assigned to an employee, other than duties performed on a fee, contract, job, or piecework basis;

(5) "key position" means an existing position, described in section 203 of this Act;

(6) "salary level" means the numerical standing in the Postal Field Service Schedule assigned to a position in the postal field service;

(7) "basic salary" means the rate of annual or hourly compensation specified by law, exclusive of overtime, night differential, and longevity compensation;

(8) "basic compensation" means basic salary plus longevity compensation; and

(9) "persons" has the meaning prescribed for such word in section 1 of title 1 of the United States Code.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 102, 69 Stat. 89----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 102. This Act applies to all positions and employees in the postal field service.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 201, 69 Stat. 89----- T. 39, §§ 3301, 3501

SEC. 201. (a) The Postmaster General shall determine the personnel requirements of the postal field service, and fix the number of supervisors and other employees in such service, except that not more than one assistant postmaster may be employed at any post office. He shall define the various positions other than the key positions specified in section 203 of this Act and the standard positions of postmaster in a fourth-class office and rural carrier. He shall assign each such position to its appropriate salary level in the Postal Field Service Schedule. He shall ascertain the appropriate salary level of a position (1) by comparing the duties, responsibilities, and work requirements of the position with the duties, responsibilities, and work requirements of key positions described in section 203 of this Act, and (2) by ranking the position in relation to the key position most closely comparable in terms of the level of duties, responsibilities, and work requirements.

(b) In ranking positions, the Postmaster General shall apply the principle of equal pay for substantially equal work and give effect to substantial differences in difficulty of the work to be performed, in the degree of responsibility to be exercised, in the scope and variety of tasks involved, and in the conditions of performance.

(c) There shall not at any one time be more than forty employees in positions assigned to salary level 17, twelve employees in positions assigned to salary level 18, four employees in positions assigned to salary level 19, or fifteen employees in positions assigned to salary level 20.

(d) The Postmaster General's determinations under this section shall be the basis for the payment of compensation and for personnel transactions.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 202, 69 Stat. 89,
90

T. 39, § 3502

SEC. 202. Any employee, either individually or together with one or more other employees with a similar grievance, may appeal at any time, in person or through his representative specifically designated for that purpose, to the United States Civil Service Commission to review (1) if such employee is in a position other than a key position described in section 203 of this Act, any action taken by the Postmaster General under section 201 of this Act, in order to determine whether his position has been placed in its appropriate salary level in accordance with such section, and (2) if such employee is in a key position described in section 203 of this Act, any administrative action taken or determination made under this Act, in connection with such employee, in order to determine whether such employee has been placed correctly in a key position on the basis of and in accordance with the descriptions of key positions and the assignments of such positions to salary levels specified in section 203 of this Act. The Commission shall act upon such appeal at the earliest practicable time, and its decision on such appeal shall be certified forthwith to the Postmaster General who shall take action in accordance with such certificate.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 203, 69 Stat.
90-117

T. 39, § 3511

SEC. 203. Key positions in the postal field service consisting of standard, related tasks commonly performed in that service are described and assigned to salary levels in the Postal Field Service Schedule, as follows:

(1) POSITION.—JANITOR—LEVEL 1.

T. 39, § 3512

BASIC FUNCTION.—Cleans, sweeps, and removes trash from work areas, lobbies, and washrooms.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Sweeps and scrubs floors and stairs, dusts furniture and fixtures, cleans washrooms and washes windows (except exterior glass in high buildings).

(B) Moves furniture and helps erect equipment and fixtures within offices in the building.

(C) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Cleans ice and snow from the sidewalks and driveways, and tends the lawn, shrubbery, and premises of the post office.

(ii) Washes walls and ceilings.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(2) POSITION.—ELEVATOR OPERATOR—LEVEL 2.

T. 39, § 3513

BASIC FUNCTION.—Operates a freight or passenger elevator.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Operates elevator.

(B) Cleans cab of elevator and polishes metal fittings.

(C) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Pushes handcars of mail on and off elevator or assists in loading or unloading material carried on elevator.

(ii) Tends the heating plant or performs cleaning duties in the vicinity of the elevator.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to an elevator starter or other designated supervisor.

(3) POSITION.—ORDER FILLER—LEVEL 2.

T. 39, § 3513

BASIC FUNCTION.—Selects, assembles, and makes ready for shipment items requisitioned by postal field establishments.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

Is assigned any of the following duties:

(A) Separates sheets of the requisition form, fastens copies to clipboards and places on appropriate conveyor line.

(B) Clarifies writing on carbon copies of requisitions in order to minimize errors in filling requisitions.

(C) Sets up and prepares shipping containers.

(D) Places in cartons on conveyor lines the quantities of items requisitioned from an assigned station, indicating action taken opposite each item.

(E) Fills and labels bulk shipping orders and moves bulk material to dispatch area.

(F) Replenishes from stock items stored in individual stations and keeps stations neat and orderly to facilitate filling of requisitions.

(G) Transports bulk and individual shipments on hand trucks.

(H) Assembles materials for each requisition where conveyor lines converge.

(I) Places cartons on assembly table for coordination and packing.

(J) Checks requisition copies and items to assure that proper action has been taken.

(K) Directs items not requiring packing to dispatch area.

(L) Combines shipments to reduce packing.

(M) Transmits bulk slips and shipping labels to the appropriate person.

(N) Labels bulk and individual packages with printed labels to avoid hand labeling.

(O) Prepares labels by use of appropriate rubber stamps.

(P) Seals cartons with stapling machine or tape.

(Q) Packs supplies for shipment.

(R) Stacks and trucks completed orders.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(4) POSITION.—CLERK. THIRD-CLASS POST OFFICE—LEVEL 2.

T. 39, § 3513

BASIC FUNCTION.—Sorts incoming and dispatches outgoing mail for a small number of points of separation and destination; provides a limited number of services at public windows.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Sorts incoming mail for general delivery, lock boxes, and one or more delivery routes.

(B) Postmarks and prepares mail for dispatch by train or other mail route; closes, locks, and affixes labels to pouches and mail sacks.

(C) Performs services at a public window, such as selling stamps, stamped envelopes, or other routine functions.

(D) As the needs of the service require, may perform other related duties incidental to the operation of the post office.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a postmaster.

(5) POSITION.—GUARD—LEVEL 3.

T. 39, § 3514

BASIC FUNCTION.—Makes rounds of the post office building, and punches clocks at designated stations.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Patrols buildings, punching watchman's clock where furnished, checking door and window locks, noting and reporting fire hazards and other irregularities, such as running water and unclosed doors and windows.

(B) Sounds fire alarm.

(C) Preserves order in corridors and, when necessary, detains persons for interrogation by post-office inspectors or local police.

(D) In addition may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Gives directions to the public in building lobby.

(ii) Raises and lowers the flag.

(iii) Retrieves lost and found articles and delivers them to the appropriate place.

(iv) Obtains names of victims, doctors, police, and witnesses in the event of accident.

(v) Guards property entrances and prevents damage to property by the public.

(vi) Tends the heating plant of the building.

(vii) Operates elevators on a relief basis.

(viii) Does incidental cleaning and laboring work.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a lieutenant of the guard, a building superintendent, or other designated supervisor.

(6) POSITION.—FILE CLERK—LEVEL 3.

T. 39, § 3514

BASIC FUNCTION.—Sets up and maintains files on one or more subject matters.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Prepares new file folders and maintains existing folders in correct order as prescribed in the established filing system.

(B) Transmits folders or information contained therein to authorized personnel (for example, forwards personnel folders to requesting supervisors, or copies data from folders to satisfy requests).

(C) Opens, sorts, and searches file material, and maintains files in up-to-date condition.

(D) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Types from rough draft or plain copy.

(ii) Answers telephones.

(iii) Prepares requisitions for supplies.

(iv) Operates a mimeograph machine.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a designated supervisor.

(7) POSITION.—TYPIST—LEVEL 3.

T. 39, § 3514

BASIC FUNCTION.—Types material such as forms, correspondence, and stencils from rough draft or plain copy.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) In accordance with instructions and information furnished by supervisor, types forms, standard reports, and documents such as invitations to bid, orders, contracts, invoices, personnel actions, and related materials.

(B) Types correspondence and memoranda from rough drafts or general information.

(C) Cuts stencils for instructions, circulars, and other general uses.

(D) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Transcribes from a dictating machine.

(ii) Operates a mimeograph machine.

(iii) Files, checks requisitions, prepares vouchers, and answers the telephone.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a designated supervisor.

(8) POSITION.—MAIL HANDLER—LEVEL 3.

T. 39, § 3514

BASIC FUNCTION.—Loads, unloads, and moves bulk mail, and performs other duties incidental to the movement and processing of mail.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Unloads mail received by trucks. Separates all mail received by trucks and conveyors for subsequent dispatch to other conveying units, and separates and delivers working mails for delivery to distribution areas.

(B) Places empty sacks or pouches on racks, labels them where labels are prearranged or racks are plainly marked, dumps mail from sacks, cuts ties, faces letter mail, carries mail to distributors for processing, places processed mail into sacks, removes filled sacks and pouches from racks, closes and locks same. Picks up sacks, pouches, and outside pieces, separates outgoing bulk mails for dispatch and loads mail onto trucks.

(C) Handles and sacks empty equipment, inspects empty equipment for mail content, restrings sacks.

(D) Cancels stamps on parcel post, operates canceling machines, carries mail from canceling machine to distribution cases.

(E) Assists in supply and slip rooms and operates addressograph, mimeograph, and similar machines.

(F) In addition, may perform any of the following duties :

(i) Acts as armed guard for valuable registry shipments and as watchman and guard around post office building.

(ii) Makes occasional simple distribution of parcel post mail requiring no scheme knowledge.

(iii) Operates electric fork-lift trucks.

(iv) Rewraps soiled or broken parcels.

(v) performs other miscellaneous duties, such as stamping tickets weighing incoming sacks, cleaning and sweeping in workrooms, offices, and trucks where such work is not performed by regular cleaners.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(9) POSITION.—GARAGEMAN—LEVEL 3.

T. 39, § 3514

BASIC FUNCTION.—Performs a variety of routine services incidental to the proper maintenance of motor vehicles.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Lubricates trucks in accordance with lubrication charts and type of truck.

(B) Changes crankcase oil and filter cleaners and cleans case in conformance with instructions and vehicle mileage.

(C) Changes tires and makes necessary repairs.

(D) Washes and steam-cleans trucks.

(E) Assists automotive mechanics.

(F) Fuels and oils trucks.

(G) Cleans garage, garage office, swing room, and washroom, as assigned.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman of mechanics or other designated supervisor.

(10) POSITION.—MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATOR—LEVEL 4.

T. 39, § 3515

BASIC FUNCTIONS.—Operates a mail truck on a regularly scheduled route to pick up and transport mail in bulk.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Picks up and delivers bulk quantities of mail at stations, branch offices, and terminal points; as required, picks up mail from collection boxes and deposits mail in relay boxes.

(B) Operates truck in conformity with time schedules and rules of safety, and in accordance with instructions regarding the route for which responsible.

(C) Ascertains the condition of the truck prior to leaving and upon returning to the garage; reports all accidents, mechanical defects noted, and mechanical failures while on route.

(D) In addition, may perform any of the following duties :

(i) Drives a tractor and semitrailer on occasion, unloading bagged mail and packages at post offices and picking up mail for delivery to a central point.

(ii) Prepares daily trip reports showing work performed.

(iii) Makes minor mechanical repairs to truck in emergencies while on route.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a superintendent of motor vehicles or other designated supervisor.

(11) POSITION.—CITY OR SPECIAL CARRIER OR SPECIAL DELIVERY MESSENGER—LEVEL 4.

T. 39, § 3515

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for the prompt and efficient delivery and collection of mail on foot or by vehicle under varying conditions in a prescribed area within a city. As a representative of the postal service, maintains pleasant and effective public relations with route patrons and others, requiring a general familiarity with postal laws, regulations, and procedures commonly used, and with the geography of the city.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Routes or cases all classes of mail in sequence of delivery along an established route. Rearranges and relabels cases as required by route adjustments and changes in deliveries.

(B) Withdraws mail from the distribution case and prepares it in sequence for efficient delivery by himself or a substitute along an established route. Prepares and separates all classes of mail to be carried by truck to relay boxes along route for subsequent delivery.

(C) Enters change of address orders in change of address book and on appropriate form. Readdresses mail to be forwarded and marks for appropriate handling other mail addressed to route patrons who have moved. Sorts such mail into throw-back case for convenient handling by clerks.

(D) Delivers mail along a prescribed route, on a regular schedule, picking up additional mail from relay boxes. Collects mail from street letter boxes and accepts letters for mailing from patrons. Such service may be rendered on foot or by vehicle and in some instances may consist exclusively of parcel post delivery or collection of mail.

(E) Delivers and collects charges on customs, postage-due, and c. o. d. mail matter. Delivers and obtains receipts for registered and certain insured mail. Receipts for such matter, except insured mail, at the post office before beginning route and accounts for it upon return by payments of the amounts collected and delivery of receipts taken.

(F) Deposits mail collected in the post office upon return from route; faces such mail for stamp cancellation.

(G) Checks, and corrects if necessary, mailing cards presented by advertisers bearing names and addresses of patrons or former patrons of the route.

(H) Furnishes patrons with postal information when requested, and provides change of address cards and other postal forms as requested.

(I) Reports to supervisor all unusual incidents or conditions relating to mail delivery, including condition of street letter boxes and timecards.

(J) Regular city carriers assigned to foot delivery routes are required to become proficient in the casing of mail on at least one other foot delivery route.

(K) Substitute city carriers may be assigned to perform clerical duties and may be required to pass examinations on schemes of city primary distribution.

(L) Special-delivery carriers and special-delivery messengers receive special-delivery mail for delivery and sign c. o. d. and registered items at post office before beginning route; deliver on foot and by vehicle special-delivery mail to patrons; obtain signatures when required; collect amounts and fees on c. o. d.'s; in case of absent patrons, exercise judgment in determining whether to leave mail or leave notice and return mail to post office; return receipts and moneys collected to authorized personnel at post office.

(M) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Checks hotels and other such establishments to insure that mail for residents undeliverable as addressed is not improperly held.

(ii) Delivers stamps or other paper supplies to contract or classified stations.

(iii) Serves at carriers' delivery window.

(iv) Receives and registers, where practical, all letters and packages of first-class matter properly offered for registration and gives receipt therefor.

(v) Makes delivery on other routes as assigned.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a postmaster or assistant postmaster, or other designated supervisor.

(12) POSITION.—DISTRIBUTION CLERK—LEVEL 4.

T. 39, § 3515

BASIC FUNCTION.—Separates mail in a post office, terminal, airmail field, or other postal facility in accordance with established schemes, including incoming or outgoing mail or both.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Makes primary and one or more secondary distributions of incoming mail by delivery point (for example, classified or contract station or branch or other delivery unit, general delivery, lockboxes, rural or star route, or city carrier route) based on a knowledge of the distribution schemes established for that office.

(B) Makes primary and one or more secondary distributions of outgoing mail for dispatch (for example, by city, State, region, train, highway or railway post office, or airmail flight) based on a knowledge of the distribution scheme prescribed by the Postal Transportation Service.

(C) In addition, may perform any of the following duties :

- (i) Maintains records of mails.
- (ii) Examines balances in advance deposit accounts.
- (iii) Faces and cancels mail.
- (iv) Ties mail and inserts facing slips.
- (v) Opens and dumps pouches and sacks.
- (vi) Operates cancelling machines.
- (vii) Records and bills mail (for example, c. o. d., registered, and so forth) requiring special service.
- (viii) Renders service at public windows.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(13) POSITION.—WINDOW CLERK—LEVEL 4.

T. 39, § 3515

BASIC FUNCTION.—Performs a variety of services at a public window of a post office or post office branch or station. As a representative of the postal service, maintains pleasant and effective public relations with patrons and others requiring a general familiarity with postal laws, regulations and procedures commonly used.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

- (A) Sells postage stamps, stamped paper, cards, internal revenue stamps, migratory bird stamps, and postal savings stamps and certificates.
- (B) Accepts from and, after proper identification, delivers to patrons parcel post, insured, c. o. d., and registered mail; makes collection of required postage, issues necessary receipts, and issues general delivery mail to patrons.
- (C) Verifies second-, third-, and fourth-class mailings, computing and maintaining on a current basis mailers' credit balances.
- (D) Assigns special delivery and registered mail for delivery.
- (E) Checks and sets post office stamp-vending machines, postage meters, and large mailers' stamp permit meters.
- (F) Receives, follows up, and recommends action on patrons' claims and complaints.
- (G) Issues and cashes foreign and domestic money orders and postal savings certificates.
- (H) Rents post office boxes, receives rental payments, conducts reference checks, and completes related forms.
- (I) Provides information to the public concerning postal regulations, mailing restrictions, rates, and other matters involving postal transactions.
- (J) In addition, may perform any of the following duties :
 - (i) Makes emergency carrier relays.
 - (ii) Assists in alien registration and census matters.
 - (iii) Separates and distributes mail.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a postmaster, assistant postmaster, or other designated supervisor.

(14) POSITION.—AUTOMOTIVE MECHANIC—LEVEL 5.

T. 39, § 3516

BASIC FUNCTION.—Repairs mail trucks, including the removal and installation of complete motors, clutches, transmissions, and other major component parts.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

- (A) Diagnoses mechanical and operating difficulties of vehicles, repairing defects, replacing worn or broken parts.
- (B) Adjusts and tunes up engines, cleaning fuel pumps, carburetors, and radiators; regulates timing, and makes other necessary adjustments to maintain in proper operating condition trucks that are in service.
- (C) Repairs or replaces automotive electrical equipment such as generators, starters, ignition systems, distributors, and wiring; installs and sets new spark plugs.
- (D) Conducts road tests of vehicles after repairs, noting performance of engine, clutch, transmission, brakes, and other parts.
- (E) Operates standard types of modern garage testing equipment.
- (F) In addition, may perform any of the following duties :
 - (i) Removes, disassembles, reassembles, and installs entire engines.
 - (ii) Overhauls transmission, rear end assemblies, and braking systems.
 - (iii) Straightens frames and axles, welding broken parts where required.
 - (iv) Makes road calls to make emergency repairs.
 - (v) Makes required truck inspections.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman of mechanics or other designated supervisor.

(15) POSITION.—TRANSFER CLERK—LEVEL 5.

T. 39, § 3516

BASIC FUNCTION.—Arranges for transfer of mail at junction points between trains and other mail units and observes the separation, loading and unloading of mail by railroad employees to make certain that this is done properly.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Provides for the most expeditious transfer of mail from observations of the operation of trains, star route, or mail messenger vehicles, Government-owned vehicles and platform vehicles.

(B) Examines outgoing and incoming cars to determine maximum utilization of space and proper adherence to railroad safety requirements; reports findings, when necessary, to the district superintendent.

(C) Decides whether outbound cars in full authorizations should be held beyond the first available dispatches in order to obtain fuller loading and maximum utilization of the space paid for, making certain that this will not unduly delay the arrival of the mail at destination.

(D) Studies the routing and loading of mail dispatched from his station in storage cars in order to recommend changes which would bring about economies in line haul and terminal charges and effect earlier arrival. Gives similar attention to incoming mail to assure that dispatching divisions are using best routing and loading methods; reports facts to the district superintendent.

(E) Maintains close liaison with foremen of appropriate incoming and outgoing trains and vehicles to assure prompt receipt and expeditious dispatch of mail.

(F) Keeps informed on local holding orders for each outgoing dispatch and requests that departure of unit within these limitations be withheld when scheduled connections are delayed.

(G) Prepares list of railroad cars (except railway post office cars) in which mail is loaded, and maintains record of mail loaded and unloaded in outgoing and incoming trains. Serves notice on railroad company to cancel operation and purchases lesser storage unit in its place when necessary. Prepares official diagram and appropriately labels outgoing cars to indicate destination or next relay point.

(H) Inspects the loading and unloading of storage mail to secure individual piece count of lesser storage units (thirty feet and less); estimates volume when more than thirty feet.

(I) Observes and reports to designated supervisor any failure of the railroad company to afford protection for the mail.

(J) Qualifies periodically through examination on knowledge of distributing schemes, postal regulations, space rules, and train connections.

(K) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Receipts for, transfers, and delivers registered mail between trains or between train and post office.

(ii) Distributes mail prescribed for distribution in transfer office.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(16) POSITION.—DISTRIBUTION CLERK, R. P. O. OR H. P. O.—LEVEL 5.

T. 39, § 3516

BASIC FUNCTION.—Distributes mail in railway or highway post office prior to departure and while en route.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Determines the fastest or most expeditious dispatch of mail from the standpoint of assignment. In emergencies, such as floods, storms, wrecks, strikes, and missed connections, redistributes the mail so as to reach destination by the most expeditious alternative means, for example, by other railway post office or highway post office, airmail route, or star route.

(B) Distributes mail rapidly into letter case or pouches and sacks.

(C) Hangs pouches and sacks in racks and places labels in holders provided; labels letter cases in accordance with official diagram.

(D) Prepares mail for dispatch, involving labeling and tying of letter mail in packages for distribution in pouches, closing and locking sacks and pouches, and maintenance of proper separations for connections en route.

(E) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

- (i) Receives and dispatches mail en route.
- (ii) Unloads mail and equipment to terminal of run.
- (iii) Examines car to ascertain that no mail is left.
- (iv) Convoys registered mail to post office and connecting lines.

(F) Qualifies through examination periodically on knowledge of distributing schemes, postal regulations, space rules, and train schedules.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman in charge of the railway post office car or highway post office.

(17) POSITION.—CLAIMS CLERK, PAYING OFFICE—LEVEL 5.

T. 39, § 3516

BASIC FUNCTION.—Examines claims for loss or damage of insured or c. o. d. mail matter and determines and approves for payment the amount found to be due under postal regulations.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Receives and reviews prescribed claim papers to ascertain whether:

- (i) All necessary items of the appropriate claim form have been properly completed.
- (ii) Proof of value has been properly determined.
- (iii) Appropriate check has been made of applicable records.
- (iv) Other necessary information has been supplied.

(B) Determines whether amount of claim exceeds amount of loss and the proper amount payable is within the limits of the indemnity.

(C) Conducts necessary correspondence in connection with the claim.

(D) Approves amount to be paid, and directs disposal of damaged articles.

(E) Maintains prescribed record of claims.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to an assistant postmaster or other designated supervisor.

(18) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, SMALL THIRD-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 5.

T. 39, § 3518

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a small third-class post office, including actual performance of mail processing and window service, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has no employees other than the postmaster and a replacement to serve during his leave; has annual receipts of approximately \$1,700; has no rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Conducts the activities of the office in such manner as to provide prompt and efficient postal service to the patrons of the office.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Sorts incoming mail for boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, sports by destination, ties and sacks outgoing mail.

(D) At a window delivers general delivery mail, issues and cashes money orders, delivers c. o. d. and customs mail, accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps and stamped paper, and collects box rents.

(E) Prepares and submits estimates of operating allowances as required.

(F) Makes deposits of accountable funds; requisitions stamps and stamped paper; requisitions supplies; pays authorized bills.

(G) Maintains required office records; prepares and submits necessary reports in accordance with instructions.

(H) Maintains files for the office.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

(19) POSITION.—CLAIMS CLERK, COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS—LEVEL 6.

T. 39, § 3517

BASIC FUNCTION.—Audits carriers' claims for the transportation of mail to insure their accuracy and correctness of form prior to certifying them for payment.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Checks original or draft of claims submitted by carriers using space procurement data, records of air carrier flights and weight allocations, reports of railroad space utilization, emergency space procured, and other pertinent reports and data submitted by the districts.

(B) Corrects errors in drafts of claims and returns them to the carrier for resubmission in final corrected form.

(C) Expedites the processing of claims by continuous coordination with the carriers to minimize the incidence of error on claims submitted.

(D) Rechecks resubmitted claims prior to certifying them for payment.

(E) Maintains records pertinent to carrier claims such as unscheduled air carrier flights, weight allocations for mail on flights of air carriers, and air line flight schedules.

(F) Accumulates data and prepares periodic and special reports on subjects related to the purchase and use of railroad space, and air carrier weight allocation.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to the supervisor in charge of the fiscal section in a Postal Transportation Service division office or other designated supervisor.

(20) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, THIRD-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 6.

T. 39, § 3517

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a third-class post office, including actual performance of mail processing and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has one part time clerical employee; has annual receipts of approximately \$4,700; has no rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Supervises and conducts the activities of the office in order to provide prompt and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations.

(D) Sorts incoming mail for boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, sorts by destination, ties and sacks outgoing mail.

(E) At a window delivers general delivery mail, issues and cashes money orders, delivers c. o. d. and customs mail, accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps and stamped paper, and collects box rents.

(F) Makes required deposits of accountable funds; requisitions stamps and stamped paper; requisitions supplies; pays authorized bills and makes salary disbursements.

(G) Prepares and submits annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances as required.

(H) Maintains required office records; prepares and submits necessary reports in accordance with instructions.

(I) Maintains files for the office.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

(21) POSITION.—FOREMAN, MAILS—LEVEL 7.

T. 39, § 3518

BASIC FUNCTION.—Supervises a group of employees engaged in carrying out assigned tasks connected with the processing of incoming or outgoing mail.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Lays out work for employees; insures attendance to duties and proper performance of assignments; shifts employees from one assignment to another to meet fluctuations in workload; answers questions respecting work progress.

(B) Trains new employees and provides continuous on-the-job training for all employees under his supervision.

(C) Reports unusual difficulties to a general foreman and suggests solutions. Personally resolves problems of a routine nature.

(D) Keeps required records for such matters as time, mail on hand, and mail processed.

(E) Recommends personnel actions respecting subordinates; maintains morale among the employees in the group; adjusts complaints; supplies leadership necessary to secure maximum interest and effort from men and promotes cooperation and harmony.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIP.—Administratively responsible to a general foreman or other designated superior. Supervises approximately twenty or more employees.

(22) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, THIRD-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 7.

T. 39, § 3518

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a third-class post office, including actual participation in processing of mail and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has two clerical employees and annual receipts of approximately \$6,000, and rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Supervises the activities of the office in order to provide expeditious handling of the mails, and efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Department and Civil Service Regulations; selects personnel and trains them in their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees and is responsible for the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Distributes incoming mail for carrier delivery, boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, distributes, ties and sacks outgoing mail; performs general delivery window services; issues and cashes money orders; delivers c. o. d. and customs mail; accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail; sells stamps, stamped paper, savings bonds, postal savings stamps and certificates, migratory and documentary stamps, and collects box rents.

(F) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies; issues checks for employees' salaries and other official disbursements.

(G) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(H) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the office, such as personnel salary summaries, retirement and withholding tax data, cost estimates, money order and bond summaries and schedules of disbursement.

(I) Maintains all files for the office.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

(23) GENERAL FOREMAN.—R. P. O.—LEVEL 8.

T. 39, § 3519

BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs mail service operations in a railway post office train with two or more authorized cars. Supervises a crew of foremen and clerks whose primary function is the distribution and exchange of mails en route.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Provides for the proper distribution, exchange, and dispatch of mail regularly assigned for handling in the railway post office cars. Makes decisions concerning the most expeditious dispatch, rerouting and utilization of alternative connections involving irregularly received mail and also in emergency situations.

(B) Directs mail service operations in the railway post office train including:

(i) Rapid distribution of all classes of mail in accordance with official diagrams and via most advantageous routing.

(ii) Handling, recording, and protection of registered mails.

(iii) Make up and exchange of mail at intermediate and terminal offices.

(iv) Proper utilization of space in each railway post office car with relation to other storage space in train and, except as charged to transfer clerks, for proper handling of all storage mail in train.

(v) Loading and unloading of railway post office cars to assure maximum use of available storage space without additional cost.

(vi) Proper usage of mail equipment and supplies.

(vii) Maintenance of distribution schemes and schedules of mail routes in corrected condition.

(C) Supervises the activities of foremen and clerks in the cars and reassigns them to various duties as may be required to complete maximum distribution. Instructs clerks on proper practices and procedures and reports failures to meet operating standards to the district superintendent.

(D) Inspects condition of railway post office cars and reports to the railroad company unsatisfactory situations.

(E) Completes trip report form covering service operations, including particulars of train operation, roster of clerks on duty, mails received, worked, and dispatched, and mails not worked; prepares a list of all cars on train in which mail is carried, a record of the mail, and a report of any irregularities in service. Observes and reports to district superintendent any failure of the railroad company to afford protection to the mail.

(F) May personally distribute letter mail for one or more States, and maintain record of pouches received and dispatched.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district superintendent or other designated superior. Directs, through one or more subordinate foremen, clerks assigned to the run.

(24) POSITION.—ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, SMALL FIRST-CLASS POST OFFICE—LEVEL 8. T. 39, § 3519

BASIC FUNCTION. Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, providing general direction and supervision over mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately sixteen employees, annual receipts of approximately \$63,000, and eight carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate employees in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(25) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, SECOND-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 8.

T. 39, § 3519

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a second-class post office, including actual participation in processing of mail and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has approximately six employees, annual receipts of approximately \$16,000, and has rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Supervises and coordinates the activities of the office in order to provide expeditious handling of the mails, and efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; selects personnel and trains them in their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees; is responsible for the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Distributes incoming mail for carrier delivery, boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, distributes, ties and sacks outgoing mail; performs general delivery window service; issues and cashes money orders; delivers c. o. d. and customs mails; accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps, stamped paper, savings bonds, postal savings stamps and certificates, migratory and documentary stamps, and collects box rents.

(F) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies; issues checks for employees' salaries and other official disbursements.

(G) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(H) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the office, such as personnel salary summaries, retirement and withholding tax data, cost estimates, money order and bond summaries and schedules of disbursement.

(I) Maintains all files for the office.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

(26) POSITION.—GENERAL FOREMAN, MAILS—LEVEL 9. T. 39, § 3520

BASIC FUNCTIONS.—Directs foremen in the distribution of all or part of incoming mails, outgoing mails, or both, at a first-class post office.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Lays out work for foremen at the beginning of a tour and issues instructions.

(B) Oversees work in progress to prevent accumulation of mail.

(C) Insures that mail is distributed in accordance with established orders and instructions.

(D) Shifts men from one foreman to another to keep mails moving.

(E) Reports difficulties and suggests corrective measures to superior.

(F) Maintains required records.

(G) Assures that adequate on-the-job training is carried out to promote employee proficiency.

(H) Reviews and forwards recommendations of foremen respecting discipline, promotions, or changes in assignments; approves time and leave requests; submits manpower estimates.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a superintendent or assistant superintendent or other designated superior. Directs, through approximately four foremen, employees as assigned.

(27) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, SMALL FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 9. T. 39, § 3520

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first-class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately sixteen employees, annual receipts of approximately \$63,000, and city delivery service consisting of eight carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Department and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster's accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

(28) POSITION.—BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT—LEVEL 10.

T. 39, § 3521

BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs the janitorial, maintenance, and operating services of a large post office building and branches and stations covering an aggregate area of approximately 700,000 square feet, including security, heating and ventilating, mechanical and electrical equipment, and elevator services.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Plans and prepares work schedules and supervises the custodial forces in cleaning, heating, guarding, operating, and repairing the post office building and equipment.

(B) Makes frequent inspections to determine maintenance needs of the building and equipment, and to determine the efficiency of the janitorial and maintenance force.

(C) Prepares and answers correspondence relating to custodial service.

(D) Plans and supervises maintenance or alteration work under contract.

(E) Supervises the office force in the preparation of vouchers, requisitions and reports incidental to custodial service, and in the maintenance of required accounts and records.

(F) Recommends transfers, promotions, and disciplinary measures for custodial personnel.

(G) Inspects mechanical equipment to determine repair needs and adherence to standards of preventive maintenance.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster or other designated superior. Directs, through a general foreman of laborers and a chief engineer, approximately 100 employees, including electricians and other skilled trades.

(29) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 10.

T. 39, § 3521

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first-class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately twenty-seven employees, annual receipts of \$129,000, and eleven city delivery and rural carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints all personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that all personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of all employees; supervises arrangement of working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees; and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster's accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

**(30) POSITION.—TOUR SUPERINTENDENT, INCOMING OR OUTGOING
MAILS—LEVEL 11.**

T. 39, § 3522

BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs general foremen in the distribution of incoming mails or outgoing mails on a tour at a large first-class post office.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Provides for the prompt and complete operation of a tour activity, such as incoming mails, outgoing mails, or all first- and third-class outgoing mails.

(B) Reassigns employees as necessary to meet peakload demands; provides direction to subordinate foremen, coordinating the portions of work assigned to them.

(C) Answers questions of subordinate foremen regarding operating problems; refers policy questions to his superior with appropriate recommendations.

(D) Reviews requests for personnel actions by subordinate foremen, recommending final action to superior.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower required, consolidating for recommendation to superior.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to an assistant superintendent of mails or other designated superior. Directs, through general foremen, employees assigned to the tour.

(31) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 11.

T. 39, § 3522

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first-class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately fifty-three employees, annual receipts of \$314,000, six Government-owned vehicle units, no classified stations, and twenty-five city and rural delivery routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of all employees; supervises arrangement of working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares numerous reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster's accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

(32) POSITION.—POSTAL INSPECTOR—LEVEL 12.

T. 39, § 3523

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible in an assigned territory, usually including all classes of post offices, for inspection and investigative programs covering all phases of the postal service. In heavily populated areas may be assigned a majority of the time to selected types of work as determined by the inspector-in-charge.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—ASSIGNED TERRITORY.—

(A) Inspects post offices and related postal units to insure compliance with postal laws and regulations, protection and proper expenditure of postal revenues and appropriated funds, and evaluates and reports to administrative officials on operational efficiency.

(B) Maintains close working relationship with regional officials and submits to them factual information and recommendations on conditions and needs of the postal service; acts as counselor to postmasters and other postal officials and employees in explaining instructions, regulations, applicable laws and decisions.

(C) Investigates violations of postal laws, including, but not limited to, armed robbery, mailing of bombs, burglary, theft of mail, embezzlements, obscene literature and pictures, and mail fraud.

(D) Determines the validity and seriousness of charges against postmasters and other officers and employees and makes pertinent recommendations.

(E) Investigates local and area operating problems and recommends corrective action, and within his prescribed jurisdiction, initiates necessary corrective action, including restoration of service immediately in disaster areas caused by hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, and other catastrophes.

(F) Maintains liaison activities (i) with military installations to insure adequate postal service for the military forces; (ii) with Federal and State civil defense authorities at the area level; (iii) with branches of Federal and State law enforcement agencies.

(G) Ascertains postal needs for post offices and stations, rural and city delivery, changes in schedules, quarters, equipment, manpower, and procedures and reports findings and recommendations to appropriate officials.

SELECTED CASES.—

(H) Investigates the loss, theft, destruction, and damage to mail matter through technical analyses of complaints and other specialized procedures.

(I) Investigates money-order forgeries; investigates complaints of use of the mails to defraud and to operate lotteries.

(J) Investigates personal injuries, motor-vehicle and other accidents; develops evidence for defense of suits under the so-called Federal Tort Claims Act; recommends out-of-court settlements.

(K) In any criminal investigation, develops evidence, locates witnesses and suspects; apprehends and effects arrests of postal offenders, presents facts to United States attorney, and collaborates as required with Federal and State prosecutors in presentation before United States commissioner, grand jury, and trial court.

(L) Surveys postal service on an area basis to ascertain and recommend ways of improving service and effecting economies.

(M) Makes investigations of a variety of other matters and performs related duties as assigned.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Responsible to the inspector-in-charge or the assistant inspector-in-charge of the division. Supervises trainees and other inspectors as assigned.

(33) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 12.

T. 39, § 3523

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first-class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services. This office has approximately seventy-two employees, annual receipts of \$797,000, six Government-owned vehicle units, no classified stations, and seventeen carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

(34) POSITION.—STATION SUPERINTENDENT, LARGE CLASSIFIED STATION—LEVEL 13. T. 39, § 3524

BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs the operations of a large classified station, including the distribution, delivery, and dispatch of mail and all required window services to the public.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Plans and supervises the distribution of incoming and outgoing mails, the delivery service, including special delivery, and the dispatch of outgoing mail.

(B) Supervises services to the public at windows, including sales of stamps and stamped paper, money orders, postal savings stamps and certificates, migratory and documentary stamps, registry and insurance of mail; handling of c. o. d. items; general delivery and box mail.

(C) Supervises city and rural carriers and determines that delivery schedules are maintained; consults in the adjustment and establishment of routes to reflect changes in volume, patronage, or population; and recommends establishment or changes in location of collection boxes.

(D) Directs and maintains required records for personnel of station; verifies and approves timecards for payroll purposes; makes manpower estimates and reports; trains new supervisors and employees in various aspects of station operations.

(E) Requisitions supplies and equipment, stamps, stamped paper, and accountable forms from main post office, reissuing to subordinates as required. Is responsible for entire fixed credit of station and for operation within the allowance granted.

(F) Maintains effective relations with large mailers and the public; simplifies handling of mail, and takes appropriate action to meet complaints.

(G) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Supervises the cleaning and custodial maintenance of the station building.

(ii) Makes necessary arrangements for special services such as alien registrations, special census reports, or handling of special purpose mailing.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a superintendent of mails or other designated superior. Directs, through subordinate supervisors, approximately one thousand or more employees.

(35) POSITION.—ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 13. T. 39, § 3524

BASIC FUNCTION.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. The office has approximately four hundred and fifty employees, annual receipts of \$2,700,000, fifty Government-owned vehicle units, one classified station or branch, and one hundred and thirty carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(36) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 13.

T. 39, § 3524

BASIC FUNCTIONS.—Is responsible for all operations of a first-class post office, including the direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately one hundred and eighty employees, annual receipts of \$1,000,000, twenty-one Government-owned vehicle units, three classified stations, and sixty-five carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organize the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

(37) POSITION.—ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 14.

T. 39, § 3525

BASIC FUNCTION.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately one thousand and two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$8,460,000, one hundred and seventeen Government-owned vehicle units, sixteen classified stations and branches, and two hundred and ninety carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationship with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(38) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 14.

T. 39, § 3525

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first-class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately four hundred and fifty employees, annual receipts of \$2,700,000, fifty Government-owned vehicle units, one classified station or branch, and one hundred and thirty carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

(39) POSITION.—ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 15.

T. 39, § 3526

BASIC FUNCTION.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately three thousand two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$16,900,000, two hundred Government-owned vehicle units, thirty-four classified stations and branches, and one thousand carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

ORGANIZATION RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(40) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 15.

T. 39, § 3526

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first-class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations and branches. This office has approximately seven hundred employees, annual receipts of \$4,470,000, seventy-seven Government-owned vehicle units, eight classified stations and branches, and two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

(41) POSITION.—GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, PTS DIVISION—LEVEL 16.

T. 39, § 3527

BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs all activities of a division of the Postal Transportation Service of average size and complexity in terms of numbers of employees and in expenditure of funds, or in terms of the importance of the mail gateways in the division, the volume and complexity of the mail and mail handling operations, and concentrations which create congestions. Is responsible for the transportation, transfer, distribution, and dispatch of mail in transit, and for the efficient and economical operation of the division.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Directs and coordinates the activities of subordinate district superintendents in planning and effectuating the transportation and processing of transit mail within, entering, or emanating from the division; confers with officials of commercial carriers regarding mail handling and transportation, schedules, security of mail in transit, and rates.

(B) Provides, through his assistants, general supervision over the activities of the employees of the division. Establishes manpower controls, effective employee relations, and inspections of personnel activities, both informally and as required by regulations.

(C) Exercises administrative control over the district superintendents and, through them, the constituent field units such as transfer offices, airmail fields,

terminals, railway post office lines, highway post office lines, and contract carriers such as star routes and mail messenger routes, and related operating units; maintains financial control of the division, reporting on expenditures and requirements as directed.

(D) Maintains liaison with airlines, railroads, trucklines, and other contract carriers; contacts major publishers, mail-order houses, and other large volume patrons with respect to mass mailing problems.

(E) Coordinates division activities with those of contiguous divisions and with other segments of the Post Office Department within the area.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director. Directs, through an assistant and district superintendents, up to three thousand three hundred employees.

(42) POSITION.—ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, LARGE FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 16. T. 39, § 3527

BASIC FUNCTION.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately eight thousand employees, annual receipts of \$48,000,000, four hundred Government-owned vehicles, fifty classified stations and branches, and one thousand four hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(43) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 16.

T. 39, § 3527

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first-class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately one thousand two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$8,460,000, one hundred and seventeen Government-owned vehicle units, sixteen classified stations and branches, and two hundred and ninety carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints all personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that all personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

(44) POSITION.—GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, LARGEST PTS DIVISION—LEVEL 17. T. 39, § 3528

BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs all activities of one of the largest divisions of the Postal Transportation Service in terms of numbers of employees and in expenditure of funds, as well as in terms of the importance of the mail gateways in the division, the volume and complexity of the mail and mail handling operations, and concentrations which create congestions. Is responsible for the transportation, transfer, distribution, and dispatch of mail in transit, and for the efficient and economical operation of the division.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Directs and coordinates the activities of subordinate district superintendents in planning and effectuating the transportation and processing of transit mail within, entering, or emanating from the division; confers with officials of commercial carriers regarding mail-handling and transportation schedules, security of mails in transit, and rates.

(B) Provides, through his assistants, general supervision over the activities of the employees of the division. Establishes manpower controls, effective employee relations, and inspections of personnel activities, both informally and as required by regulations.

(C) Exercises administrative control over the district superintendents and, through them, the constituent field units such as transfer offices, air mail fields, terminals, railway post office lines, highway post office lines, and contract carriers such as star routes and mail messenger routes, and related operating units; maintains financial control of the division, reporting on expenditures and requirements as directed.

(D) Maintains liaison with airlines, railroads, trucklines, and other contract carriers; contacts major publishers, mail-order houses, and other large volume patrons with respect to mass mailing problems.

(E) Coordinates division activities with those of contiguous divisions and with other segments of the Post Office Department within the area.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director. Directs, through an assistant and district superintendents, approximately three thousand three hundred or more employees.

(45) POSITION.—ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, LARGEST FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 17. T. 39, § 3528

BASIC FUNCTION.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately twenty thousand employees, annual receipts of \$140,000,000, one thousand one hundred Government-owned motor-vehicle units, sixty-six classified stations and branches, and three thousand two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(46) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 17.

T. 39, § 3528

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first-class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office and stations and branches. This office has approximately three thousand two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$16,900,000, two hundred Government-owned vehicle units, thirty-four classified stations and branches, and one thousand carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

(47) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, LARGE FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—LEVEL 18.

T. 39, § 3529

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a large first-class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office and stations and branches. This office has approximately eight thousand employees, annual receipts of \$48,000,000, four hundred Government-owned vehicle units, fifty classified stations and branches, and one thousand four hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

**(48) POSITION.—POSTMASTER, LARGEST FIRST-CLASS OFFICE—
LEVEL 19. T. 39, § 3530**

BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of one of the largest first-class offices, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations and branches. This office has approximately twenty thousand employees, annual receipts of \$140,000,000, one thousand one hundred Government-owned vehicle units, sixty-six classified stations and branches, and three thousand two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director.

(49) POSITION.—REGIONAL DIRECTOR—LEVEL 20. T. 39, § 3531

BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs the management of all postal activities within the jurisdiction of an assigned region in accordance with basic departmental policies and with functional direction and guidance from Assistant Postmasters General.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Develops and formulates policies and practices for the region within basic policies and instructions of the Postmaster General.

(B) Manages post office operations.

(C) Administers routing, distribution, and transportation of mail within and in transit through the region.

(D) Arranges for the provision of adequate facilities and equipment for all postal functions in the region.

(E) Administers the personnel program of the region, including employment, placement, training, evaluation of positions, employee relations, and other personnel functions.

(F) Authorizes and issues allowances for all expenditures and exercises budgetary controls.

(G) Administers cost reduction programs and provides industrial engineering services to operating segments of the region.

(H) Maintains effective public relations with the general public, large mail users, and with Federal, State, and municipal authorities.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the Deputy Postmaster General. Directs, through subordinate officials, approximately thirty thousand to thirty-five thousand employees in some three thousand offices within the region.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 204, 69 Stat. 117----- T. 39, § 3335

SEC. 204. (a) An employee may be appointed to more than one position and shall be paid compensation at the rate provided by law for each position, without regard to the provisions of sections 1763, 1764, and 1765 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (5 U. S. C., secs. 58, 69, and 70).

(b) As the needs of the service require, an employee may be assigned from time to time to perform, without change in compensation, duties, and responsibilities other than the duties and responsibilities specifically set forth in his position description; however, if any employee is assigned for more than thirty days in any calendar year to duties and responsibilities of a salary level which is higher than the salary level to which his position is assigned, except to perform service in a relief capacity for a supervisor granted compensatory time pursuant to section 603, he shall be paid for the period of his assignment in excess of thirty days a basic salary computed in accordance with the provisions of section 502.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 205, 69 Stat.
117, 118

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 205. (a) The Postmaster General shall transmit to the Congress, on or before January 15, 1956, a comprehensive report of operations under this title. Such report shall include, among other matters, the following—

(1) information, in summary and in detail, with respect to actions by the Postmaster General taken under section 201, with specific reference to the definitions of positions, the designations of the respective salary levels to which such positions are assigned, and the reasons for such actions;

(2) a statement showing the number of employees determined to be in each key position under section 203, and the occupational titles of such employees immediately prior to the conversion of such employees under section 304 (b) ;

(3) a statement with respect to the operation of the appeals system prescribed by section 202, including the number of such appeals by employees, a general discussion of the reasons for such appeals, the actions taken thereon and the reasons therefor; and

(4) such other information and evidence as is necessary to enable the Committees on Post Office and Civil Service of the Senate and the House of Representatives to carry out the responsibility for supervision and review of the administration of this title, in accordance with section 136 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress).

(b) The report submitted by the Postmaster General under subsection (a) of this section shall be delivered to the President of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the same day, and shall be referred to the Committees on Post Office and Civil Service of both Houses. The report shall be printed as a House Document.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 301, 69 Stat.
118, 119

T. 39, § 3542

SEC. 301. (a) There is established a basic salary schedule for positions in the postal field service which shall be known as the Postal Field Service Schedule, and for which the symbol shall be "PFS". Except as provided in sections 302 and 303 of this Act, basic salary shall be paid to all employees in accordance with this schedule.

POSTAL FIELD SERVICE SCHEDULE

Level	Per annum rates and steps						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	\$2,880	\$2,980	\$3,080	\$3,180	\$3,280	\$3,380	\$3,480
2	3,090	3,195	3,300	3,405	3,510	3,615	3,720
3	3,330	3,445	3,560	3,675	3,790	3,905	4,020
4	3,660	3,785	3,910	4,035	4,160	4,285	4,410
5	3,880	4,005	4,130	4,255	4,380	4,505	4,630
6	4,190	4,330	4,470	4,610	4,750	4,890	5,030
7	4,530	4,685	4,840	4,995	5,150	5,305	5,460
8	4,890	5,060	5,230	5,400	5,570	5,740	5,910
9	5,280	5,465	5,650	5,835	6,020	6,205	6,390
10	5,800	6,000	6,200	6,400	6,600	6,800	7,000
11	6,380	6,600	6,820	7,040	7,260	7,480	7,700
12	7,020	7,260	7,500	7,740	7,980	8,220	8,460
13	7,730	7,990	8,250	8,510	8,770	9,030	9,290
14	8,500	8,780	9,060	9,340	9,620	9,900	10,180
15	9,350	9,650	9,950	10,250	10,550	10,850	11,150
16	10,300	10,600	10,900	11,200	11,500	11,800	12,100
17	11,400	11,700	12,000	12,300	12,600	12,900	13,200
18	12,500	12,800	13,100	13,400	13,700	14,000	14,300
19	13,600	13,900	14,200	14,500	14,800		
20	14,800						

(b) The basic salary for hourly rate employees shall be computed by dividing the per annum rates prescribed in the Postal Field Service Schedule (1) by 2,080 in the case of hourly rate employees other than substitutes, and (2) by 2,016 in the case of substitute employees.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 302, 69 Stat.
119, 120

T. 39, § 3543

SEC. 302. (a) There is established a basic salary schedule which shall be known as the Rural Carrier Schedule, and for which the symbol shall be "RCS", for carriers in the rural delivery service, which is based in part on fixed compensation per annum and in part on specified rates per mile per annum. Basic salary shall be paid to rural carriers in accordance with this schedule.

RURAL CARRIER SCHEDULE

	For annum rates and steps						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Carriers in rural delivery service:							
Fixed compensation per annum	\$1,566.00	\$1,611.00	\$1,656.00	\$1,701.00	\$1,746.00	\$1,791.00	\$1,836.00
Compensation per mile per annum for each mile up to 30 miles of route	65.00	67.00	69.00	71.00	73.00	75.00	77.00
For each mile of route over 30 miles	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00
Temporary carriers in rural delivery service on routes to which no regular carrier is assigned:							
Fixed compensation per annum	1,566.00						
Compensation per mile per annum for each mile up to 30 miles of route	65.00						
For each mile of route over 30 miles	22.00						
Temporary carriers in rural delivery service on routes having regular carriers absent without pay or on military leave							
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Substitute carriers in rural delivery service on routes having carriers absent with pay							
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

¹ Basic compensation authorized for the regular carrier.

(b) A rural carrier serving one triweekly route shall be paid on the basis of a route one-half the length of the route served by him. A rural carrier serving two triweekly routes shall be paid on the basis of a route one-half the combined length of the two routes.

(c) The Postmaster General may pay such additional compensation as he may determine to be fair and reasonable in each individual case to rural carriers serving heavily patronized routes not exceeding sixty-one miles in length. He may not pay additional compensation to a carrier serving such a route in an amount which would exceed \$4,700, when added to the basic salary for the maximum step in the Rural Carrier Schedule for his route. In case any such heavily patronized route is extended in length, the rural carrier assigned to such route at the time of such extension shall not be reduced in pay.

(d) The Postmaster General may pay additional compensation to rural carriers who are required to carry pouch mail to intermediate post offices, or for intersecting loop routes, in all cases where it appears that the carriage of such pouches increases the expense of the equipment required by the carrier or materially increases the amount of labor performed by him. Such compensation shall not exceed the sum of \$12 per annum for each mile such carrier is required to carry such pouches.

(e) In addition to the other compensation, rural carriers shall be paid the authorized fee for making special delivery of mail. Such fee shall not be paid when (1) no special delivery service is rendered, (2) delivery is made into a rural mail box, or (3) delivery is made to the addressee or his representative on the rural carrier's route.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 303, 69 Stat.
120, 121

T. 39, § 3544

SEC. 303. (a) There is established a basic salary schedule which shall be known as the Fourth-Class Office Schedule, and for which the symbol shall be "FOS", for postmasters in post offices of the fourth class which is based on the gross postal receipts as contained in returns of the post office for the calendar year immediately preceding. Basic salary shall be paid to postmasters in post offices of the fourth class in accordance with this schedule, and basic salary so paid, together with other forms of compensation provided by this Act, shall replace all existing forms of compensation for such postmasters.

FOURTH-CLASS OFFICE SCHEDULE

Gross receipts	Per annum rates and steps						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
\$1,300 to \$1,499.99	\$2, 514	\$2, 598	\$2, 082	\$2, 766	\$2, 850	\$2, 934	\$3, 018
\$900 to \$1,299.99	2, 304	2, 381	2, 458	2, 535	2, 612	2, 689	2, 766
\$600 to \$899.99	1, 886	1, 949	2, 012	2, 075	2, 138	2, 201	2, 264
\$350 to \$599.99	1, 467	1, 516	1, 565	1, 614	1, 663	1, 712	1, 761
\$250 to \$349.99	1, 048	1, 083	1, 118	1, 153	1, 188	1, 223	1, 258
\$200 to \$249.99	838	866	894	922	950	978	1, 006
\$100 to \$199.99	629	650	671	692	713	734	755
Under \$100	419	433	447	461	475	489	503

(b) The basic salary of postmasters in fourth-class post offices shall be re-adjusted for changes in gross receipts at the start of the first pay period after the beginning of each fiscal year. In adjusting a postmaster's basic salary under this section the basic salary shall be fixed at the lowest step which is higher than the basic salary received by the postmaster at the end of the preceding fiscal year. If there is no such step the basic salary shall be fixed at the highest step for the adjusted gross receipts of the office. Each increase in basic salary because of change in gross receipts shall be deemed the equivalent of a step-increase under section 401 of this Act and the waiting period, for purposes of advancement to the next step, shall begin on the date of adjustment.

(c) The basic salaries of postmasters at newly established offices of the fourth class shall be fixed at the lowest salary rate. Whenever unusual conditions prevail at any post office of the fourth class the Postmaster General may advance such office to the appropriate category or class indicated by the receipts of the preceding quarter. Any fourth-class office advanced to the appropriate category or class pursuant to this subsection shall not be reduced in category or class

until the start of the first pay period after July 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which it was so advanced, at which time it shall be assigned to the category or class indicated by the receipts for the preceding calendar year.

(d) Persons who perform the duties of postmaster at post offices of the fourth class where there is a vacancy or during the absence of the postmaster on sick or annual leave, or leave without pay, shall be paid the same basic salary to which they would have been entitled if regularly appointed as such postmaster.

(e) The Postmaster General may allow to postmasters in fourth-class post offices additional compensation for separating services and for unusual conditions during a portion of the year, in lieu of an allowance for clerical services for this purpose.

(f) At seasonal post offices of the fourth class, the Postmaster General may authorize the payment of the basic salary prorated over the pay periods such office is open for business during the fiscal year.

(g) Where the gross postal receipts of a post office of the third class for each of two consecutive calendar years are less than \$1,500, or where in any calendar year the gross postal receipts are less than \$1,400, such post office shall be relegated to the fourth class and the basic salary of the postmaster shall be fixed in the manner provided in subsection (b) of this section.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 304, 60 Stat. 121----- T. 39, § 3541

SEC. 304. (a) Each employee whose basic salary is paid under the Act of July 6, 1945 (59 Stat. 435), as amended, or under the Classification Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 954), as amended, and who on or prior to the effective date of this section has earned but has not been credited with a higher automatic salary grade increase under the Act of July 6, 1945, or a higher within-grade step-increase under the Classification Act of 1949 for his position, or whose basic salary would have been increased on July 1, 1955, by reason of changed postal receipts, shall be given credit for such increase before his basic salary is adjusted under subsection (b) of this section.

(b) The basic salary of each employee in effect immediately prior to the effective date of the Postal Field Service Schedule, the Rural Carrier Schedule, and the Fourth-Class Office Schedule, shall be adjusted as of such adjusted date to the basic salary in the schedules in the following manner:

(1) If the basic salary of the employee is equal to any step established for his position in the appropriate schedule, such step shall be established as the employee's new basic salary.

(2) If the basic salary of the employee is less than the entrance step established for his position in the appropriate schedule, such entrance step shall be established as the employee's new basic salary.

(3) If the basic salary of the employee falls between any two steps established for his position in the appropriate schedule, the higher step shall be established as the employee's new basic salary.

(4) If the basic salary of the employee is greater than the highest step established for his position in the appropriate schedule, such basic salary shall be established as the new basic salary of the employee.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 305, 69 Stat. 121----- Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 305. (a) When the basic salary of an employee, except an employee whose basic salary immediately prior to the effective date of the Postal Field Service Schedule was fixed by the Classification Act of 1949, is established under section 304 of this Act, each longevity step-increase which such employee has earned prior to the effective date of his schedule shall become a part of his basic compensation and shall constitute a longevity step-increase under section 404 of this Act.

(b) In the case of an employee whose compensation immediately prior to the effective date of the Postal Field Service Schedule was fixed by the Classification Act of 1949, all creditable service under section 404 shall be counted in order to determine such employee's eligibility for longevity step-increases under such section.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 401, 69 Stat. 122----- T. 39, § 3552

SEC. 401. (a) Except as to a substitute employee in the Postal Transportation Service whose position is allocated to salary level PFS-5 as a distribution clerk in a railway or highway post office, each employee whose position is allocated to the Rural Carrier Schedule, the Fourth-Class Office Schedule, or salary level PFS-9 or a lower salary level of the Postal Field Service Schedule, who has not reached the highest step for his position, shall be advanced successively to the next

higher step for his position at the beginning of the first pay period following the completion of each fifty-two calendar weeks of satisfactory service, if no equivalent increase in basic salary from any cause was received during such period of fifty-two calendar weeks. The benefit of successive step-increases shall be preserved, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, for employees whose continuous service is interrupted by service in the Armed Forces.

(b) Each employee whose position is allocated to salary level PFS-10 or a higher salary level of the Postal Field Service Schedule shall be advanced to and including step four of his salary level in the manner provided in subsection (a) of this section. Advancement of such employee to steps higher than step four, exclusive of longevity step-increases, shall be granted by the Postmaster General on the basis of superior performance under regulations issued by him, but no such employee is eligible for more than one step-increase within the time period specified in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Each substitute employee in the Postal Transportation Service, whose position is allocated to salary level PFS-5 as a distribution clerk in a railway or highway post office, shall be advanced in the manner prescribed for other employees under subsection (a) of this section, but such substitute shall not be advanced beyond step four of salary level PFS-5.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 402, 69 Stat. 122----- T. 39, § 3553

SEC. 402. Each employee in the postal field service is eligible to earn step-increases in accordance with this Act. Except for temporary rural carriers serving in the absence of regular rural carriers on leave without pay or on military leave, credit shall not be allowed for time on the rolls under a temporary appointment for one year or less unless such time on the rolls is continuous to the date of appointment to a position of unlimited duration.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 403, 69 Stat.
122, 123

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 403. In order to retain to the maximum possible extent promotion credits earned by employees under the Act of July 6, 1945, as amended, and in order to prevent the advancement by step-increases of junior employees ahead of senior employees, employees whose basic salaries are adjusted on the effective date of the schedules in this Act shall establish credit toward advancement by step increases under section 401 in the following manner:

(1) Each employee in the automatic grades who had not reached the maximum grade for his position under the provisions of the Act of July 6, 1945, as amended, shall retain the anniversary date established for his next automatic promotion under such Act unless the amount of increase in basic salary which he receives upon adjustment to the appropriate schedule is equal to or greater than the difference between the salary for his automatic grade and the next higher automatic grade for his position under such Act.

(2) Employees in the automatic grades who do not retain their anniversary dates under paragraph (1), above, employees who had reached the maximum grades for their positions, and employees who occupied positions for which single rates were established under the Act of July 6, 1945, as amended, shall begin the waiting period for advancement to the next step for their positions on the date of adjustment to the schedules in this Act.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 404, 69 Stat.
123, 124

T. 39, § 3558

SEC. 404. (a) There are established for each employee longevity steps A, B, and C. For each promotion to a longevity step—

(1) each postmaster at a post office of the fourth class shall receive an amount equal to 5 per centum of his basic salary, or \$100 per annum, whichever is the lesser, and

(2) each employee (other than a postmaster at a post office of the fourth class) shall receive \$100 per annum.

In computing the percentage increase under this subsection the amount of the increase shall be rounded to the nearest dollar. A half dollar or one-half cent shall be rounded to the next highest dollar or cent, respectively.

(b) Each employee shall be assigned to—

(1) longevity step A at the beginning of the pay period following the completion of thirteen years of service;

(2) longevity step B at the beginning of the pay period following the completion of eighteen years of service; and

(3) longevity step C at the beginning of the pay period following the completion of twenty-five years of service.

(c) (1) There shall be credited, for the purposes of subsection (b)—

(A) all time on the rolls, except time on the rolls as a substitute rural carrier, in the postal field service or in the Post Office Department;

(B) all time on the rolls in the custodial service of the Department of the Treasury continuous to the date of the transfer of the employee to the custodial service of the Post Office Department in accordance with Executive Order Numbered 6166, dated June 10, 1933;

(C) all time on the rolls as a special-delivery messenger at a first-class post office; and

(D) all time on the rolls as a clerk in a third-class post office for which payment is made from authorized allowances.

(2) In determining longevity credit for the purposes of subsection (b) in the case of an employee whose continuous service in the postal field service or in the departmental service of the Post Office Department shall have been interrupted by service with the Armed Forces or to comply with a transfer during war or national emergency as defined by the United States Civil Service Commission, all time engaged in such service with the Armed Forces or on such transfer shall be credited pro rata for each week of such service. All service specified in this subsection, whether continuous or intermittent, shall be credited on the basis of one week for each whole week the employee has been on the rolls, except that credit shall not be allowed for time on the rolls under a temporary appointment for one year or less unless such time on the rolls is continuous to the date of appointment to a position of unlimited duration.

(d) Employees on the rolls on the effective date of this section who are entitled to promotion credit for longevity purposes under section 2 of the Act approved May 3, 1950 (64 Stat. 102; 39 U. S. C. 889), shall retain all rights and benefits established or continued under such section to the same extent as though such section had remained in effect.

(e) Increases under this section shall not be deemed equivalent increases within the meaning of section 401.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 501, 69 Stat. 124----- T. 39, § 3551

SEC. 501. The Postmaster General may appoint any person who has been employed in a civilian capacity in any branch of the Government to any position in a regional or district office or to any professional or scientific position and may place such person in any step in the salary level of the Postal Field Service Schedule which is less than one full step above the highest basic salary which such person received from the United States.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 502, 69 Stat. 124----- T. 39, § 3559

SEC. 502. (a) Any employee who is promoted or transferred to a position in a higher salary level of the Postal Field Service Schedule shall be paid basic salary at the lowest step of such higher salary level which exceeds his existing basic salary by not less than the amount of difference between the entrance step of the salary level from which promoted and the entrance step of the salary level immediately above the salary level from which promoted. If there is no step in the salary level to which the employee is promoted which exceeds his existing basic salary by at least the amount of such difference, such employee shall be paid (1) the maximum step of the salary level to which promoted or (2) his existing basic salary, whichever is higher.

(b) Regular clerks and carriers in first- and second-class post offices are not eligible for promotion to positions of higher salary levels in their respective offices unless they are in the maximum steps of their respective salary levels. If for any reason such clerks and carriers in such maximum steps are not available those clerks and carriers in the lower steps in such offices shall be eligible for such promotion.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 503, 69 Stat. 124----- T. 39, § 3554

SEC. 503. Each temporary employee who is hired for a continuous period of one year or less for a position under the Postal Field Service Schedule shall be paid a basic salary at the entrance step for the salary level of the position to which he is appointed.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 504, 69 Stat. 124----- T. 39, § 3555

SEC. 504. (a) Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to reduce the per annum or hourly basic compensation of any employee on the rolls on the effective date

of the Postal Field Service Schedule, the Rural Carrier Schedule, or Fourth-Class Office Schedule, to an amount less than his basic compensation immediately prior to adjustment to such schedules.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "basic compensation" includes basic compensation under the Classification Act of 1949.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 601, 69 Stat. 125----- T. 39, §§ 3333, 3541

SEC. 601. (a) Employees in the postal field service shall be paid compensation in twenty-six installments. Each such installment shall be the compensation for a pay period of two weeks.

(b) As basic compensation for a full pay period, an employee, other than an hourly rate employee, shall be paid an amount equal to one twenty-sixth of his annual basic compensation. As basic compensation for a portion of a pay period, such employee shall be paid basic compensation computed in accordance with subsection (d) of this section for the number of days and hours of service for which he has credit.

(c) As basic compensation for the pay period, an hourly rate employee shall be paid an amount equal to the product of his hourly rate of basic compensation and the number of hours of service for which he has credit.

(d) For purposes of computing rates of compensation other than annual rates the following rules shall govern:

(1) To compute an hourly rate of basic compensation for employees other than substitute employees, the annual rate of basic compensation shall be divided by 2,080.

(2) To compute an hourly rate of basic compensation for substitute employees, the annual rate of basic compensation shall be divided by 2,016.

(3) To compute the daily rate of compensation for postmasters, postal inspectors, and rural carriers, the annual rate of compensation shall be divided by 312.

(4) To compute the daily rate of basic compensation for annual rate employees other than postmasters, postal inspectors, and rural carriers, the hourly rate of basic compensation shall be multiplied by the number of daily hours of service required.

(e) Except for lump-sum payments for accumulated leave upon the termination of employment, an annual rate employee shall not be paid more than one twenty-sixth of his basic compensation as basic compensation for a pay period.

(f) All rates shall be computed to the nearest cent, counting one-half cent and over as a whole cent.

(g) When a pay period for employees to whom this Act applies begins in one fiscal year and ends in another, the gross amount of the earnings of such employees for such pay period may be regarded as a charge against the appropriation or allotment current at the end of such pay period.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 602, 69 Stat. 125----- T. 39, § 3571

SEC. 602. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, employees shall not be required to work more than eight hours a day. The work schedule of employees shall be regulated so that the eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 603, 69 Stat. 125, 126----- T. 39, § 3573

SEC. 603. In emergencies or if the needs of the service require, the Postmaster General may require employees to work more than eight hours in one day, or on Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays. For such service he shall grant employees in the "PFS" Schedule compensatory time or pay such employees overtime compensation under the following rules:

(1) Each employee in or below salary level PFS-7 shall be paid for all work in excess of eight hours in one day at the rate of 150 per centum of his hourly basic compensation.

(2) (A) Each employee in or below salary level PFS-7 who performs work on Saturdays or Sundays shall, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, be granted compensatory time in an amount equal to the excess time worked within five working days, except that, in lieu of such compensatory time, the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require, authorize such employee to be paid, for work performed on Saturdays and Sundays during the month of December, at the rate of 150 per centum of his hourly basic compensation.

(B) If the work performed by such employees on Saturdays and Sundays is less than eight hours, such service, in the discretion of the Postmaster General may be carried forward and combined with similar service performed on other Saturdays and Sundays. The employees may be allowed compensatory time for such combined service or any part thereof at any time, except that, whenever at least eight hours of such service has been accumulated, the employees shall be allowed eight hours compensatory time on one day within five working days next succeeding the Saturday or Sunday on which the total accumulated service was at least eight hours.

(3) For time worked on a day referred to as a holiday in the Act of December 26, 1941 (5 U. S. C., sec. 87b), or on a day designated by Executive order as a holiday for Federal employees generally, each employee in or below salary level PFS-7, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, shall either be granted compensatory time in an amount equal to such time worked within thirty working days, or be paid premium compensation at a rate equal to his hourly basic compensation for the time so worked. For work performed on Christmas Day, premium compensation shall be paid at a rate equal to 150 per centum of the employee's hourly basic compensation.

(4) Each employee in or above salary level PFS-8 who performs overtime or holiday work as described in this section, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, shall be granted compensatory time in an amount equal to such overtime or holiday work.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 604, 69 Stat. 126----- T. 39, § 3574

SEC. 604. Employees who perform work between the hours of 6 o'clock post meridian and 6 o'clock ante meridian standard or daylight saving time, depending upon which time is observed where such work is performed, shall be paid extra compensation for each hour of such work at the rate of 10 per centum of their hourly basic compensation. The differential for night duty shall not be included in computing any overtime compensation to which such employees may be entitled.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 605, 69 Stat.
126, 127

T. 39, § 3575

SEC. 605. (a) Sections 602, 603, and 604 of this Act do not apply to the heads of regional or district offices and such other employees of the headquarters staff of regional and district offices as the Postmaster General designates, or to postmasters, rural carriers, post office inspectors, traveling mechanics, and traveling examiners of equipment and supplies.

(b) Sections 602 and 603 of this Act do not apply to substitute employees and to employees in the Postal Transportation Service assigned to road duty.

(c) Section 602 of this Act does not apply to employees in post offices of the third class.

(d) The provisions of section 603 of this Act relating to compensatory time and overtime compensation for work on Saturdays or Sundays do not apply to hourly rate regular employees and to employees in post offices of the third class.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 606, 69 Stat. 127----- T. 39, §§ 3302, 3572

SEC. 606. (a) Subject to subsection (c) of this section, the Postmaster General shall prescribe the conditions under which substitute positions may be established.

(b) Each substitute, hourly rate, and temporary employee who reports for duty in compliance with an official order shall be employed for not less than two hours following the hour at which such employee is ordered to report.

(c) In the case of positions which are the same as or equivalent to the positions enumerated in the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of substitute postal employees, and for other purposes", approved June 4, 1936, as amended (39 U. S. C., sec. 834), the ratio of classified substitute employees to regular employees shall not be more than one classified substitute to five regular employees or fraction thereof with respect to each such position, except that in offices having fewer than five regular employees there may be one substitute clerk and one substitute carrier, and one substitute in the motor vehicle service.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 607, 69 Stat. 127,
128

T. 39, § 3581

SEC. 607. (a) The Postmaster General shall organize the work of employees in the Postal Transportation Service who are assigned to road duty into regularly scheduled tours of duty. Such tours of duty shall aggregate an average of not more than eight hours a day for two hundred and fifty-two days a year, including an allowance of one hour and thirty-five minutes for work to be performed on

layoff periods. He shall not grant allowances of time for work performed on layoff periods to employees other than employees engaged in the distribution of mail.

(b) Employees in the Postal Transportation Service assigned to road duty, except substitute employees, who are required to perform work in excess of the scheduled time of their regular tours of duty as established by the Postmaster General shall be paid at the rate of 150 per centum of their hourly basic compensation for such overtime work. In arriving at the amount of overtime to be paid at any time during the calendar year, any deficiencies accrued up to that time during the same calendar year shall be offset against any overtime work by the employee.

(c) Substitute employees in the Postal Transportation Service assigned to road duty shall be paid on an hourly basis for actual work performed according to the time value of each trip of such road duty, including an allowance of time for all work required on layoff periods.

(d) In addition to compensation provided under this Act, the Postmaster General, under regulations prescribed by him, may pay not more than \$9 per day as travel allowances in lieu of actual expenses, at fixed rates per annum or by such other method as he deems equitable to regular and substitute employees in the Postal Transportation Service who are assigned to road duty, after the expiration of ten hours from the time the initial run begins.

(e) Substitute employees in the Postal Transportation Service shall be credited with full time while traveling under orders of the Post Office Department to and from their designated headquarters to take up assignments.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 608, 69 Stat. 128-----T. 39, §§ 2008, 3542

SEC. 608. (a) In addition to the compensation provided under this Act regular and substitute special-delivery carriers and special-delivery messengers at first-class post offices shall be paid an automotive equipment maintenance allowance at the rate of 7 cents per mile or major fraction thereof for miles traveled under the direction of the Department in making delivery of special-delivery mail or at the option of the Postmaster General at the rate of 90 cents per hour spent in making delivery of special-delivery mail. Payments for equipment maintenance shall be made at the same periods and in the same manner as payments of regular compensation.

(b) The Postmaster General may provide or hire vehicles under an allowance basis for use in the delivery of special-delivery mail whenever the needs of the postal field service so require.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 609, 69 Stat. 128-----T. 39, § 3543

SEC. 609. (a) In addition to the compensation provided in the Rural Carrier Schedule, each rural carrier shall be paid for equipment maintenance a sum equal to 9 cents per mile for each mile or major fraction of a mile scheduled. The Postmaster General may pay such additional equipment maintenance allowance as he determines to be fair and reasonable, not in excess of \$3 per day when combined with the equipment maintenance allowance provided by the preceding sentence, to rural carriers entitled to additional compensation under section 302 (c) of this Act for serving heavily patronized routes. Payments for such equipment maintenance shall be made at the same periods and in the same manner as payments of regular compensation.

(b) Any employee in the postal field service who is assigned to serve any rural route, and who furnishes the vehicle used in the performance of such service, shall be paid the equipment maintenance allowance provided for the route so served, in addition to his compensation.

(b) Any employee in the postal field service who is assigned to serve any rural route, and who furnishes the vehicle used in the performance of such service, shall be paid the equipment maintenance allowance provided for the route so served, in addition to his compensation.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 610, 69 Stat.

T. 39, § 3544

128

SEC. 610. Postmasters of fourth-class post offices shall be paid as allowances for rent, fuel, light, and equipment an amount equal to 15 per centum of the basic compensation earned in each pay period, at the same time and in the same manner as their regulation compensation.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 701, 69 Stat.

Omitted (Table 3)

128, 129

SEC. 701. (a) The basic salary in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this section, of each employee paid under the Act of July 3, 1945, as amended (39 U. S. C., secs. 858, 859, 861a, 862, 863-866, 868, 869), or under the Classification

Act of 1949, as amended, shall be increased by 6 per centum effective March 1, 1955 (rounded to the nearest dollar in the case of per annum rates and to the nearest one-half cent in the case of hourly rates, a half-dollar or one-quarter of a cent being rounded to the next highest dollar or one-half cent, respectively). Such increase shall be applied (1) in the case of each rural carrier to his fixed compensation, his compensation per mile, and any additional compensation allowed him for serving a heavily patronized route, and (2) to the amounts specified in sections 3 (c), 3 (d), 12 (a), 12 (e), 15 (f), and 17 (d) of the Act of July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress), as amended.

(b) Retroactive salary shall be paid under this Act only in the case of an individual in the service of the United States (including service in the Armed Forces of the United States) or of the municipal government of the District of Columbia on the date of enactment of this Act, except that such retroactive salary shall be paid a retired postmaster, officer, or employee for services rendered during the period beginning March 1, 1955, and ending with the date of his retirement, or in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August 3, 1950, for services rendered by a deceased postmaster, officer, or employee during the period beginning on March 1, 1955, and ending with the date of his death. For the purposes of this subsection, service in the Armed Forces of the United States, in the case of an individual relieved from training and service in the Armed Forces of the United States or discharged from hospitalization following such training and service, shall include the period provided by law for the mandatory restoration of such individual to a position in or under the Federal Government or the municipal government of the District of Columbia.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 801, 69 Stat.
129

T. 39, § 702

SEC. 801. At the beginning of each fiscal year, the Postmaster General shall divide post offices into four classes on the basis of gross annual postal receipts for the preceding calendar year. He shall place in the first class those post offices at which such receipts are \$40,000 or more. He shall place in the second class those post offices at which such receipts are \$8,000 or more, but less than \$40,000. He shall place in the third class those post offices at which such receipts are \$1,500 or more, but less than \$8,000. He shall place in the fourth class those offices at which such receipts are less than \$1,500, except as provided in section 303 (g).

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 802, 69 Stat.
129

T. 39, § 3105

SEC. 802. With the consent of the employee, the Postmaster General is authorized to detail any employee, including any employee of the departmental service, between the postal field service and the departmental service to such extent as may be necessary to develop a more efficient working force and more effectively to perform the work of the Department. Each such detail shall be made for a period of not more than one year and may be made without change in compensation of the employee so detailed.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 803, 69 Stat.
129

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 803. Any increase in rate of basic compensation by reason of enactment of this Act shall not be considered as an "equivalent increase" in compensation within the meaning of section 701 (a) (A) of the Classification Act of 1949, in the case of employees who transfer or are transferred to a position coming within the purview of the Classification Act of 1949.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 805, 69 Stat.
130

Omitted (covered by sec. 5 of bill)

SEC. 805. (a) Whenever reference is made in any other law to the Act of July 6, 1945 (59 Stat. 435), as amended, such reference shall be held and considered to mean this Act. Whenever reference is made in any other law to a "grade" of such Act of July 6, 1945, such reference shall be held and considered to mean the corresponding basic salary step in any schedule contained in this Act.

(b) The application of this Act to any position or employee shall not be affected by reason of the enactment of subsection (a).

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 806, 69 Stat.
130

Omitted (covered by T. 39, § 2)

SEC. 806. This Act shall have the same force and effect within Guam as within other possessions of the United States.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 807, 69 Stat.
130

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 807. The Postmaster General is hereby authorized to issue such regulations as may be necessary for the administration of this Act.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 808, 69 Stat.
130

Omitted (covered by sec. 4 (a) of bill)

SEC. 808. This Act shall not be construed to modify the application of the Civil Service Act and Rules or the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to the postal field service.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 809, 69 Stat.
130

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 809. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

June 10, 1955, ch. 137, § 810, 69 Stat.
130

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 810. (a) This section shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) This Act, except title VII, section 607 (d) and this section, shall take effect on such date as may be specified by the Postmaster General, but not later than one hundred and eighty days after the date of its enactment.

(c) Title VII and section 607 (d) shall take effect on the first day of the first pay period which begins after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) For the purpose of determining the amount of insurance for which an individual is eligible under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, changes in the rates of compensation which result from the enactment of title VII shall be deemed to be effective as of the first day of the first pay period which begins on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved June 10, 1955.

June 21, 1955, ch. 173, § 1, 69 Stat. 170-----

Omitted (Table 3)

Section 16 of the Act entitled "An Act to adjust the salaries of postmasters, supervisors, and employees in the field service of the Post Office Department", approved October 24, 1951 (65 Stat. 632; 39 U. S. C. 876c), is amended by inserting after the period at the end thereof a sentence to read as follows: "On and after July 1, 1952, postmasters, officers, and employees covered by this Act may be paid the compensation prescribed for their grade and position."

June 21, 1955, ch. 173, § 2, 69 Stat. 170-----

Omitted (Table 3)

Nothing in this Act shall be construed or interpreted to reduce the pay of any employee.

July 26, 1955, ch. 378, § 1, 2, 69 Stat. 373, 374-----

T. 39, § 4355 (b)

That the ninth paragraph under the heading "OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL" contained in the first section of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes", approved August 24, 1912 (39 U. S. C., sec. 229), is amended—

(1) by inserting "or by a church or church organization," immediately after "or by a regularly established State institution of learning supported in whole or in part by public taxation,";

(2) by inserting "or by churches and church organizations," immediately after "and such periodical publications, issued by or under the auspices of benevolent or fraternal societies or orders or trade unions, or by strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific societies,";

(3) by inserting "churches and church organizations," immediately after "whether such matter pertains to such benevolent or fraternal societies or orders, trades unions, strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific societies,";

(4) by inserting "churches and church organizations," immediately after "to further the objects and purposes of such benevolent or fraternal societies or orders, trades unions,"; and

(5) by inserting "or by churches and church organizations" immediately after "circulation through the mails of periodical publications issued by, or under the auspices of, benevolent or fraternal societies or orders, or trades unions, or by strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific societies,".

SEC. 2. The amendments made by the first section of this Act shall take effect on the first day of the second calendar month following the date of enactment of this Act.

Aug. 4, 1955, ch. 560, § 1, 3, 69 Stat. 497----- T. 39, § 4651

That any key, any identification card, identification tag, or similar identification device, and any other small article which the Postmaster General by regulation may designate, which bears, contains, or has attached securely thereto—

(1) a complete, definite, and legible post office address, including (if such exists) the street address or box or route number, and

(2) a notice directing that such key, card, tag, device, or small article be returned to such address, and guaranteeing the payment, on delivery, of the postage due thereon,

may be transmitted through the mails to such address at a rate of postage of 5 cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

SEC. 3 This Act shall take effect on the sixtieth day following the date of its enactment.

Aug. 9, 1955, ch. 646, 69 Stat. 575----- T. 39, § 3335

That the Postmaster General, with the consent of the Administrator of General Services, may appoint custodial employees working under the jurisdiction of the General Services Administration at Federal buildings occupied in any part by the postal service to positions in the postal service to perform postal duties in addition to their regular duties as such custodial employees, without regard to section 2 of the Act of July 31, 1894, as amended (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 62). Such employees shall be paid compensation at the rate provided by law for each position, without regard to the provisions of sections 1763, 1764, and 1765 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 5, secs. 58, 69, and 70).

June 15, 1956, ch. 391, 70 Stat. 284----- T. 39, §§ 6416, 6423

The last two paragraphs of section 3951 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (39 U. S. C. 434), are amended by striking out the word "inland" wherever it appears in such paragraphs.

June 20, 1956, ch. 411, §§ 1, 2, 70 Stat. 297----- T. 39, §§ 2508, 2509

Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Postmaster General to grant permission to use special canceling stamps or postmarking dies", approved May 11, 1922 (39 U. S. C., sec. 368), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. (a) Any permission granted by the Postmaster General under the first section of this Act shall be revocable in the event the Government shall find it expedient or necessary to use special canceling stamps or postmarking dies for its own purposes.

"(b) The Postmaster General is authorized to provide for the use in each first- and second-class post office, of a special canceling stamp or postmarking die bearing the words 'Pray for peace'."

SEC. 2. The second proviso in the first section of such Act of May 11, 1922, is amended by striking out "nothing in this Act" and inserting in lieu thereof "nothing in this section".

July 9, 1956, ch. 525, § 2, 70 Stat. 510, 511----- T. 39, § 2107

SEC. 2. Subsection (g) of section 202 of the Post Office Department Property Act of 1954, 68 Stat. 521, is amended—

(1) by repealing so much of said subsection (g) as reads: "No proposed lease-purchase agreement shall be executed under this section unless such agreement has been approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, as evidenced by a written statement of such officer to the effect that the execution of such agreement is necessary and is in conformity with the policy of the President."; and

(2) by adding at the end of subparagraph 8 of said subsection (g) the following: "Such statement by the Director shall be based on budgetary and related considerations and shall not be deemed to constitute approval by the Director of the specific terms or provisions of any proposed agreement or of the selection of any particular contractor or lessor."

July 14, 1956, ch. 591, § 1, 70 Stat. 535,
536

T. 39, §§ 2302, 4156, 5004

The Act entitled "An Act to reimburse the Post Office Department for the transmission of official Government-mail matter", approved August 15, 1953 (67 Stat. 614; Public Law 286, Eighty-third Congress), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sections:

"SEC. 3. There shall be paid to the Post Office Department, as postal revenue, out of any appropriations or funds available to each department, agency, establishment, or Government corporation concerned and as a necessary expense of such appropriations and funds and of the activities concerned, the equivalent amount of postage or registry fees, as determined pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, for matter sent in the mails, without prepayment of postage or without prepayment of registry fees, by or to such department, agency, establishment, or corporation, for which the Post Office Department does not otherwise receive compensation, under authority of the following provisions of law:

"(1) Section 3932 of the Revised Statutes (39 U. S. C., sec. 385);

"(2) The proviso added by section 2 of the Act of May 1, 1928 (45 Stat. 469; 39 U. S. C., sec. 321a), to section 29 of the Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (20 Stat. 362; 23 Stat. 158; 28 Stat. 412; 29 Stat. 590);

"(3) Section 10 of title 13 of the United States Code;

"(4) The second sentence of section 306 of the Penalty Mail Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 1049; 39 U. S. C., sec. 321n); and

"(5) Section 345 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 266; 8 U. S. C., sec. 1456).

"SEC. 4. There shall be paid to the Post Office Department, as postal revenue, out of appropriations made to the Department of Agriculture for such purpose, the equivalent amount of postage, as determined pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, for matter sent in the mails without prepayment of postage under authority of the following provisions of law:

"(1) Section 6 of the Act entitled 'An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an Act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the acts supplementary thereto', approved March 2, 1887, as amended (69 Stat. 673; 7 U. S. C., sec. 361f);

"(2) Section 3 of the Act entitled 'An Act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts established under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two', approved August 30, 1890 (26 Stat. 418; 7 U. S. C., sec. 325); and

"(3) The proviso contained in the third paragraph under the heading 'General Expenses, Office of Experiment Stations' under the caption 'Office of Experiment Stations' in the Act entitled 'An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen', approved June 30, 1914 (38 Stat. 438; 39 U. S. C., sec. 330).

"SEC. 5. There shall be paid to the Post Office Department, as postal revenue, out of appropriations made to the Library of Congress for such purpose, the equivalent amount of postage, as determined pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, for matter sent in the mails without prepayment of postage under authority of section 15 of title 17 of the United States Code." July 14, 1956, ch. 591, § 2, 70 Stat. 536

T. 39, § 4154

SEC. 2. (a) The first sentence of section 306 of the Penalty Mail Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 1049; 39 U. S. C., sec. 321n), is amended by striking out ", free of postage," and inserting in lieu thereof "as penalty mail".

(b) The second sentence of such section 306 is amended to read as follows: "Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit (1) the transmission in the mail, as penalty mail, of such books, reports, periodicals, bulletins, pamphlets, lists, articles, or documents to educational institutions, to public libraries, or to Federal, State, or other public authorities and (2) the transmission in the mail, as penalty mail, of lists of agricultural bulletins, lists of public documents which are offered for sale by the Superintendent of Docu-

ments, Government Printing Office, or announcements of publications of maps, atlases, and statistical and other reports offered for sale by the Federal Power Commission under authority of section 312 of the Federal Power Act (16 U. S. C., sec. 825k)."

SEC. 3. The amendments made by this Act shall take effect on July 1, 1956.

July 27, 1956, ch. 755, §§ 1, 2, 70 Stat.
699, 700

T. 39, § 4007

(a) Whenever the Postmaster General shall determine during proceedings before him that in the administration of the Act of August 16, 1950 (39 U. S. C. 259a), such action is necessary to the effective enforcement of such Act, he may enter an interim order directing that mail addressed to any person be held and detained by the postmaster at the post office of delivery for a period of twenty days from the effective date of such order. Notice of such order, advising such person of the holding and detention and setting forth in specific detail the reasons therefor, together with a copy of this Act, and the aforesaid Act of August 16, 1950, shall be sent forthwith by registered or certified mail to such person at the post office at which such mail is to be held and detained. Any such order for the holding and detention of mail addressed to any person shall expire at the end of the twenty days after the issuance thereof unless the Postmaster General shall file, prior to the expiration of such twenty-day period, a petition in the United States district court for the district in which the post office in which such mail is held or detained is situated, and obtain an order directing that mail addressed to such person be held and detained for such further period as the court shall determine. Notice of the filing of any such petition shall be given forthwith by the clerk of the court in which such petition is filed to such person, at the post office at which the mail is being detained (or otherwise as the clerk of the court shall determine to be appropriate), and such person shall have five days in which to appear and show cause why such order should not issue. If, upon all the evidence before it, the court shall determine that the continued withholding and detention of mail addressed to such person is reasonable and necessary to the effective enforcement of the Act of August 16, 1950, it shall forthwith issue an order directing that mail addressed to such person be held and detained by the postmaster at the office of delivery until conclusion of the proceeding by the Postmaster General or until further order of the court. If the court shall determine, upon all the evidence before it, that the continued withholding and detention of mail addressed to such person is not reasonable or necessary in the administration of such Act, it shall dismiss the petition and order all mail addressed to such person held or detained in any post office to be released forthwith for delivery. An appeal from the order of the court shall be allowed as in civil causes. Any order of the Postmaster General or of the district court, under this Act, may be dissolved by such court at any time for cause, including failure to conduct expeditiously the proceedings instituted against such person before the Postmaster General with respect to the Act of August 16, 1950 (39 U. S. C. 259a). When, under any order herein authorized to be issued by the Postmaster General or the district court, a person's mail is detained and held by the postmaster at the office of delivery, such person shall have the right to examine said mail and receive such mail as clearly is not connected with the alleged unlawful activity.

(b) As used in this Act the term "person" means any individual, firm, corporation, company, partnership, or association.

(c) Action by the Postmaster General in issuing the interim order provided for herein and petitioning for a continuance of such order under this Act, shall not be subject to the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (ch. 19, title 5, U. S. C.).

SEC. 2. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to mail addressed to publishers or distributors of publications which have entry as second-class matter under the Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (ch. 180, 20 Stat. 358; 39 U. S. C. 221, et seq.), or to publishers or distributors of copyrighted books and other publications as to which certificate of registration of copyright has been issued under the copyright laws of the United States (title 17 U. S. C.).

July 31, 1956, ch. 804, § 115, 70 Stat. 741----- T. 39, § 3542

SEC 115. The Postal Field Service Schedule in section 301 (a) of the Act of June 10, 1955 (Public Law 68, 84th Congress), is amended by striking out:

"18-----	12,500	12,800	13,100	13,400	13,700	14,000	14,300
19-----	13,600	13,900	14,200	14,500	14,800		
20-----	14,800"						

and inserting in lieu thereof:

"18-----	12,800	13,100	13,400	13,700	14,000	14,300	14,600
19-----	14,000	14,300	14,600	14,900	15,200		
20-----	16,000".						

Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 813, §§ 1, 2, 70 Stat. 781----- T. 39, § 6351

This Act may be cited as the "Highway Post Office Service Act of 1955".

SEC. 2. The Postmaster General may provide highway post office service, either by contract or Government-owned motor vehicle, for carrying the mails and postal employees on routes between points where in his judgment conditions justify the operation of such service. The motor vehicles shall be especially designed and equipped for the distribution of mail en route and shall be constructed, fitted up, maintained, and operated in accordance with such specifications, rules, and regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 813, § 3, 70 Stat. 781----- T. 39, § 6352

SEC. 3. Contracts for highway post office service shall be obtained in accordance with section 3709 of the Revised Statutes as amended (41 U. S. C. 5).

Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 813, § 4, 70 Stat. 781----- T. 39, § 6352

SEC. 4. (a) The Postmaster General may make contracts for highway post office service for terms not to exceed six years.

(b) The Postmaster General may make provisions in contracts for highway post office service for increasing or decreasing the mileage, increasing or decreasing the hours of service required or for other service changes. He may also provide in such contracts for the readjustment of compensation paid thereunder, either upward or downward to reflect such changes, and to reflect increased or decreased costs attributable to changed conditions occurring during the contract term over which the Postmaster General or the contractor have no control and which could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time the original bid was made or the proposal for renewal filed.

(c) Contracts for highway post office service may provide for the imposition or remission of fines and penalties by the Postmaster General for delinquencies in the performance of the contract. Each such contract shall contain a provision providing for its cancellation by the Postmaster General and may provide for an indemnity payment by the Postmaster General in the event of such cancellation.

(d) Contracts for highway post office service may contain such other provisions as the Postmaster General deems appropriate.

Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 813, § 5, 70 Stat. 781----- T. 39, § 6353

SEC. 5. (a) The Postmaster General, by mutual agreement with the holder of a contract for highway post office service and without submitting the service for bids, may renew the contract for successive periods of not more than six years at the rates of compensation prevailing at the end of the preceding contract term.

(b) If the holder of a contract for highway post office service has sublet his contract in accordance with its terms and does not indicate in writing to the Postmaster General at least ninety days before the end of contract term that he desires to renew the contract, the Postmaster General may enter into a contract with a subcontractor then performing the service, in the same manner and upon the same terms as prescribed in subsection (a) of this section, if such subcontractor has performed the service required under the contract to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General for a period of at least six months.

Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 813, § 6, 70 Stat. 781,
782

T. 39, § 6354

SEC. 6. Where there is no contractor legally bound or required to perform the service desired by the Postmaster General or when an accepted bidder or contractor shall fail or refuse to perform the service on a route according to his accepted proposal or his contract the Postmaster General, without advertising, may contract for the service desired or continue the service originally contracted for in such manner and in such equipment as he may deem to be in the public interest for a term of not to exceed one year.

Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 813, § 7, 70 Stat. 782----- T. 39, § 6355

SEC. 7. The Postmaster General may require such bond or bonds as he deems necessary to protect the interests of the Government. Such bond shall be in the form and amount and contain such conditions as he may prescribe.

Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 842, § 1, 70 Stat. 892----- T. 39, § 3581

Section 607 of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 is amended by inserting after the words, "Postal Transportation Service" wherever they appear therein the words "and the Motor Vehicle Service". The heading of such section is amended to read as follows: "EMPLOYEES IN THE POSTAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICE AND THE MOTOR VEHICLE SERVICE."

Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 842, § 2, 70 Stat. 892----- T. 39, § 3101

SEC. 2. As used in this section in reference to employees in the Motor Vehicle Service the term "assigned to road duty" means assignment to a Motor Vehicle Service route which is not less than fifty miles in length one way.

Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 842, § 3, 70 Stat. 892----- T. 39, § 3575

SEC. 3. Subsection (b) of section 605 of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 is amended by inserting after the words "Postal Transportation Service" the words "and the Motor Vehicle Service".

Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 844, 70 Stat. 897----- T. 39, § 5211

Section 6 of the Act of June 25, 1910, as amended (39 U. S. C. 756), is hereby further amended by striking out "\$1" wherever it appears therein, and by inserting in lieu thereof "\$5".

Aug. 28, 1957, Public Law 85-189, 71
Stat. 470

T. 39, § 3576

That hereafter when the President of the United States by Executive order, memorandum, or other administrative action authorizes Federal employees generally to be excused from duty on a workday—

(1) employees in the Postal Transportation Service or in the Motor Vehicle Service who are assigned to road duty and are required to work on such day shall be granted a day off, with pay and without charge thereof to their earned annual leave, within one year thereafter; and

(2) rural carriers who are required to work on such day shall be granted a day off, with pay and without charge thereof to their earned annual leave, within one year thereafter.

Sept. 2, 1957, Public Law 85-277, 71
Stat. 601

T. 39, § 4164

That the second sentence of section 7 of the Act of March 3, 1875 (39 U. S. C. 329), is amended by striking out the words "for the period of nine months after", and by inserting in lieu thereof "until the 30th day of June following".

Mar. 15, 1958, Public Law 85-340, 72
Stat. 34

T. 39, § 2212

That in case of the death, resignation, or separation from the office of the disbursing officer for the Post Office Department the accounts of such disbursing officer may be continued and payments made in his name by the assistant disbursing officers designated by the Postmaster General or designated by any official of the Post Office Department authorized by the Postmaster General to make such designation, for a period of time not to extend beyond the last day of the second month following the month in which such death, resignation, or separation shall occur. Such accounts and payments shall be allowed, audited, and settled, and the checks signed in the name of the former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department shall be honored in the same manner as if the former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department had continued in office. The

former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department, his estate, or the surety on his official bond, shall not be subject to any legal liability or penalty for the official accounts and defaults of the assistant disbursing officers acting in the name or in the place of the former disbursing officer, but such assistant disbursing officers and their sureties shall be responsible therefor.

Apr. 7, 1958, Public Law 85-368, 72 Stat. 81

T. 39, § 705

That section 15 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, authorizing the postal savings system, and for other purposes", approved May 18, 1916 (39 Stat. 163; 39 U. S. C. 161), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 15. The Postmaster General may enter into contracts for the conduct of contract stations for a term not exceeding three years. Any such contract may be renewed by the Postmaster General, at the same or a lower contract price, for additional terms not exceeding three years each unless (1) the Postmaster General finds that such renewal is not in the interest of the United States, or (2) not later than ninety days before the end of any contract term the Post Office Department receives a request in writing that the contract be opened for competitive bidding at the end of such term. Upon any such finding by the Postmaster General, or upon receipt of any such request, the Postmaster General shall terminate the contract, with respect to which such finding has been made or such request has been received, at the end of the current term and shall advertise for bids thereon in accordance with existing laws relating to the advertising of public contracts and the award thereof on the basis of competitive bidding."

Apr. 9, 1958, Public Law 85-371, § 1, 72 Stat. 83

T. 39, §§ 4109, 4110

That (a) the Postmaster General shall prescribe by regulation the conditions for delivery to the addressee, return to the sender, or other disposition, of matter mailed without prepayment of the postage required by law to be paid, or without prepayment of the full amount of the postage required by law to be paid.

(b) The Postmaster General shall prescribe by regulation from time to time the charges to be collected on delivery for any matter mailed without prepayment of any lawfully required postage or without prepayment of the full amount of the lawfully required postage. Such charges (1) shall be in addition to the payment of lawfully required postage, (2) shall not be adjusted more frequently than once every two years, and (3) when adjusted shall equal, as nearly as is practicable, the approximate cost incurred by the Post Office Department with respect to the delivery of such matter and the collection of postage and other lawful charges thereon. The Postmaster General may waive the collection of any charges when he deems such waiver to be in the best interest of the Government.

Apr. 9, 1958, Public Law 85-371, § 2, 72 Stat. 83

T. 39, § 507

SEC. 2. Section 12 (a) of the Act of October 30, 1951 (65 Stat. 676; 39 U. S. C. 246f (a)), is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof a semicolon and the following new paragraph:

"(9) for returning undeliverable letters and parcels from the dead-letter office to the senders".

Apr. 9, 1958, Public Law 85-371, § 3, 72 Stat. 83

T. 39, §§ 2501, 2505

SEC. 3. Section 26 of the Act of March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 361), as amended (39 U. S. C. 275), is further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 26. (a) The Postmaster General may issue postage due stamps of such special design and denomination as he deems necessary to be affixed to short paid mail, and such stamps shall be canceled in the same manner as other postage stamps.

"(b) Postage due stamps may not be sold by any postmaster nor received by him in prepayment of postage or fees for special services.

"(c) The Postmaster General may designate agencies of the Department where postage due stamps may be sold for philatelic purposes only."

Apr. 9, 1958, Public Law 85-371, § 4,
72 Stat. 83

T. 39, § 4108

SEC. 4. Section 3936 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (39 U. S. C. 406), is further amended by striking out the second sentence and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

"The Postmaster General shall return to the senders by registered mail all ordinary dead letters containing \$10 or more in cash, and parcels of the first class which apparently contain matter valued at \$10 or more, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe. The minimum registry fee, in addition to such other fees as the Postmaster General may prescribe, shall be collected at the time of delivery."

Apr. 9, 1958, Public Law 85-371, § 5,
72 Stat. 83

T. 39, § 4105

SEC. 5. The first section of the Act of May 9, 1930 (39 U. S. C. 261), is amended by striking out "15 cents" and by inserting in lieu thereof "25 cents".

Apr. 9, 1958, Public Law 85-371, § 7,
72 Stat. 84

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 7. This Act shall be effective on the first day of the third month following the month in which enacted.

May 1, 1958, Public Law 85-392, § 1,
72 Stat. 103

T. 39, § 6419

That the first sentence of section 245 of the Act of June 8, 1872 (17 Stat. 313), as amended (18 Stat. 235, 66 Stat. 286; 39 U. S. C. 426), is amended by striking out "approved by a postmaster, and in cases where the amount of the bond exceeds five thousand dollars, by a postmaster of the first, second, or third class," and inserting in lieu thereof "approved as the Postmaster General shall direct,"

May 1, 1958, Public Law 85-392, § 2,
72 Stat. 103

T. 39, § 6412

SEC. 2. When advertising is required under section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5) or any other law, the Postmaster General shall advertise, for a period of not less than 30 days, for bids for a contract for transporting the mails, unless he shall publish with the advertisement a finding that the public exigencies surrounding the particular contract require a shorter period. The advertisement shall be conspicuously posted in each post office to be served under the contract.

May 1, 1958, Public Law 85-392, § 4,
72 Stat. 103

T. 39, § 6413

SEC. 4. This Act shall not apply to contracts for the transportation of mail—

(1) by mail messengers under the Act of March 4, 1887, as amended (24 Stat. 492, 68 Stat. 1116; 39 U. S. C. 578),

(2) by highway post office service under the Highway Post Office Service Act of 1955 (70 Stat. 781; Public Law 862, Eighty-fourth Congress; 39 U. S. C. 1051-1056), and

(3) by steamships under section 5 of the Act of May 17, 1878 (20 Stat. 62; 39 U. S. C. 449).

May 14, 1958, Public Law 85-399, § 1
72 Stat. 117

T. 39, § 3543

That section 609 (a) of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 (69 Stat. 128; 39 U. S. C. 1009) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 609. (a) In addition to the compensation provided in the Rural Carrier Schedule, each rural carrier shall be paid for equipment maintenance a sum equal to (1) 10 cents per mile for each mile or major fraction of a mile scheduled or (2) \$3.50 per day, whichever is greater. In addition to the allowance provided by the preceding sentence, the Postmaster General may pay such amount as he determines to be fair and reasonable, not in excess of \$2.50 per day, to rural carriers entitled to additional compensation under section 302 (c) of this Act for serving heavily patronized routes. Payment for such equipment maintenance shall be made at the same periods and in the same manner as payments of regular compensation."

May 14, 1958, Public Law 85-399, § 2
72 Stat. 117

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 2. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

May 14, 1958, Public Law 85-399, § 3
72 Stat. 117

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 3. The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall take effect on the first day of the first pay period which shall begin more than thirty days after enactment of this Act.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 101,
72 Stat. 134

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 101. This title may be cited as the "Postal Policy Act of 1958."

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 102,
72 Stat. 134, 135

T. 39, § 2301

SEC. 102. The Congress hereby finds that—

(1) the postal establishment was created to unite more closely the American people, to promote the general welfare, and to advance the national economy;

(2) the postal establishment has been extended and enlarged through the years into a nationwide network of services and facilities for the communication of intelligence, the dissemination of information, the advancement of education and culture, and the distribution of articles of commerce and industry. Furthermore, the Congress has encouraged the use of these broadening services and facilities through reasonable and, in many cases, special postal rates;

(3) the development and expansion of these several elements of postal service, under authorization by the Congress, have been the impelling force in the origin and growth of many and varied business, commercial, and industrial enterprises which contribute materially to the national economy and the public welfare and which depend upon the continuance of these elements of postal service;

(4) historically and as a matter of public policy there have evolved, in the operations of the postal establishment authorized by the Congress, certain recognized and accepted relationships among the several classes of mail. It is clear, from the continued expansion of the postal service and from the continued encouragement by the Congress of the most widespread use thereof, that the postal establishment performs many functions and offers its facilities to many users on a basis which can only be justified as being in the interest of the national welfare;

(5) while the postal establishment, as all other Government agencies, should be operated in an efficient manner, it clearly is not a business enterprise conducted for profit or for raising general funds, and it would be an unfair burden upon any particular user or class of users of the mails to compel them to bear the expenses incurred by reason of special rate considerations granted or facilities provided to other users of the mails, or to underwrite those expenses incurred by the postal establishment for services of a nonpostal nature; and

(6) the public interest and the increasing complexity of the social and economic fabric of the Nation require an immediate, clear, and affirmative declaration of congressional policy with respect to the activities of the postal establishment including those of a public service nature as the basis for the creation and maintenance of a sound and equitable postal-rate structure which will assure efficient service, produce adequate postal revenues, and stand the test of time.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 103,
72 Stat. 135, 136

T. 39, § 2302

DECLARATION OF POLICY

SEC. 103. (a) The Congress hereby emphasizes, reaffirms, and restates its function under the Constitution of the United States of forming postal policy.

(b) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress, as set forth in this title—

(1) that the post office is a public service;

(2) to provide a more stable basis for the postal-rate structure through the establishment of general principles, standards, and related requirements with respect to the determination and allocation of postal revenues and expenses; and

(3) in accordance with these general principles, standards, and related requirements, to provide a means by which the postal-rate structure may be fixed and adjusted by action of the Congress, from time to time, as the public interest may require, in the light of periodic reviews of the postal-rate structure, periodic studies and surveys of expenses and revenues, and periodic reports, required to be made by the Postmaster General as provided by section 105 of this title.

(c) The general principles, standards, and related requirements referred to in subsection (b) of this section are as follows:

(1) In the determination and adjustment of the postal-rate structure, due consideration should be given to—

(A) the preservation of the inherent advantages of the postal service in the promotion of social, cultural, intellectual, and commercial intercourse among the people of the United States;

(B) the development and maintenance of a postal service adapted to the present needs, and adaptable to the future needs, of the people of the United States;

(C) the promotion of adequate, economical, and efficient postal service at reasonable and equitable rates and fees;

(D) the effect of postal services and the impact of postal rates and fees on users of the mails;

(E) the requirements of the postal establishment with respect to the manner and form of preparation and presentation of mailings by the users of the various classes of mail service;

(F) the value of mail;

(G) the value of time of delivery of mail; and

(H) the quality and character of the service rendered in terms of priority, secrecy, security, speed of transmission, use of facilities and manpower, and other pertinent service factors.

(2) The acceptance, transportation, and delivery of first-class mail constitutes a preferred service of the postal establishment and, therefore, the postage for first-class mail should be sufficient to cover (A) the entire amount of the expenses allocated to first-class mail in accordance with this title and (B) an additional amount representing the fair value of all extraordinary and preferential services, facilities, and factors relating thereto.

(3) Those services, elements of service, and facilities rendered and provided by the postal establishment in accordance with law, including services having public service aspects, which, in whole or in part, are held and considered by the Congress from time to time to be public services for the purposes of this title shall be administered on the following basis:

(A) the sum of such public service items as determined by the Congress should be assumed directly by the Federal Government and paid directly out of the general fund of the Treasury and should not constitute direct charges in the form of rates and fees upon any user or class of users of such public services, or of the mails generally; and

(B) nothing contained in any provision of this title should be construed as indicating any intention on the part of the Congress (i) that such public services, or any of them, should be limited or restricted or (ii) to derogate in any way from the need and desirability thereof in the public interest.

(4) Postal rates and fees shall be adjusted from time to time as may be required to produce the amount of revenue approximately equal to the total cost of operating the postal establishment less the amount deemed to be attributable to the performance of public services under section 104 (b) of this title.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 104,
72 Stat. 136, 137

T. 39, § 2303

SEC. 104. (a) The following shall be considered to be public services for the purposes of this title—

(1) the total loss resulting from the transmission of matter in the mails free of postage or at reduced rates of postage as provided by statute, including the following:

(A) paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of section 202 of the Act of February 28, 1925 (39 U. S. C. 283 (a) (3)), relating to reduced rates of postage on newspapers or periodicals of certain nonprofit organizations;

(B) sections 5 and 6 of the Act of March 3, 1877 (39 U. S. C. 321), relating to official mail matter of the Pan American Union sent free through the mails;

(C) section 25 of the Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (39 U. S. C. 286), and subsection (b) of section 2 of the Act of October 30, 1951 (39 U. S. C. 289a (b)), relating to free-in-county mailing privileges;

(D) the Act of April 27, 1904 (33 Stat. 313), the last paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General" contained in the first section of the Act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 551), and the Joint Resolution of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 668; Pub. Res., No. 33, Sixty-eighth Congress), as contained in the Act of October 14, 1941 (55 Stat. 737; Public Law 270, Seventy-seventh Congress), and as further amended by the Act of September 7, 1949 (63 Stat. 690), relating to free postage and reduced postage rates on reading matter and other articles for the blind (39 U. S. C. 331);

(E) the Act of February 14, 1929 (39 U. S. C. 336), granting free mailing privileges to the diplomatic corps of the countries of the Pan American Postal Union;

(F) the Act of April 15, 1937 (39 U. S. C. 293c), granting reduced rates to publications for use of the blind;

(G) the Act of June 29, 1940 (39 U. S. C. 321-1), granting free mailing privileges to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau;

(H) the Act of May 7, 1945 (59 Stat. 707), and other provisions of law granting free mailing privileges to individuals;

(I) the second and third provisos of subsection (a) of section 2 of the Act of October 30, 1951 (65 Stat. 672; 39 U. S. C. 289a (a)), granting reduced second-class postage rates to publications of certain organizations;

(J) the last proviso of section 3 of the Act of October 30, 1951 (65 Stat. 673; 39 U. S. C. 290a-1), granting reduced third-class postage rates to certain organizations;

(K) section 302 of The Federal Voting Assistance Act of 1955 (5 U. S. C. 2192), granting free postage, including free airmail postage, to post cards, ballots, voting instructions, and envelopes transmitted in the mails under authority of such Act; and

(L) section 204 (d) and (e) of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948, as amended (39 U. S. C. 292a (d) and (e)), including the amendment made by section 206 of this Act.

(2) the loss resulting from the operation of such prime and necessary public services as the star route system and third- and fourth-class post offices;

(3) the loss incurred in performing nonpostal services, such as the sale of documentary stamps for the Department of the Treasury;

(4) the loss incurred in performing special services such as cash on delivery, insured mail, special delivery, and money orders; and

(5) the additional cost of transporting United States mail by foreign air carriers at a Universal Postal Union rate in excess of the rate prescribed for United States carriers.

(b) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the revenues of the Post Office Department for each fiscal year from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated an amount, which shall be deemed to be attributable to the public services enumerated under subsection (a) of this section, equal to the total estimated expenditures of the Post Office Department for the year for such public services as determined by the Congress in the appropriation Act based upon budget estimates submitted to the Congress. Such appropriations shall be available to enable the Postmaster General to pay in to postal revenues at quarterly or other intervals such sums as may be necessary to reimburse the Post Office Department for such amount attributable to public services.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 105
72 Stat. 137, 138

T. 39, § 2304

SEC. 105. (a) The Postmaster General is authorized and directed to initiate and conduct, through the facilities of the postal establishment, either on a continuing basis or from time to time, as he deems advisable, but not less often than every two years, a review of the postal-rate structure and a study and survey of the expenses incurred and the revenues received in connection with the several classes of mail, and the various classes and kinds of services and facilities provided by the postal establishment, in order to determine, on the basis of such review, study, and survey for each class and kind of service or facility provided by the postal establishment, the need for adjustment of postal rates and fees in accordance with the policy set forth in this title.

(b) The Postmaster General shall submit to the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than April 15 of each alternate fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, a report of the results of the review, study, and survey conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. Such report shall include—

(1) information with respect to expenses and revenues which is pertinent to the allocation of expenses and the determination and adjustment of postal rates and fees in accordance with the policy set forth in this title; and

(2) such other information as is necessary to enable the Congress, or as may be required by the Congress or an appropriate committee thereof, to carry out the purposes of this title.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 106,
72 Stat. 138

T. 39, § 2305

SEC. 106. The provisions of this title shall not require any downward adjustment in rates of postage on fourth-class mail existing on the date of enactment of this Act.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 201,
72 Stat. 138

Omitted (Table 3)

SEC. 201. This title may be cited as the "Postal Rate Increase Act, 1958".

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 202,
72 Stat. 138

T. 39, § 4253

SEC. 202. (a) That part of the first section of the Joint Resolution of June 30, 1947 (61 Stat. 213; 39 U. S. C. 280), which precedes the proviso, is amended by striking out "3 cents" and inserting in lieu thereof "4 cents".

(b) Section 1 of the Act of October 30, 1951 (65 Stat. 672; 39 U. S. C. 280), as amended, is further amended—

(1) by striking out "2 cents" wherever appearing in subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof "3 cents"; and

(2) by striking out "2 cents" in subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof "3 cents".

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 203,
72 Stat. 138

T. 39, § 4303

SEC. 203. Section 201 of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 1261; 39 U. S. C. 463a) is amended—

(1) by striking out "6 cents" in the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "7 cents"; and

(2) by striking out "4 cents" in the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "5 cents".

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 204, T. 39, §§ 4354, 4358, 4360, 4362, 4363,
72 Stat. 138, 139 4364

SEC. 204. (a) Section 2 (a) of the Act of October 30, 1951 (65 Stat. 672; 39 U. S. C. 289a), is amended by striking out the word "and" preceding clause (3) and by inserting immediately before the colon which precedes the first proviso a

comma and the following; "and (4) such postage is further adjusted to the amounts set forth in the following table, on the dates specified:

	January 1, 1959 (cents per pound or fraction thereof)	January 1, 1960 (cents per pound or fraction thereof)	January 1, 1961 (cents per pound or fraction thereof)
Nonadvertising portion.....	2.1	2.3	2.5
Advertising portion:			
First and second zones.....	2.2	2.6	3.0
Third zone.....	3.0	3.5	4.0
Fourth zone.....	4.5	5.2	6.0
Fifth zone.....	6.0	7.0	8.0
Sixth zone.....	7.7	8.7	10.0
Seventh zone.....	9.2	11.0	12.0
Eighth zone.....	11.0	12.5	14.0"

(b) Section 2 (c) of such Act of October 30, 1951, is amended by striking out "one-eighth of 1 cent" and inserting in lieu thereof "one-fourth of 1 cent effective January 1, 1959, three-eighths of 1 cent effective January 1, 1960, and one-half of 1 cent effective January 1, 1961, except that (1) in no case shall the postage on each individually addressed copy mailed by the organizations listed, and for the purposes prescribed, in the second and third provisos of subsection (a) of this section be less than one-eighth of 1 cent and (2) the per copy rates prescribed for publications covered by section 25 of the Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (39 U. S. C. 286), shall be continued".

(c) Section 2 (d) of such Act of October 30, 1951, is amended by striking out the words "two ounces" where they appear the second time and inserting in lieu thereof the word "ounce".

(d) The third clause of section 14 of the Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (39 U. S. C. 286), shall be continued".

"Third. It must be formed of printed sheets: *Provided*, That publications produced by the stencil, mimeograph, or hectograph process or in imitation of typewriting shall not be regarded as printed within the meaning of this clause."

(e) Section 202 (a) of the Act of February 28, 1925, as amended (39 U. S. C. 283), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(4) For the purpose of this section, the portion of a publication devoted to advertisements shall include all advertisements inserted in such publication and attached permanently thereto."

(f) Section 203 of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 1262; 39 U. S. C. 291b), is amended—

(1) by striking out "10 cents a pound or fraction thereof" and inserting in lieu thereof "12 cents a pound or fraction thereof regardless of the weight of the individual copies"; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof a new sentence reading "The rates provided in this section shall remain in effect until otherwise provided by the Congress."

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 205,
72 Stat. 139, 140

T. 39, §§ 4052, 4452

SEC. 205. Section 3 of the Act of October 30, 1951 (65 Stat. 673; 39 U. S. C. 290a-1), is amended—

(1) by striking out so much of such section as precedes the first proviso and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The rate of postage on third-class matter shall be 3 cents for the first two ounces or fraction thereof, and 1½ cents for each additional ounce or fraction thereof up to but not including sixteen ounces in weight:";

(2) in the first proviso contained in such section, by striking out "\$10" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$20";

(3) in the second proviso contained in such section—

(A) by striking out "14 cents" and inserting in lieu thereof "16 cents"; and

(B) by striking out "1 cent" wherever appearing therein and inserting in lieu thereof "2 cents when mailed prior to July 1, 1960, and 2½ cents when mailed on or after such date";

(4) by striking out the third proviso contained in such section;

(5) in the fourth proviso contained in such section, by striking out "3 cents" and inserting in lieu thereof "6 cents"; and

(6) by striking out the last proviso and inserting in lieu thereof the followings: "*And provided further, That on and after January 1, 1959, the rates of postage on third-class matter mailed by religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans', or fraternal organizations or associations, not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholders or individual, shall be the rates prescribed by this section, except that the minimum charge per piece for third-class matter mailed in bulk by such organizations or associations shall be 50 per centum of the minimum charge prescribed by this section for such mailings.*"

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 206,
(only subsection (b) of such section
206), 72 Stat. 140, 141

T. 39, § 4553

(b) Sections 204 (d) and (e) of such Act (39 U. S. C. 292a (d) and (e) are amended to read as follows:

"(d) The following materials when in parcels not exceeding seventy pounds in weight may be sent at the postage rate of 9 cents for the first pound and 5 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof, and this rate shall continue until otherwise provided by the Congress: (1) books permanently bound for preservation consisting wholly of reading matter or scholarly bibliography or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books; (2) sixteen-millimeter films and sixteen-millimeter film catalogs except when sent to commercial theaters; (3) printed music whether in bound form or in sheet form; (4) printed objective test materials and accessories thereto used by or in behalf of educational institutions in the testing of ability, aptitude, achievement, interests, and other mental and personal qualities with or without answers, test scores, or identifying information recorded thereon in writing or by mark; (5) phonograph recordings; and (6) manuscripts for books, periodical articles, and music.

"(e) (1) The following materials when in parcels not exceeding seventy pounds in weight when loaned or exchanged between (A) schools, colleges, or universities and (B) public libraries, religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans' or fraternal organizations or associations not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, or between such organizations and their members or readers or borrowers, shall be charged with postage at the rate of 4 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof, except that the rates now or hereafter prescribed for third- or fourth-class matter shall apply in every case where such rate is lower than the rate prescribed in this subsection, and this rate shall continue until otherwise provided by the Congress: (i) books consisting wholly of reading matter or scholarly bibliography or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books; (ii) printed music, whether in bound form or in sheet form; (iii) bound volumes of academic theses in typewritten or other duplicated form and bound volumes of periodicals; (iv) phonograph recordings; and (v) other library materials in printed, duplicated, or photographic form or in the form of unpublished manuscripts.

"(2) The rate provided in paragraph (1) for books may apply to sixteen-millimeter films, filmstrips, transparencies for projection and slides, microfilms, sound recordings, and catalogs of such materials when sent in parcels not exceeding seventy pounds in weight to or from (A) schools, colleges, or universities and (B) public libraries, religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans', or fraternal organizations or associations, not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual.

"(3) Public libraries, organizations, or associations, before being entitled to the rates specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, shall furnish to the

Postmaster General, under such regulations as he may prescribe, satisfactory evidence that none of their net income inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual."

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 207,
72 Stat. 141

T. 39, § 4653

SEC. 207. The Act entitled "An Act to further amend the Acts for promoting the circulation of reading matter among the blind", approved October 14, 1941 (55 Stat. 737), is amended by inserting immediately after "for which no subscription fee is charged" a semicolon and the following: "books, or pages thereof, in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, which contain no advertisements, when furnished by any person to a blind person without cost to such blind person".

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 211,
72 Stat. 142, 143

T. 39, § 711

SEC. 211. No part of the gross postal receipts of any post office, which are determined in accordance with estimates of the Postmaster General to be attributable to the increases in postage rates provided by this Act, shall be counted for the purpose of determining the classes of the respective post offices and the compensation and allowances of postmasters and other employees whose compensation or allowances are based on the annual gross receipts of such post offices. Nothing contained in this section shall operate to relegate a post office to a class or receipts category below the class or receipts category to which such post office may be assigned on the basis of gross postal receipts accruing during the last complete calendar year prior to the date of enactment of this Act or, in the case of a post office which was in existence on such date of enactment but which was not in existence during the whole of such calendar year, on the basis of gross postal receipts accruing during the last quarter prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 214

T. 39, § 2306

(b) (only that part of subsection (b) of section 214 which follows the comma after the words "is hereby repealed"), 72 Stat. 143

and hereafter the amounts contributed by the Post Office Department to the civil service retirement and disability fund in compliance with such section 4 (a) of the Civil Service Retirement Act shall be considered as costs of providing postal service for the purpose of establishing postal rates.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 301,
72 Stat. 144

T. 39, § 2231

SEC. 301. There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the "Postal Modernization Fund" (hereinafter referred to as the "Fund").

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 302,
72 Stat. 144

T. 39 § 2232

SEC. 302. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated and paid into the Fund such sums as may be necessary during each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959 and ending with the fiscal year June 30, 1961, to carry out the purposes of this title.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 303,
72 Stat. 144

T. 39, § 2233

SEC. 303. Moneys paid into the Fund, together with any income thereof under section 304 (b) or otherwise, shall be available until expended for obligation by the Postmaster General for the purpose of conducting research, either directly or through private or other organizations, and for the purpose of developing, acquiring, and placing into operation improved equipment and facilities for the performance of the postal function.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 304,
72 Stat. 144

T. 39, § 2234

SEC. 304. (a) It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to hold the Fund, and (after consultation with the Postmaster General) to report to the Congress not later than the first day of January of each year (beginning with 1960) on the financial condition of the Fund as of the end of the next preceding fiscal year.

(b) It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to invest such portion of the Fund as is not, in his judgment, after consultation with the Postmaster General, required to meet current withdrawals. Such investments may be made only in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 305, T. 39, § 2332
72 Stat. 144

SEC. 305. The Postmaster General shall include in his annual report to the President for each year a detailed report of his activities during such year under this title.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 401, T. 39, §§ 3541, 3542, 3543, 3544
72 Stat. 145, 146

SEC. 401. The Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955, approved June 10, 1955 (Public Law 68, Eighty-fourth Congress), is hereby amended as follows:

(a) In section 301 (a) strike out the Postal Field Service Schedule, and insert the following schedule:

“POSTAL FIELD SERVICE SCHEDULE

Level		Per annum rates and steps						
1	Temporary rate	\$3,095	\$3,205	\$3,315	\$3,425	\$3,535	\$3,645	\$3,755
2	Temporary rate	3,170	3,285	3,400	3,515	3,630	3,745	3,860
3	Temporary rate	3,320	3,435	3,550	3,665	3,780	3,895	4,010
4	Temporary rate	3,405	3,525	3,645	3,765	3,885	4,005	4,125
5	Temporary rate	3,580	3,705	3,830	3,955	4,080	4,205	4,330
6	Temporary rate	3,670	3,800	3,930	4,060	4,190	4,320	4,450
7	Temporary rate	3,935	4,070	4,205	4,340	4,475	4,610	4,745
8	Temporary rate	4,035	4,175	4,315	4,455	4,595	4,735	4,875
9	Temporary rate	4,170	4,305	4,440	4,575	4,710	4,845	4,980
10	Temporary rate	4,275	4,415	4,555	4,695	4,835	4,975	5,115
11	Temporary rate	4,505	4,655	4,805	4,955	5,105	5,255	5,405
12	Temporary rate	4,620	4,775	4,930	5,085	5,240	5,395	5,550
13	Temporary rate	4,870	5,035	5,200	5,365	5,530	5,695	5,860
14	Temporary rate	4,945	5,110	5,275	5,440	5,605	5,770	5,935
15	Temporary rate	5,255	5,440	5,625	5,810	5,995	6,180	6,365
16	Temporary rate	5,675	5,875	6,075	6,275	6,475	6,675	6,875
17	Temporary rate	6,235	6,450	6,665	6,880	7,095	7,310	7,525
18	Temporary rate	6,860	7,095	7,330	7,565	7,800	8,035	8,270
19	Temporary rate	7,545	7,805	8,065	8,325	8,585	8,845	9,105
20	Temporary rate	8,310	8,590	8,870	9,150	9,430	9,710	9,990
21	Temporary rate	9,140	9,440	9,740	10,040	10,340	10,640	10,940
22	Temporary rate	10,050	10,350	10,650	10,950	11,250	11,550	11,850
23	Temporary rate	11,075	11,375	11,675	11,975	12,275	12,575	12,875
24	Temporary rate	12,255	12,555	12,855	13,155	13,455	13,755	14,055
25	Temporary rate	13,760	14,060	14,360	14,660	14,960	15,260	15,560
26	Temporary rate	15,000	15,300	15,600	15,900			
27	Temporary rate	16,000"						

(b) In section 302 (a) strike out the Rural Carrier Schedule, and insert the following schedule:

“RURAL CARRIER SCHEDULE

	Per annum rates and steps						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Carriers in rural delivery service:							
Fixed compensation per annum	\$1,841	\$1,896	\$1,951	\$2,006	\$2,061	\$2,116	\$2,171
Temporary rate	1,941	2,001	2,061	2,121	2,181	2,241	2,301
Compensation per mile per annum for each mile up to 30 miles of route	65	67	69	71	73	75	77
For each mile of route over 30 miles	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Temporary carriers in rural delivery service on routes to which no regular carrier is assigned:							
Fixed compensation per annum	1,841						
Temporary rate	1,941						
Compensation per mile per annum for each mile up to 30 miles of route	65						
For each mile of route over 30 miles	22						
Temporary carriers in rural delivery service on routes having regular carriers absent without pay or on military leave	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Substitute carriers in rural delivery service on routes having carriers absent with pay	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)"

¹ Basic compensation authorized for the regular carrier.

(c) In section 302 (c) strike out "\$4,700" and insert "\$5,165 during the period referred to in section 304 (c) or \$5,035 thereafter".

(d) In section 303 (a) strike out the Fourth-Class Office Schedule and insert the following schedule:

"FOURTH-CLASS OFFICE SCHEDULE

Gross receipts	Per annum rates and steps						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
\$1,300 to \$1,499.99.....	\$2,703	\$2,793	\$2,883	\$2,973	\$3,063	\$3,153	\$3,243
Temporary rate.....	2,771	2,863	2,955	3,047	3,139	3,231	3,323
\$900 to \$1,299.99.....	2,477	2,559	2,641	2,723	2,805	2,887	2,969
Temporary rate.....	2,539	2,623	2,707	2,791	2,875	2,959	3,043
\$600 to \$899.99.....	2,027	2,094	2,161	2,228	2,295	2,362	2,429
Temporary rate.....	2,078	2,148	2,218	2,288	2,358	2,428	2,498
\$350 to \$599.99.....	1,577	1,629	1,681	1,733	1,785	1,837	1,889
Temporary rate.....	1,616	1,669	1,722	1,775	1,828	1,881	1,934
\$250 to \$349.99.....	1,127	1,164	1,201	1,238	1,275	1,312	1,349
Temporary rate.....	1,155	1,193	1,231	1,269	1,307	1,345	1,383
\$200 to \$249.99.....	901	931	961	991	1,021	1,051	1,081
Temporary rate.....	924	954	984	1,014	1,044	1,074	1,104
\$100 to \$199.99.....	676	698	720	742	764	786	808
Temporary rate.....	693	715	737	759	781	803	825
Under \$100.....	450	465	480	495	510	525	540
Temporary rate.....	461	476	491	506	521	536	551"

(e) In section 304 insert the following new subsection:

"(c) Wherever a temporary rate per annum rate is provided by a basic salary schedule contained in this title, such temporary rate shall be in effect, in lieu of the regular scheduled rate for the period beginning on the effective date of this amendment and ending on the last day of the last pay period which begins not more than three years after such date."

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 402, Omitted (covered by section 4 of the bill)
72 Stat. 146

SEC. 402 (a) The annual rate of basic salary of any officer or employee whose basic salary by reason of the provisions of section 504 of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 is at a rate between two scheduled rates, or above the highest scheduled rate, in the Postal Field Service Schedule, the Rural Carrier Schedule, or the Fourth-Class Office Schedule, whichever may be applicable, is hereby increased by an amount equal to the amount of the increase made by this title in the next lower rate of the appropriate level in such schedule.

(b) As used in this section, the term "basic salary" has the same meaning as when used in the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 404, Omitted (covered by section 6 of the bill)
72 Stat. 146

SEC. 404. The Governor of the Canal Zone is authorized and directed to grant, effective as of January 1, 1958, increases in the compensation of postal employees of the Canal Zone Government comparable to those provided by this title for similar employees.

May 27, 1958, Public Law 85-426, § 405, T. 39, § 2
72 Stat. 146

SEC. 405. This Act shall have the same force and effect within Guam as within other possessions of the United States.

May 29, 1958, Public Law 85-432, § 1, Omitted (covered by section 4 of the bill)
72 Stat. 150

That each employee—

(1) who is in the postal field service on the date of enactment of this section,

(2) whose basic salary was adjusted under section 304 of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 (Public Law 68, Eighty-fourth Congress) and, immediately prior to such adjustment, was paid under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, or under a prevailing wage schedule,

(3) who, prior to such adjustment of salary, had performed service which was creditable toward his next within-grade step-increase under section 701 (a) of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, or under such prevailing wage schedule, and

(4) whose amount of increase in basic salary received upon adjustment of his basic salary under section 304 of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 was less than the difference between the salary for that step of the grade of his position under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, or of his position under such prevailing wage schedule, which he occupied immediately prior to such adjustment of salary and the salary at such time for the next higher step of such grade,

shall, for purposes of the first advancement by step-increase under and in accordance with section 401 of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955—

(A) have his anniversary date adjusted to the first day of his first pay period under such Act which begins on or after the date on which he would have earned a within-grade step-increase under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, or a within-grade step-increase under such prevailing wage schedule, if his position had remained subject to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, or subject to such schedule, as the case may be, unless his anniversary date under the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 which is in effect on the date of enactment of this section occurs earlier than such adjusted anniversary date, and

(B) be paid, for all periods of service performed by him under the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 beginning on or after such adjusted anniversary date, the additional basic salary to which he becomes entitled under such Act by reason of this section,

subject to and in accordance with the following requirements:

(i) that any advancement of such employee by step-increase under section 401 of such Act which such employee may have received prior to the date of enactment of this section shall not be regarded as an equivalent increase in basic salary for purposes of such Act, and

(ii) that the amount of additional basic salary to which such employee is entitled under clause (B) of this section is appropriately reduced by the amount of additional basic salary attributable to any advancement of such employee by step-increase under section 401 of such Act prior to the date of enactment of this section.

May 29, 1958, Public Law 85-432, § 2,
72 Stat. 151

T. 39, § 3558

SEC. 2. Section 404 (c) (1) of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 (69 Stat. 123; Public Law 68, Eighty-fourth Congress; 39 U. S. C. 984 (c) (1) is amended—

(1) by striking out the word “and” immediately following the semicolon at the end of subparagraph (C) thereof;

(2) by striking out the period at the end of subparagraph (D) thereof and inserting in lieu of such period a semicolon and the word “and”; and

(3) by adding at the end of such section 404 (c) (1) the following new subparagraph:

“(E) all time on the rolls under the Postal Accounts Division (including time on the rolls under the former Post Office Department Division) in the General Accounting Office continuous to the date of the transfer of the employee to the Post Office Department in accordance with section 7 (a) of the Post Office Department Financial Control Act of 1950 (39 U. S. C. 794e (a)).”

May 29, 1958, Public Law 85-432, § 3— Omitted (covered by section 4 of the bill)

SEC. 3. (a) The amendment made by section 2 of this Act shall take effect as of December 3, 1955.

(b) No payment of longevity compensation shall be made, by reason of the amendment made by section 2 of this Act and the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, for any period prior to the date of enactment of this section, to any person who is not an employee in the postal field service on such date of enactment.

June 20, 1958, Public Law 85-462, § 16
(a), 72 Stat. 215

T. 39, § 3542

SEC. 16. (a) The Postal Field Service Schedule contained in section 301 (a) of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955, as amended by section 401 (a) of the Act of May 27, 1958 (72 Stat. 145; Public Law 85-426), is amended by striking out levels 7 to 20, inclusive, and the respective per annum rates and steps for such levels and inserting in lieu of such levels and per annum rates and steps the following :

"7-----	\$4,870	\$5,035	\$5,200	\$5,365	\$5,530	\$5,695	\$5,860
Temporary rate-----	4,990	5,160	5,330	5,500	5,670	5,840	6,010
8-----	5,255	5,440	5,625	5,810	5,995	6,180	6,365
Temporary rate-----	5,385	5,575	5,765	5,955	6,145	6,335	6,525
9-----	5,675	5,875	6,075	6,275	6,475	6,675	6,875
Temporary rate-----	5,815	6,020	6,225	6,430	6,635	6,840	7,045
10-----	6,235	6,450	6,665	6,880	7,095	7,310	7,525
Temporary rate-----	6,390	6,610	6,830	7,050	7,270	7,490	7,710
11-----	6,860	7,095	7,330	7,565	7,800	8,035	8,270
Temporary rate-----	7,030	7,270	7,510	7,750	7,990	8,230	8,470
12-----	7,545	7,805	8,065	8,325	8,585	8,845	9,105
Temporary rate-----	7,735	8,000	8,265	8,530	8,795	9,060	9,325
13-----	8,310	8,590	8,870	9,150	9,430	9,710	9,990
Temporary rate-----	8,520	8,805	9,090	9,375	9,660	9,945	10,230
14-----	9,140	9,440	9,740	10,040	10,340	10,640	10,940
Temporary rate-----	9,370	9,680	9,990	10,300	10,610	10,920	11,230
15-----	10,050	10,375	10,700	11,025	11,350	11,675	12,000
Temporary rate-----	10,300	10,635	10,970	11,305	11,640	11,975	12,310
16-----	11,075	11,400	11,725	12,050	12,375	12,700	13,025
Temporary rate-----	11,350	11,685	12,020	12,355	12,690	13,025	13,360
17-----	12,255	12,580	12,905	13,230	13,555	13,880	14,205
Temporary rate-----	12,560	12,895	13,230	13,565	13,900	14,235	14,570
18-----	13,760	14,085	14,410	14,735	15,060	15,385	15,760
Temporary rate-----	14,105	14,440	14,775	15,110	15,445	15,780	16,115
19-----	15,050	15,375	15,700	16,025	16,350	16,675	17,000
Temporary rate-----	15,425	15,760	16,095	16,430	16,765	17,100	17,435
20-----	16,000"	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

June 20, 1958, Public Law 85-462, § 16
(b) 72 Stat. 215

Omitted (covered by section 4
of the Bill)

SEC. 16. (b) (1) The provisions of sections 402, 403, 404, and 405 of the Act of May 27, 1958 (72 Stat. 146; Public Law 85-126), shall be applicable and effective, as of the effective date of this section, with respect to the application and operation of the amendment made by subsection (a) of this section.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1) of this subsection—

(A) the terms "This title" and "this title", as used in such sections 402 (a), 403, and 404, mean the amendment made by subsection (a) of this section; and

(B) the term "This Act", as used in such section 405, means the provisions of this section 16.

June 20, 1958, Public Law 85-462, § 12
(f), 72 Stat. 213, 214

T. 39, § 308

SEC. 12. (f) The annual rate of basic compensation of the position of Chief Postal Inspector in the Post Office Department shall be \$19,000.

July 25, 1958, Public Law 85-560, §§ 1,
2, 72 Stat. 420

T. 39, §§ 4253, 4254, 4303

That section 2 of the Act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat. 940; 39 U. S. C. 303), is amended to read as follows:

**"ADDITIONAL CHARGES FOR TRANSMISSION OF CERTAIN MAIL MATTERS WITHOUT
PREPAYMENT OF POSTAGE**

"SEC. 2. Under such regulations and conditions as the Postmaster General may prescribe, it shall be lawful to accept for transmission in the mails, without prepayment of postage, business reply cards, letters in business reply envelopes, and any other matter under business reply labels. Postage thereon at the regular first-class rate, and an additional charge thereon of 2 cents for each piece weighing two ounces or less and 5 cents for each piece weighing more than two ounces, shall be collected on delivery."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall become effective on August 1, 1958.

July 25, 1958, Public Law 85-560, § 3
(a), 72 Stat. 420

T. 39, § 4162

SEC. 3. (a) Section 85 of the Act of January 12, 1895 (39 U. S. C. 326), is amended by inserting after the words "Secretary of the Senate," wherever they appear the words "Sergeant at Arms of the Senate,".

July 25, 1958, Public Law 85-560, § 3

T. 39, § 4161

(b), 72 Stat. 420

SEC. 3. (b) (1) Section 7 of the Act of April 28, 1904 (33 Stat. 441; 39 U. S. C. 327), is amended by inserting after the word "Congress," the following: "and the Secretary of the Senate and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate".

(2) Such section is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "In the event of a vacancy in the office of Secretary of the Senate or Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, such privilege may be exercised in such officer's name during the period of such vacancy by any authorized person."

July 25, 1958, Public Law 85-560, § 3 (c),
72 Stat. 420

T. 39, § 4166

SEC. 3. (c) Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to reimburse the Post Office Department for the transmission of official Government-mail matter", approved August 15, 1953 (67 Stat. 614; 39 U. S. C. 321o), is amended by inserting after the words "Secretary of the Senate," the words "the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate,".

Aug. 14, 1958, Public Law 85-634, 72
Stat. 589

T. 39, § 5203

The second sentence of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to establish postal savings depositories for depositing savings at interest with the security of the Government for repayment thereof, and for other purposes", approved June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 814), as amended (39 U. S. C. 751), is hereby further amended by striking out "the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Attorney General", and inserting in lieu thereof "and the Secretary of the Treasury".

Aug. 25, 1958, Public Law 85-745, § (d),
72 Stat. 838

T. 39, §§ 4165, 4167

(d) Each former President shall be entitled to conveyance within the United States and its Territories and possessions free of postage of all mail matter sent by him under his written autograph signature. The postal revenues shall be reimbursed each fiscal year out of the general funds of the Treasury in an amount equivalent to the postage which would otherwise be payable on such mail matter.

Aug. 25, 1958, Public Law 85-751, §§ 1,
2, 72 Stat. 844

T. 39, § 3558

Section 404 (c) (1) of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955, as amended (69 Stat. 123, 72 Stat. 151; 39 U. S. C. 984 (c) (1)), is amended—

(1) by striking out the word "and" immediately following the semicolon at the end of subparagraph (D) thereof;

(2) by striking out the period at the end of subparagraph (E) thereof and inserting in lieu of such period a semicolon and the word "and"; and

(3) by adding at the end of such section 404 (c) (1) the following new subparagraph:

"(F) all time on the rolls in the Panama Canal Zone postal service."

SEC. 2. No payment of longevity compensation shall be made, by reason of the amendments made by the first section of this Act, for any period prior to the first day of the first pay period which begins after the date of enactment of this Act.

Aug. 27, 1958, Public Law 85-789, 72
Stat. 940

T. 39, § 4007

Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Postmaster General to hold and detain mail for temporary periods in certain cases", approved July 27, 1956 (Public Law 821, 84th Cong.; 70 Stat. 700), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to mail addressed to publishers of publications which have entry as second-class matter under the Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (ch. 180, 20 Stat. 358; 39 U. S. C. 221, and the following), or to mail addressed to the agents of such publishers."

Aug. 28, 1958, Public Law 85-791, § 5,
72 Stat. 943, 944

T. 39, § 6212

SEC. 5. The fourth and fifth sentences of the first paragraph of section 2 of the Act of July 28, 1916 (39 Stat. 425), are amended to read as follows: "A copy of such petition shall be forthwith transmitted by the clerk of the court to the Post Office Department and thereupon the said Department shall file in the court the record, as provided in section 2112 of title 28, United States Code. Upon the filing of such petition the court shall have jurisdiction to affirm, set aside or modify the order of the Department."

Aug. 28, 1958, Public Law 85-849, 72
Stat. 1089

T. 39, § 4360

Section 2 (c) of the Act of October 30, 1951 (65 Stat. 673; 39 U. S. C. 289a), as amended by the Act of May 27, 1958 (72 Stat. 139; Public Law 85-426), is amended by inserting after the words "this section" the following: ", and on each individually addressed copy of a publication of the second class addressed for delivery within the county of publication and not entitled to the free-in-county mailing privilege,".

Sept. 2, 1958, Public Law 85-893, § 1,
72 Stat. 1713

T. 39, § 705

That the third proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General" in the Act of June 9, 1896 (29 Stat. 313; 39 U. S. C. 160), is hereby amended by striking out "five miles", and by inserting, in lieu thereof, "ten miles".

Sept. 2, 1958, Public Law 85-893, § 2,
72 Stat. 1713

T. 39, § 4452

SEC. 2. Section 215 of the Postal Rate Increase Act, 1958, is amended by striking out "205 (5)," in subsection (b) and by adding at the end of such section a new subsection as follows:

"(g) The provisions of section 205 (5) of this title shall become effective on May 1, 1959."

Sept. 2, 1958, Public Law 85-914, § 2,
72 Stat. 1761

T. 39, § 3551

SEC. 2. Section 501 of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955, as amended, is amended by inserting "(a)" after the section number and by adding at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:

"(b) Any employee of the legislative branch whose compensation is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and who has completed two or more years of service as such an employee, may upon appointment to a position to which this Act applies have his initial rate of compensation fixed at the minimum rate of the appropriate level of the basic salary schedule applicable to such position, or at any step of that level that does not exceed the highest previous rate of compensation received by him during such service in the legislative branch."



Calendar No. 1834

86TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 2339

[Report No. 1763]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 5, 1959

Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

JUNE 28, 1960

Reported by Mr. ERVIN, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and in black brackets and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

To revise, codify, and enact into law, title 39 of the United States Code, entitled "The Postal Service".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the general and permanent laws relating to the Post Office Department and the postal service are revised, codified and enacted as Title 39, United States Code—"The Postal Service", and may be cited as "39 U. S. Code, § —", as follows:

TITLE 39—THE POSTAL SERVICE

PART	Sec.
I. GENERAL.....	1
II. FISCAL ADMINISTRATION.....	2001
III. PERSONNEL.....	3101
IV. MAIL MATTER.....	4001
V. SPECIAL MAIL AND BANKING SERVICE.....	5001
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PART I—GENERAL

CHAPTER	Sec.
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3. ORGANIZATION.....	301
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7. POST OFFICES.....	701
9. PRIVATE CARRIAGE OF LETTERS.....	901

CHAPTER 1—DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATION

SEC.
1. Definitions.
2. Application.

§ 1. Definitions

As used in this title—

“Department” means the Post Office Department, continued by section 301 of this title, and the postal field service of the Post Office Department;

“postal field service” or “field postal service” includes all operations and organization units of the Department, other than the departmental operations and organization units in the headquarters offices of the Department at the seat of the Government, and includes postal inspectors assigned to the headquarters offices of the Department at the seat of the Government;

“departmental service” means the administrative headquarters of the Department and its branches as distinguished from the postal field service;

“revenue of the Department” means all funds of the United States, other than trust funds, received by the Department from any source in the exercise of any power or function vested in it, including, but not limited to—

- (i) unclaimed money in dead letters for which an owner cannot be found;
- (ii) unclaimed money taken from the mail by robbery, theft, or otherwise, which may come into the hands of an agent or employee of the United States or any other person;
- (iii) fines, penalties, and forfeitures, imposed for a violation of the postal laws, except such part as may by law belong to the informer or party prosecuting for the same;
- (iv) money derived from the sale of wastepaper or other public property of the Department.

§ 2. Application

This title has the same force and effect within Guam as within other possessions of the United States.

CHAPTER 3—ORGANIZATION

Sec.	
301.	Post Office Department.
302.	Postmaster General.
303.	Seal.
304.	Deputy Postmaster General.
305.	Assistant Postmaster General.
306.	Advisory board.
307.	General Counsel.
308.	Chief Postal Inspector.
309.	Delegation of authority.

§ 301. Post Office Department

The executive department, known as the Post Office Department, is continued at the seat of the Government.

§ 302. Postmaster General

The head of the Department is a Postmaster General appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Postmaster General is vested with the functions of all subordinate officers and agencies of the Post Office Department. His term is for the term of the President by whom he is appointed, and for one month thereafter.

§ 303. Seal

The seal of the Department, filed by the Postmaster General in the office of the Secretary of State, which shall be judicially noticed, shall be affixed to all commissions of postmasters and other officers of the Department and used to authenticate records of the Department.

§ 304. Deputy Postmaster General

A Deputy Postmaster General, appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall perform such duties as the Postmaster General designates. He shall receive the compensation provided by law for undersecretaries of executive departments.

§ 305. Assistant Postmasters General

Five Assistant Postmasters General appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall perform such duties as the Postmaster General designates. Each shall receive the compensation provided by law for the assistant secretaries of executive departments.

§ 306. Advisory board

The Advisory Board for the Department, of which the Postmaster General is chairman and the Deputy Postmaster General is vice chairman, is continued. The Board has seven additional members, representative of the public, appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The members so appointed shall each receive compensation of \$50 per diem when engaged in duties as members of the Board, including travel time to and from their homes or regular places of business, and reasonable subsistence and travel expense as determined by the Postmaster General. The Board shall consider methods and policies for the improvement of the postal service, and shall advise and make recommendations to the Postmaster

General with respect to such methods and policies. It shall meet quarterly in the District of Columbia, or at such other time and place as the Postmaster General determines.

§ 307. General Counsel

The legal officer of the Department is the General Counsel, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

§ 308. Chief Postal Inspector.

The annual rate of basic compensation of the position of Chief Postal Inspector in the Post Office Department is \$19,000.

§ 309. Delegation of authority.

The Postmaster General may delegate to any officer, employee, or agency of the Department such of the functions vested by law in him or in any other officer or employee of the Department as he deems appropriate.

CHAPTER 5—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

501. General duties of the Postmaster General.

502. Bonds.

503. Mail equipment shops.

504. Research and development program.

505. International postal arrangements.

506. International money-order exchanges.

507. Fees for special services.

508. Sale of maps, opinions of General Counsel, and transcripts of hearings.

509. Rewards.

510. Disposal of wastepaper.

§ 501. General duties of the Postmaster General

In addition to his other duties the Postmaster General shall—

(1) prescribe rules and regulations that he deems necessary to accomplish the objectives of this title;

(2) instruct all persons in the Department with reference to their duties;

(3) decide on the forms of all official papers of the Department, except as otherwise provided by law;

(4) investigate postal offenses and civil matters relating to the Department;

(5) superintend generally the business of the Department and execute all laws relating to the Department.

§ 502. Bonds

(a) The Postmaster General shall cause postmasters, acting postmasters, and other officers and employees designated by him, to

be bonded in accordance with section 14 of title 6 in such sum as he prescribes.

(b) When a new bond is made covering a postmaster, acting postmaster, officer, or employee, payments thereafter made by him may be applied first to discharge balances due from him under the prior bond, if the Postmaster General deems it just.

§ 503. Mail equipment shops

The Postmaster General may maintain a mail equipment shop in the District of Columbia.

§ 504. Research and development program

(a) The Postmaster General shall maintain in the Department a research and development program, including investigations and studies, for the purpose of introducing or improving equipment, supplies, methods, procedures, means, and devices used in the Department in order that its business may be more efficiently and economically operated.

(b) The Postmaster General, pursuant to section 686 of title 31, or other applicable law, may utilize the research and testing facilities of the National Bureau of Standards and procure advice and assistance from any department or independent establishment in the executive branch of the Government.

§ 505. International postal arrangements

(a) For the purpose of making better postal arrangements with other countries, or to counteract their adverse measures affecting our postal intercourse with them, the Postmaster General, by and with the advice and consent of the President, may negotiate and conclude postal treaties or conventions, and may reduce or increase the rates of postage or other charges on mail matter conveyed between the United States and other countries. The decisions of the Postmaster General construing or interpreting the provisions of any treaty or convention which has been or may be negotiated and concluded shall, if approved by the President, be final and conclusive upon all officers of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General shall transmit a copy of each postal convention concluded with other governments to the Secretary of State, who shall furnish a copy of the same to the Public Printer for publication. The Department shall revise the printed proof sheets of all such conventions.

§ 506. International money-order exchanges

The Postmaster General may make arrangements with other governments, with which postal conventions are or may be concluded for the exchange of sums of money by means of postal orders. He shall fix the rates of exchange. A postal order may not exceed \$100 in amount.

§ 507. Fees for special services

The Postmaster General may prescribe from time to time the fees which shall be charged by the postal service, and the manner in which they shall be collected, for—

- (1) the registry of mail;
- (2) the insurance of mail, or other indemnification of senders thereof for articles damaged or lost;
- (3) securing a signed receipt upon the delivery of mail and returning such receipt to sender;
- (4) certified mail service;
- (5) collect-on-delivery service;
- (6) special-delivery service;
- (7) special-handling service;
- (8) receipt or certificate showing mailing of registered, insured, certified, collect-on-delivery, and ordinary mail;
- (9) the issue of money orders;
- (10) notice to publishers of undeliverable second class mail, for notice of change of address, and notice to addressee or sender of undeliverable third or fourth class mail, or of undeliverable second class mail mailed at the transient rate.
- (11) for returning undeliverable letters and parcels from the dead letter office to senders.

§ 508. Sale of maps, opinions of General Counsel, and transcripts of hearings

The Postmaster General may sell, at such rates as he determines to be fair and reasonable, but not exceeding the cost thereof—

- (1) post route and rural delivery maps;
- (2) opinions of the General Counsel; and
- (3) transcripts of hearings before the Department.

§ 509. Rewards

The Postmaster General may offer and pay rewards for information and services in connection with violations of the postal laws.

§ 510. Disposal of wastepaper

The Postmaster General, subject to the provisions of sections 366-380 of title 44, may sell as wastepaper or otherwise dispose of the files of papers that are not needed in the transaction of current business and have no permanent value or historical interest.

CHAPTER 7—POST OFFICES

Sec.

- 701. Establishment and discontinuance of post offices.
- 702. Classes of post offices.
- 703. Distributing offices; clerk hire.
- 704. Reimbursement for equipment on discontinuance of office.
- 705. Branch post offices and stations.
- 706. Postal agencies in other countries.
- 707. Hours of service.
- 708. Box rents to be prepaid.
- 709. Arrival and departure of mail.
- 710. Making up mail.
- 711. Method of determining gross receipts.
- 712. Armed Forces postal clerks.

§ 701. Establishment and discontinuance of post offices

(a) The Postmaster General may—

- (1) establish post offices as he deems expedient;
- (2) discontinue post offices when the efficiency of the service requires or revenues are endangered from any cause; and
- (3) consolidate post offices, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) The Postmaster General may not discontinue post offices at county seats as a result of a consolidation. This subsection does not apply to—

- (1) Cambridge, Massachusetts; or
- (2) Towson, Maryland; or
- (3) Clayton, St. Louis County, Missouri.

§ 702. Classes of post offices

At the beginning of each fiscal year, the Postmaster General shall divide post offices into four classes on the basis of gross annual postal receipts for the preceding calendar year. He shall place in the first class those post offices at which those receipts are \$40,000 or more. He shall place in the second class those post offices at which those receipts are \$8,000 or more, but less than \$40,000. He shall place in the third class those post offices at which those receipts are \$1,500 or more, but less than \$8,000. He shall place in the fourth class those offices at which those receipts for each of two consecutive calendar years are less than \$1,500, or where in any calendar year those receipts are less than \$1,400.

§ 703. Distributing offices; clerk hire

When the Postmaster General designates an office of the fourth class as distributing or separating offices he may make allowances to the postmaster for the necessary cost of clerical services arising from the duties involved.

§ 704. Reimbursement for equipment on discontinuance of office

The Postmaster General shall reimburse, on a fair and equitable basis, the postmaster of any discontinued post office of the first, second or third class for equipment and fixtures that were—

- (1) furnished by the postmaster;
- (2) necessary to the efficient operation of the post office; and
- (3) in use in the post office at the time of discontinuance.

§ 705. Branch post offices and stations

(a) The Postmaster General may establish branch post offices within the delivery limits of a post office for the receipt and delivery of mail, and the performance of other postal functions.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Postmaster General may not establish stations, substations, or branches of a post office beyond the corporate limits or boundaries of a village, town, or city in which the principal office is located.

(c) The Postmaster General may establish stations, substations, or branches of a post office within 10 miles of the outer boundary or limits of a village, town, or city having 1,500 or more inhabitants and in which the principal office is located.

(d) The Postmaster General may establish branch post offices at camps, posts or stations of the Armed Forces and at defense or other strategic installations.

(e) The Postmaster General may establish branch offices, non-accounting offices, or stations of the Honolulu, San Juan, and Charlotte Amalie post offices, respectively, in (1) ~~the Territory of~~ Hawaii, (2) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and (3) the Virgin Islands. Offices and stations so established shall be conducted under the name of the existing post office so as to maintain the identity of the office concerned.

(f) The Postmaster General may enter into contracts for the conduct of contract stations in accordance with section 2011 of this title.

(g) This section does not apply to rural stations established under authority of section 6005 of this title.

§ 706. Postal agencies in other countries

When in his judgment the efficiency of the international postal service will be thereby promoted, the Postmaster General may establish postal agencies at seaports or airports in other countries at which United States mail steamers or aircraft arrive and receive mails. He may pay the postal agents employed thereat a reasonable compensation for their services, in addition to the necessary expenses for office rent, office furniture, clerk hire, and incidental expenses.

§ 707. Hours of service

(a) The Postmaster General shall require at least one person to be on duty at each post office during such hours of each day as he directs, to perform the functions of the office.

(b) Post offices of the first and second classes shall not be open on Sundays for the purpose of delivering mail, other than special delivery mail.

§ 708. Box rents to be prepaid

(a) Patrons shall pay rent on post office boxes in advance on a quarterly basis.

(b) The Postmaster General may permit patrons to provide lock boxes or drawers for their own use and at their own expense, which shall become the property of the United States subject to the direction and control of the Department. The patrons shall pay the same rent as that charged for similar boxes provided by the Department.

§ 709. Arrival and departure of mail

The Postmaster General shall furnish to the postmasters at the terminals of each route—

(1) a schedule of arrivals and departures of mail at their offices; and

(2) notice of any change in the arrival and departure that may be ordered.

Postmasters shall post the schedules and notices in a conspicuous place in their offices.

§ 710. Making up mail

Letters brought for mailing to a post office half an hour before the time for the next forwarding mail shall be included therein unless, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, more time for making up the mail is required, ~~it~~ *they* may be included in mail to be forwarded not more than one hour thereafter.

§ 711. Method of determining gross receipts

(a) In determining gross receipts at post offices of the fourth class, the Postmaster General shall allow credit only for the postage collected in addition to the regular rate on business reply cards and letters in business reply envelopes delivered at those offices.

(b) The gross receipts do not include money received for—

(1) setting meters for patrons beyond the area served by his office unless authorized by the Department;

(2) stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards sold in large or unusual quantities to be used in mailing matter at other offices; and

(3) stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards sold for mailing matter diverted from other offices, and mailings of matter so diverted without stamps affixed.

(c) The part of the gross postal receipts of a post office, that are determined in accordance with estimates of the Postmaster General to be attributable to the increases in postage rates provided by Public Law 85-426, may not be counted for the purpose of determining the classes of the respective post offices and the compensation and allowances of postmasters and other employees whose compensation or allowances are based on the annual gross receipts of such post offices. This section does not operate to relegate a post office to a class or receipts category below the class or receipts category to which it may be assigned on the basis of gross postal receipts accruing during the last complete calendar year prior to May 27, 1958, or, in the case of a post office which was in existence on that date but which was not in existence during the whole of that calendar year, on the basis of gross postal receipts accruing during the last quarter prior to May 27, 1958.

§ 712. Armed Forces postal clerks

(a) Upon selection by the Secretaries of the Departments concerned, the Postmaster General may designate Armed Forces postal clerks, and assistant Armed Forces postal clerks from enlisted personnel of the—

(1) Army of the United States;

(2) United States Navy;

(3) Air Force of the United States;

(4) United States Marine Corps; and

(5) United States Coast Guard,

including their reserve components.

(b) Armed Forces postal clerks and assistant Armed Forces postal clerks designated under authority of subsection (a) of this section shall—

(1) receive and open all pouches and sacks of mail addressed to the post offices, stations, vessels and installations of the organizations listed in subsection (a) of this section;

(2) make delivery of the mail;

(3) receive matter for transmission in the mail;

(4) receipt for registered mail;

(5) sell postage stamps;

(6) make up and dispatch mail; and

(7) perform any other postal duties that may be authorized by the Postmaster General in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the appropriate authority of the organizations listed in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Each clerk or assistant clerk appointed under authority of this section shall—

(1) take the oath of office prescribed for members of the field postal service;

(2) be covered by a bond in such penal sum as the Postmaster General deems sufficient for the faithful performance of his duties as postal clerk or assistant postal clerk, unless bonding is waived by the Secretary of the Department concerned; and

(3) be amenable in all respects to the discipline of their respective services, except as provided in subsection (d) of this section.

(d) The commanding officer having jurisdiction over a post office, station, vessel, or installation where Armed Forces postal clerks or assistant Armed Forces postal clerks are stationed shall require them to be governed by the postal laws and the postal regulations. Whenever he deems it necessary a commanding officer may require any assistant Armed Forces postal clerk to perform the duties of an Armed Forces postal clerk.

(e) The Secretary of the Department concerned may terminate any bond covering any Armed Forces postal clerk or assistant Armed Forces postal clerk without affecting the liability of any person or surety thereunder for losses or shortages occurring prior to such termination.

(f) The Departments of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Treasury shall reimburse the Post Office Department annually in an amount of money equal to—

(1) funds and the value of other accountable postal stock embezzled by, or lost through the negligence, errors, or defalcations on the part of—

(A) unbonded Armed Forces postal clerks or assistant Armed Forces postal clerks or persons acting in that capacity; or

(B) commissioned or warrant officers of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard who have been designated custodians of postal effects by the appropriate commanding officer.

(2) funds expended by the Post Office Department in payment of claims arising through negligence, errors, losses, or defalcations by persons listed in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(g) The Secretaries of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Treasury shall take action to recover from the persons responsible for the losses or shortages the amounts paid under the provisions of this section.

CHAPTER 9—PRIVATE CARRIAGE OF LETTERS

Sec.

- 901. Letters carried out of the mail.
- 902. Foreign letters out of the mails.
- 903. Searches authorized.
- 904. Seizing and detaining letters.
- 905. Searching vessels for letters.
- 906. Disposition of seized mail.

§ 901. Letters carried out of the mail

(a) A letter may be carried out of the mails when—

- (1) it is enclosed in an envelope;
- (2) the amount of postage which would have been charged on the letter if it had been sent by mail is paid by stamps, or postage meter stamps, on the envelope;
- (3) the envelope is properly addressed;
- (4) the envelope is so sealed that the letter cannot be taken from it without defacing the envelope;
- (5) any stamps on the envelope are canceled in ink by the sender; and
- (6) the date of the letter, of its transmission or receipt by the carrier is endorsed on the envelope in ink.

(b) The Postmaster General may suspend the operation of any part of this section upon any mail route where the public interest requires the suspension.

§ 902. Foreign letters out of the mails

(a) Except as provided in section 901 of this title the master of a vessel departing from the United States for foreign ports may not receive on board or transport any letter which originated in the United States that—

(1) has not been regularly received from a United States post office; or

(2) does not relate to the cargo of the vessel.

(b) The officer of the port empowered to grant clearances, shall require from the master of such a vessel, as a condition of clearance, an oath that he does not have under his care or control, and will not receive or transport, any letter contrary to the provisions of this section.

(c) Except as provided in section 1699 of title 18, the master of a vessel arriving at a port of the United States carrying letters not regularly in the mails shall deposit them in the Post Office at the port of arrival.

§ 903. Searches authorized

The Postmaster General, by letter of authority filed in the Department, may authorize any postal inspector or other officer of the Department to make searches for mailable matter transported in violation of law. When the authorized officer has reason to believe that mailable matter transported contrary to law may be found therein, he may open and search any—

(1) vehicle passing, or having lately passed, from a place at which there is a post office of the United States;

(2) article being, or having lately been, in the vehicle;

(3) store or office, other than a dwelling house, used or occupied by a common carrier or transportation company, in which an article may be contained.

§ 904. Seizing and detaining letters

A postal inspector, customs officer, or United States marshal or his deputy, may seize at any time, letters and bags, packets or parcels containing letters which are being carried contrary to law on board any vessel or on any post road. The officer who makes the seizure shall convey the articles seized to the nearest post office; or by direction of the Postmaster General or the Secretary of the Treasury, he may detain them until two months after the final determination of all suits and proceedings which may be brought within six

months after the seizure against any person for sending or carrying the letters.

§ 905. Searching vessels for letters

A postal inspector when instructed by the Postmaster General to make examinations and seizures and any customs officer without special instructions shall search vessels for letters which may be on board, or which may have been conveyed contrary to law.

§ 906. Disposition of seized mail

Every package or parcel seized by a postal inspector, customs officer, or United States marshal or his deputies, in which a letter is unlawfully concealed, shall be forfeited to the United States. The same proceedings may be used to enforce forfeitures as are authorized in respect of goods, wares, and merchandise forfeited for violation of the revenue laws. Laws for the benefit and protection of customs officers making seizures for violating revenue laws apply to officers making seizures for violating the postal laws.

PART II—FISCAL ADMINISTRATION

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CHAPTER 21—CONTRACTS

Sec.
2001. Purchase or rental of equipment and supplies.
2002. Bonds and contracts.
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2004. Contracts for envelopes and other supplies.
2005. Contracts for money order supplies.
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2007. Purchase of motor-truck parts.
2008. Hire of vehicles from employees.
2009. Contracts for delivery of special delivery mail.
2010. No postal material or supplies manufactured by convict labor.
2011. Contracts for postal stations.

§ 2001. Purchase or rental of equipment and supplies

The Postmaster General may provide by purchase, rental, or otherwise, necessary equipment and supplies to carry out the provisions of this title.

§ 2002. Bonds and contracts

Bonds taken and contracts entered into by the Department shall be in the name of the United States of America.

§ 2003. Purchase of supplies

(a) The Postmaster General, in making purchases for equipment and supplies necessary for the Department, shall advertise as provided by law and award contracts therefor to the lowest responsible bidder. He shall solicit separate proposals and make separate contracts for each class furnished.

(b) The Postmaster General shall record an abstract of all bids for furnishing supplies to the Department, stating the

- (1) name of the party bidding;
- (2) terms of the offer; and
- (3) sum to be paid.

He shall keep on file and preserve all bids until the end of the contract term to which they relate. These records shall be open at all times for inspection by Congress, and by those who are interested in the contracts.

(c) The Postmaster General shall permit each bidder to be present, either in person or by attorney, when the bids are opened, and to examine all bids.

§ 2004. Contracts for envelopes and other supplies

(a) The Postmaster General may contract, for a period not to exceed four years, for—

- (1) stamped envelopes for sale to the public;
- (2) envelopes for use by the executive departments and agencies, subject to applicable regulations under section 481 of title 40;
- (3) postal cards and stamps;
- (4) miscellaneous equipment and supplies for the Field Postal Service; and
- (5) printing of post-route maps.

(b) When the Postmaster General determines the interests of the Department require it, all adhesive stamps prescribed by him may be manufactured by the Department of the Treasury, in conformity with an agreement satisfactory to both the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Treasury.

§ 2005. Contracts for money order supplies

Except when he procures them from the Government Printing Office, the Postmaster General shall obtain money order supplies in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of title 41. He shall solicit separate proposals for each item. He shall enter into contracts for a period of not more than four years containing such conditions as he may prescribe.

§ 2006. Contracts for rental of equipment and services

(a) The Postmaster General, after advertising, may enter into contracts for a period of not more than four years for—

- (1) the rental of canceling machines;
- (2) the hire of vehicles for the City Delivery Service;
- (3) collection service by means of boxes attached to street cars; and
- (4) the operation of the Detroit River Postal Service.

(b) The Postmaster General may not pay more than \$270 a year for the rental and repairs of each canceling machine.

§ 2007. Purchase of motor-truck parts

The Postmaster General may make agreements without advertising with motor vehicle manufacturers for the purchase of parts for non-passenger motor vehicles under such arrangement as he deems most advantageous to the Government at prices not in excess of the manufacturer's list price less regular discounts.

§ 2008. Hire of vehicles from employees.

The Postmaster General may hire, by contract or on an allowance basis, vehicles from postal employees, other than supervisors, for use in the city and village delivery, including special delivery services, and for the collection of mail.

§ 2009. Contracts for delivery of special delivery mail

The Postmaster General, when he deems it expedient, may contract for the immediate delivery of all special delivery mail from any post office at any price less than eight cents per piece.

§ 2010. No postal material or supplies manufactured by convict labor

Except as provided in chapter 307 of title 18, the Postmaster General may not make a contract for the purchase of equipment or supplies to be manufactured by convict labor.

§ 2011. Contracts for postal stations

The Postmaster General may enter into contracts for the conduct of contract stations for a term not exceeding three years. He may renew contracts at the same or lower contract price, for additional terms not exceeding three years unless

- (1) he finds that the renewal is not in the interest of the United States, or
- (2) not later than ninety days before the end of a contract term the Department receives a request in writing that the contract be opened for competitive bidding at the end of the term.

Upon such a finding by him, or upon receipt of such a request, the Postmaster General shall terminate the contract, with respect to which the finding has been made or the request has been received, at the end of the current term and shall advertise for bids thereon in accordance with the existing laws relating to the advertising of public contracts and the award thereof on the basis of competitive bidding.

CHAPTER 23—PROPERTY

Sec.

- 2101. Gifts, donations of services and property.
- 2102. Leases.
- 2103. Additional leasing authority.
- 2104. Space procurement by lease-purchase agreements.
- 2105. Development of existing sites and property.
- 2106. Use of rental funds.
- 2107. Congressional approval.
- 2108. Lease-purchase agreement provisions.
- 2109. Time limitations on agreements.
- 2110. Taxes and rental adjustments.
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- 2112. Advertisement.
- 2113. Receipts from disposal of property.
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§ 2101. Gifts, donations of services and property

The Postmaster General may accept gifts and donations of services and property in aid of the activities of the Department.

§ 2102. Leases

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law the Postmaster General may lease, on such terms as he deems appropriate, real property necessary in the conduct of the affairs of the Department.

(b) The term of a lease may not exceed twenty years when made for quarters—

- (1) for post offices of the first, second and third classes;
- (2) for terminal railway post offices; and
- (3) at public airports.

(c) The Postmaster General may rent quarters for postal purposes without entering into a formal written contract where the amount of the rental does not exceed \$1,000 per annum.

(d) When a leased building or part thereof becomes unfit for use for the purpose rented, the Postmaster General may not pay rent until it is put in satisfactory condition by the lessor, or at his option he may cancel the lease.

§ 2103. Additional leasing authority

(a) In addition to the authority vested in him by section 2102 of this title the Postmaster General may—

(1) negotiate and enter into lease agreements which do not bind the Government for periods exceeding thirty years, on such terms as the Postmaster General deems to be in the best interests of the United States, for the erection by the lessor of the buildings and improvements for postal purposes as the Postmaster General deems appropriate, on lands sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of by the Postmaster General to, or otherwise acquired by, the lessor;

(2) for the purposes of paragraph (1) of this subsection, and without regard to sections 630–630h of title 5, sections 471–475, 481, 483–492, and 511–514 of title 40, sections 5, 153, and 251–255, 257–260 of title 41, sections 391–401 of title 44, and section 1622 of title 50, appendix—

(A) acquire by purchase, condemnation, lease, donation, or otherwise, and on such terms as he deems appropriate to the best interests of the United States, real property and interests therein, for use for postal purposes; and

(B) dispose of real property, and interests therein, acquired for use or used for postal purposes by sale, lease, or otherwise, on such terms as he deems appropriate to the best interests of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may not, for the purpose of this section, dispose of (1) any Government-owned property, or interests therein, acquired pursuant to section 352 of title 40 or (2) any Government-owned property, or interests therein, acquired pursuant to law prior to July 22, 1954, on which there has been constructed a building to be used for postal purposes and which is presently being used for those purposes.

(c) Funds available to the Department for the payment of rents may be utilized by the Postmaster General for the purposes of this section.

§ 2104. Space procurement by lease-purchase agreements

Whenever the Postmaster General determines that—

(1) there is a substantial need for space for postal purposes in any particular area which cannot be satisfied by utilization of any existing property suitable for the purpose then owned by the Government,

(2) the receipts of the post office serving the area exceed \$10,000 per year, and

(3) the best interests of the United States will be served by taking action hereunder,

he may obtain and provide space for postal purposes in suitable structures of permanent-type construction in the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Territories and possessions of the United States by negotiating and entering into lease-purchase agreements, the terms of which may not be less than ten nor more than twenty-five years and which shall provide in each case that title to the property shall vest in the United States at or before the expiration of the leasehold term and upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions stipulated in each lease-purchase agreement. The terms and conditions shall provide for the application to the purchase price agreed upon therein of rental payments made thereunder. The payments under an agreement may include amounts for the amortization of the fair market value on the date of the agreement of the property described therein. The financial transactions of the Department with respect to lease-purchase agreements are subject to the accounting and auditing requirements of sections 2202, 2206-2208, and 2211 of this title.

§ 2105. Development of existing sites and property

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the Postmaster General may exercise the powers granted in section 2104 of this title with respect to existing properties, including those for which conversions, additions, extensions, or remodeling may be required, and properties upon which construction is to be subsequently effected in pursuance of the terms of applicable lease-purchase agreements.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the Postmaster General may—

(1) enter into agreements to effectuate any of the purposes of this section, and

(2) bring about the development and improvement of any land purchased by the United States for postal purposes, including the demolition of obsolete and outmoded structures situate thereon, by providing for the construction thereon by others of such structures and facilities as are the subject of the applicable lease-purchase agreement.

(c) This section does not authorize the Postmaster General to enter into lease-purchase agreements with respect to any site owned by the Government which was acquired pursuant to law prior to July 22, 1954, on which there has been constructed a building to be used for postal purposes and which was being used for those purposes on July 22, 1954.

§ 2106. Use of rental funds

The Postmaster General may use funds available to the Department for the payment of rents to make payments becoming due from time to time from the United States in pursuance of lease-purchase agreements entered into under the authority of sections 2104 and 2105 of this title. He may not expend the funds for acquisition of title to the property covered by any lease-purchase agreement prior to the expiration of the leasehold term specified therein, whether by exercise of option to purchase or otherwise, in the absence of specific appropriation of funds for the acquisition.

Appropriations for acquisition purposes are hereby authorized.

§ 2107. Congressional approval

Appropriations may not be made for lease-purchase projects which have not been approved by resolutions adopted by the Committees on Public Works of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, before July 22, 1957. For the purpose of securing consideration of the approval the Postmaster General shall transmit to those Committees a prospectus of the proposed project, including, but not limited to—

(1) a brief description of the building located or to be erected at a given location;

(2) an estimate of the maximum cost of site and building together with the term of years over which payments would run and the maximum rate of interest that would be acceptable for any deferred part of the cost;

(3) a certificate of need for the space signed by the head of the agency which will use the facility;

(4) a statement by the Postmaster General that suitable space owned by the Government is not available and that suitable rental space is not available at a price commensurate with that to be afforded through the contract proposed:

(5) a statement of the managerial, custodial, heat and utility services to be provided by the contractor, or an estimate of their probable cost if to be supplied in any part by the Government:

(6) a statement of the requirements for tax liability, upkeep and maintenance of the property by either the contractor or the Government during the period of the contract;

(7) a statement of rents and other housing costs currently being paid by the Government for any agencies to be housed in the building to be erected; and

(8) a statement in writing by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget that the project is necessary and in conformity with the policy of the President. The statement by the Director shall be based on budgetary and related considerations and does not constitute approval by the Director of the specific terms or provisions of any proposed agreement or of the selection of any particular contractor or lessor.

§ 2108. Lease-purchase agreement provisions

(a) Each lease-purchase agreement shall include such provisions as the Postmaster General deems to be in the best interest of the United States and appropriate to secure the performance of the obligations imposed upon the party that enters into an agreement with the United States. The agreement may not provide for any payment to be made by the United States in excess of the amount necessary, as determined by the Postmaster General, to—

(1) amortize—

(A) the cost of improvements to be constructed plus the fair market value, on the date of the agreement, of the site, if owned or acquired by the contractor, or

(B) the fair market value, on the date of the agreement, of completed improvements together with the site thereof, or

(C) a combination of the foregoing in the case of existing improvements to be remodeled by the contractor; and

(2) provide a reasonable rate of interest on the outstanding principal as determined under item (1) of this subsection, and

(3) reimburse the contractor for the cost of any other obligations assumed by him under the contract, including, but not limited to, payment of taxes, costs of carrying appropriate insurance, and costs of repair and maintenance if assumed by the contractor.

(b) Each lease-purchase agreement entered into pursuant to sections 2104 and 2105 of this title shall provide for equal annual payments for the amortization of principal with interest thereon. The Postmaster General may not enter into the contract unless the amount of the annual payment required by it plus the aggregate of the annual payments required by all other lease-purchase agreements entered into during the same fiscal year do not exceed the specific limitations on the payments which are provided in appropriation acts.

§ 2109. Time limitations on agreements

Agreements may not be entered into under sections 2103–2105 of this title after July 22, 1964.

§ 2110. Taxes and rental adjustments

(a) An interest in real property acquired under the provisions of sections 2104 and 2105 of this title, is subject to State and local taxes until title passes to the Government of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may, at the time he enters into a lease-purchase or lease agreement under authority of sections 2103–2105 of this title, include a provision for adjustment of the rental paid to a lessor to compensate for an increase or decrease in taxes on the leased property.

§ 2111. Property title

(a) The Postmaster General shall take title, on behalf of the United States, to all real property purchased by him under authority of sections 2103–2105 of this title.

(b) Section 175 of title 50 applies to the acquisition in fee simple of real property under sections 2103–2105 of this title, except that a lease-purchase agreement to acquire real property under sections 2104 and 2105 of this title may be entered into and placed in effect after request for but prior to receipt of an opinion of the Attorney General with respect to the validity of title to the real property described therein.

§ 2112. Advertisement

Section 5 of title 41 applies—

(1) to the acquisition of real property by lease-purchase agreements, under authority of sections 2104 and 2105 of this title, and

(2) to the lease agreements entered into under authority of item (1) of section 2103 (a) of this title.

§ 2113. Receipts from disposal of property

(a) Amounts received by the Government from disposals of property acquired under authority of sections 2103–2116 of this title in the performance by the Postmaster General of the functions vested in him by sections 2103–2116 of this title shall be credited to the current applicable appropriation of the Department and shall be available for expenditure for the purposes of sections 2103–2116 of this title. Any amount received by the Postmaster General from the sale of such property, under authority of sections 2103–2116 of this title,

which exceeds the amount paid therefor from the appropriations for the Department, shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(b) Amounts received by the Postmaster General from the disposal of real property acquired by the Government under authority of the Public Buildings Act of May 25, 1926 (44 Stat. 630), as amended, and the Public Buildings Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 176), as amended, which may be transferred to the Postmaster General, shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of sections 303b, 345, or 485 of title 40, whichever section may be applicable.

§ 2114. Nonapplicability of statutes

Sections 34 and 259 of title 40, and sections 12 and 14 of title 41, and any other provision of law, except applicable labor standards provisions, relating to the acquisition or disposal of real property, construction of buildings, or leasing of space, do not apply to any of the functions performed by the Postmaster General in effectuating the purposes of sections 2103–2116 of this title, except as provided by sections 2111 and 2112 of this title.

§ 2115. Purpose

Sections 2103–2116 of this title supplement other provisions of law for the leasing of space for postal purposes by providing authorization for the acquisition by the Postmaster General of space through the execution of lease-purchase and other agreements under which the United States will obtain immediate use of the space and will make periodic payments, and in the case of lease-purchase agreements will obtain title to the property described therein at or prior to the end of the term prescribed therein. Sections 2104–2108 of this title do not constitute a substitute for or a replacement of any program for the construction by the United States of such structures as may be required from time to time by the postal service.

§ 2116. Annual report

The Postmaster General shall include in his annual report an account of transactions conducted during the applicable year pursuant to the provisions of sections 2103–2105 of this title.

CHAPTER 25—FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING

GENERAL

Sec.

- 2201. Appropriation for the Department.
- 2202. Post Office Department fund.
- 2203. Reimbursement of appropriations.
- 2204. Charges against postal revenues.
- 2205. Date of orders, entries, contracts.
- 2206. Audit by General Accounting Office.
- 2207. Administrative accounting.
- 2208. System of accounting and control.
- 2209. Responsibility of postmasters.
- 2210. Withholding compensation of postmasters.
- 2211. Administrative examination of accounts.
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POSTAL MODERNIZATION FUND

- 2231. Establishment of fund.
- 2232. Appropriations to fund.
- 2233. Expenditures from fund.
- 2234. Management of fund.

§ 2201. Appropriation for the Department

Congress shall appropriate the revenue of the Department, not otherwise obligated by law, to the extent necessary for the operation of the Department.

§ 2202. Post Office Department fund

(a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall maintain a revolving fund, known as the Post Office Department fund. He shall deposit in the fund, subject to withdrawal by check by the Postmaster General—

(1) amounts requisitioned by the Postmaster General against appropriations available to the Department out of the general fund of the Treasury; and

(2) amounts from the revenue of the Department, including any excess of funds accrued because of money orders remaining unpaid, that the Postmaster General may pay into the fund.

(b) The Postmaster General may, within limits of appropriations and subject to provisions of appropriation or other laws limiting expenditures or authorizing appropriations, use the funds of the Department, from whatever source derived, in the exercise of any power or function vested in him.

(c) The Postmaster General may use any appropriation of the Department for the payment of expenses for attendance at meetings of technical, scientific, professional, or similar organizations concerned with the function or activity for which the appropriation is made.

§ 2203. Reimbursement of appropriations

(a) Collections resulting from damage to Government-owned vehicles operated by the Department shall be credited by the Postmaster General to applicable appropriations and shall be available for meeting repair cost of damaged vehicles.

(b) Collections from the sale of leather, metal, canvas cuttings and old canvas resulting from the manufacture and repair of mail bags and locks shall be credited by the Postmaster General to applicable appropriations and shall be available for meeting the cost of the manufacture and repair.

§ 2204. Charges against postal revenues

(a) The Postmaster General shall pay indemnities for the loss of or damage to registered, insured and collect-on-delivery mail, and the expense of manufacturing embossed stamped envelopes, printed or unprinted, from postal revenue.

(b) The Postmaster General shall pay money orders from the receipts representing the face value of money orders issued.

§ 2205. Date of orders, entries, contracts

An officer or employee who—

(1) makes an order, entry or memorandum on which an action is to be based, allowance made, or money paid; or

(2) enters into a contract or other obligation on behalf of the Department; or

(3) files or receives on behalf of the Department any paper relating to contracts or allowances

shall indicate thereon the date of the action.

§ 2206. Audit by General Accounting Office

The General Accounting Office shall audit the financial transactions of the Department in accordance with such principles and procedures and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General. To the fullest extent practicable, as determined by the Comptroller General, all accounts of accountable officers, contracts, vouchers, or other documents that are required by law to be submitted to the General Accounting Office shall be retained in the Department and the audit shall be conducted at the places where the accounts of the Department are normally kept in accordance with the determinations of the Postmaster General. The representatives of the General Accounting Office shall have access to all books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and other papers, or prop-

erty belonging to or in use by the Department and necessary to facilitate the audit, and shall have full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances or securities held by depositaries, fiscal agents, and custodians. In the ~~termination~~ *determination* of the auditing procedures to be followed and the extent of the examination and vouchers and other documents, the Comptroller General shall give due regard to the adequacy of the system of accounts and internal control maintained by the Department and to generally accepted principles of auditing.

§ 2207. Administrative accounting

(a) The Postmaster General shall perform all functions relating to the Department with respect to—

- (1) the maintenance of administrative appropriation and fund accounts;
- (2) accounts receivable and payable;
- (3) allotment controls;
- (4) the preparation of financial and statistical reports;
- (5) the preaudit of expenses; and
- (6) related administrative, accounting, and reporting functions.

(b) The Postmaster General shall provide for such preaudit of expenses as he deems necessary.

§ 2208. System of accounting and control

(a) The Postmaster General shall establish and maintain a system of accounting conforming to accounting principles and standards prescribed by the Comptroller General, and a system of internal control providing for—

- (1) adequate accounting and internal control, including appropriate provisions for internal audit over and accountability for all funds, property and other assets for which the Department is responsible;
- (2) assembling of financial information needed for management purposes; and
- (3) full disclosure of the financial results of the operations of the Department.

(b) Officers and employees of the Department shall render accounts required by the Postmaster General in such form and with such certificate as he prescribes.

(c) The Comptroller General shall cooperate with the Postmaster General in the establishment of the accounting system provided for by subsection (a) of this section and shall approve the system when

he deems it to be in conformity with the accounting principles and standards prescribed by him under such subsection.

§ 2209. Responsibility of postmasters

(a) A postmaster is responsible for—

(1) the due performance of the duties including the collection of the revenue of the post office; and

(2) the safekeeping of all monies, accountable paper, and other property of the post office, or coming into the custody of the office.

(b) Postmasters shall keep all money collected at a post office, or which may come into the custody of a post office, without—

(1) loaning;

(2) using;

(3) depositing in an unauthorized bank; or

(4) exchanging for other funds;

until it is required, by order or regulation of the Postmaster General, to be transferred or paid out.

(c) A postmaster at an office in a city or town where there is no designated depository may make temporary deposits of money in his custody, in a national bank or State bank—

(1) in the State where the postmaster resides; or

(2) in the State in which the post office is located; or

(3) within a reasonable radius of his post office in an adjacent State.

The postmaster shall make the deposits in his official capacity and at his own risk. Interest may not be paid or received on a deposit made in accordance with this subsection.

(d) Except when an acting postmaster has been appointed under section 3315 (c) of this title a postmaster shall be responsible for acts of—

(1) persons acting in his place during his absence; and

(2) assistants and other employees in the post office, its branches and stations.

§ 2210. Withholding compensation of postmasters

When the Postmaster General is satisfied that a postmaster has made a false statement of account, he may withhold compensation on the account and allow such compensation as he deems proper under the circumstances.

§ 2211. Administrative examination of accounts

The Postmaster General shall designate the places where the Department will conduct administrative examination of the accounts of its officers and employees. With the concurrence of the Comptroller General, the Postmaster General may waive administrative examination, in whole or in part, when it is determined that the other accounting and audit procedures of the Department adequately protect the interests of the United States.

§ 2212. Continuance of disbursing officer's accounts and issuance of checks

(a) In case of the death, resignation, or separation from office of the disbursing officer for the Post Office Department his accounts may be continued and payments made in his name by the assistant disbursing officers designated by the Postmaster General or designated by any official of the Post Office Department authorized by the Postmaster General to make such a designation, for a period of time not to extend beyond the last day of the second month following the month in which the death, resignation or separation occurs. The accounts and payments shall be allowed, audited, and settled and the checks signed in the name of the former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department shall be honored in the same manner as if the former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department had continued in office.

(b) A former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department, his estate, or the surety on his official bond, is not subject to legal liability or penalty for the official accounts and defaults of the assistant disbursing officers acting in the name or in the place of the former disbursing officer, but the assistant disbursing officers and their sureties are responsible therefor.

POSTAL MODERNIZATION FUND

§ 2231. Establishment of Fund

There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the "Postal Modernization Fund".

§ 2232. Appropriations to Fund

There are authorized to be appropriated and paid into the Fund such sums as may be necessary during each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959 and ending with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, to carry out the purposes of section 2233 of this title.

§ 2233. Expenditure from Fund

Moneys paid into the Fund, together with any income thereof under section 2234 (b) of this title or otherwise, shall be available until expended for obligation by the Postmaster General for the purpose of conducting research, either directly or through private or other organizations, and for the purpose of developing, acquiring, and placing into operation improved equipment and facilities for the performance of the postal function.

§ 2234. Management of Fund

(a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall hold the Fund, and after consultation with the Postmaster General report to the Congress not later than the first day of January of each year on the financial condition of the Fund as of the end of the next preceding fiscal year.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall invest such portion of the Fund as is not, in his judgment, after consultation with the Postmaster General, required to meet current withdrawals. Investments may be made only in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States.

CHAPTER 27—POSTAL POLICY AND FISCAL REPORTS

POSTAL POLICY

Sec.

2301. Findings of Congress.

2302. Declaration of policy.

2303. Identification of and appropriations for public services.

2304. Reviews, studies, surveys, and reports of Postmaster General.

2305. Effect on fourth class mail rates.

2306. Costs for establishing postal rates.

REPORTS

2331. Cost Ascertainment.

2332. Postal Modernization Fund.

§ 2301. Findings of the Congress

The Congress hereby finds that—

(1) the postal establishment was created to unite more closely the American people, to promote the general welfare, and to advance the national economy;

(2) the postal establishment has been extended and enlarged through the years into a nationwide network of services and facilities for the communication of intelligence, the dissemination of information, the advancement of education and culture, and the distribution of articles of commerce and industry. Furthermore, the Congress has encouraged the use of these broadening services and facilities through reasonable and, in many cases, special postal rates;

(3) the development and expansion of these several elements of postal service, under authorization by the Congress, have been the impelling force in the origin and growth of many and varied business, commercial, and industrial enterprises which contribute materially to the national economy and the public welfare and which depend upon the continuance of these elements of postal service;

(4) historically and as a matter of public policy there have evolved, in the operations of the postal establishment authorized by the Congress, certain recognized and accepted relationships among the several classes of mail. It is clear, from the continued expansion of the postal service and from the continued encouragement by the Congress of the most widespread use thereof, that the postal establishment performs many functions and offers its facilities to many users on a basis which can only be justified as being in the interest of the national welfare;

(5) while the postal establishment, as all other Government agencies, should be operated in an efficient manner, it clearly is not a business enterprise conducted for profit or for raising general funds, and it would be an unfair burden upon any particular user or class of users of the mails to compel them to bear the expenses incurred by reason of special rate considerations granted or facilities provided to other users of the mails, or to underwrite those expenses incurred by the postal establishment for services of a nonpostal nature; and

(6) the public interest and the increasing complexity of the social and economic fabric of the Nation require an immediate, clear, and affirmative declaration of congressional policy with respect to the activities of the postal establishment including those of a public service nature as the basis for the creation and maintenance of a sound and equitable postal-rate structure which will assure efficient service, produce adequate postal revenues, and stand the test of time.

§ 2302. Declaration of policy

(a) The Congress hereby emphasizes, reaffirms, and restates its function under the Constitution of the United States of forming postal policy.

(b) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress, as set forth in sections 2301–2305 of this title—

(1) that the post office is a public service;

(2) to provide a more stable basis for the postal-rate structure through the establishment of general principles, standards, and related requirements with respect to the determination and allocation of postal revenues and expenses; and

(3) in accordance with these general principles, standards, and related requirements, to provide a means by which the postal-rate structure may be fixed and adjusted by action of the Congress, from time to time, as the public interest may require, in the light of periodic reviews of the postal-rate structure, periodic studies and surveys of expenses and revenues, and periodic reports, required to be made by the Postmaster General as provided by section 2304 of this title.

(c) The general principles, standards, and related requirements referred to in subsection (b) of this section are as follows:

(1) In the determination and adjustment of the postal-rate structure, due consideration should be given to—

(A) the preservation of the inherent advantages of the postal service in the promotion of social, cultural, intellectual, and commercial intercourse among the people of the United States;

(B) the development and maintenance of a postal service adapted to the present needs, and adaptable to the future needs, of the people of the United States;

(C) the promotion of adequate, economical, and efficient postal service at reasonable and equitable rates and fees;

(D) the effect of postal services and the impact of postal rates and fees on users of the mails;

(E) the requirements of the postal establishment with respect to the manner and form of preparation and presentation of mailings by the users of the various classes of mail service;

(F) the value of mail;

(G) the value of time of delivery of mail; and

(H) the quality and character of the service rendered in terms of priority, secrecy, security, speed of transmission, use of facilities and manpower, and other pertinent service factors.

(2) The acceptance, transportation, and delivery of first class mail constitutes a preferred service of the postal establishment and, therefore, the postage for first class mail should be sufficient

to cover (A) the entire amount of the expenses allocated to first class mail in accordance with sections 2301–2305 of this title and (B) an additional amount representing the fair value of all extraordinary and preferential services, facilities, and factors relating thereto.

(3) Those services, elements of service, and facilities rendered and provided by the postal establishment in accordance with law, including services having public service aspects, which, in whole or in part, are held and considered by the Congress from time to time to be public services for the purposes of sections 2301–2305 of this title shall be administered on the following basis:

(A) the sum of such public service items as determined by the Congress should be assumed directly by the Federal Government and paid directly out of the general fund of the Treasury and should not constitute direct charges in the form of rates and fees upon any user or class of users of such public services, or of the mails generally; and

(B) nothing contained in any provision of section 2301–2305 of this title should be construed as indicating any intention on the part of the Congress (i) that such public services, or any of them, should be limited or restricted or (ii) to derogate in any way from the need and desirability thereof in the public interest.

(4) Postal rates and fees shall be adjusted from time to time as may be required to produce the amount of revenue approximately equal to the total cost of operating the postal establishment less the amount deemed to be attributable to the performance of public services under section 2303 (b) of this title.

§ 2303. Identification of and appropriations for public services

(a) The following shall be considered to be public services for the purposes of sections 2301–2305 of this title—

(1) the total loss resulting from the transmission of matter in the mails free of postage or at reduced rates of postage as provided by statute, including the following:

(A) reduced rates for certain publications as provided by sections 4359 and 4360 of this title;

(B) penalty mailings of the Pan American Union and the Pan American Sanitary Bureau as provided by section 4152 (a) of this title;

(C) free-in-county mailing of publications as provided by section 4358 of this title;

(D) free postage and reduced postage rates on reading matter and other articles for the blind as provided by sections 4653 and 4654 of this title;

(E) free mailing privileges for members of the diplomatic corps of the countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain as provided by section 4167 of this title;

(F) free mailing privileges granted to individuals by the Act of May 7, 1945 (59 Stat. 707) and other provisions of law;

(G) reduced third-class postage rates to certain organizations as provided by section 4452 of this title;

(H) section 302 of The Federal Voting Assistance Act of 1955 (5 U. S. C. 2192), granting free postage, including free airmail postage, to post cards, ballots, voting instructions, and envelopes transmitted in the mails under authority of that Act; and

(I) reduced postage rates on books, films, and similar educational material as provided by section 4554 of this title.

(2) the loss resulting from the operation of such prime and necessary public services as the star route system and third and fourth class post offices;

(3) the loss incurred in performing nonpostal services, such as the sale of documentary stamps for the Department of the Treasury;

(4) the loss incurred in performing special services such as cash on delivery, insured mail, special delivery, and money orders; and

(5) the additional cost of transporting United States mail by foreign air carriers at a Universal Postal Union rate in excess of the rate prescribed for United States carriers.

(b) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the revenues of the Post Office Department for each fiscal year from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated an amount, which shall be deemed to be attributable to the public services enumerated under subsection (a) of this section, equal to the total estimated expenditures of the Post Office Department for the year for such public serv-

ices as determined by the Congress in the appropriation Act based upon budget estimates submitted to the Congress. The appropriations shall be available to enable the Postmaster General to pay in to postal revenues at quarterly or other intervals such sums as may be necessary to reimburse the Post Office Department for the amount attributable to public services.

§ 2304. Reviews, studies, surveys, and reports of Postmaster General

(a) The Postmaster General shall initiate and conduct, through the facilities of the postal establishment, either on a continuing basis or from time to time, as he deems advisable, but not less often than every two years, a review of the postal-rate structure and a study and survey of the expenses incurred and the revenues received in connection with the several classes of mail, and the various classes and kinds of services and facilities provided by the postal establishment, in order to determine, on the basis of the review, study, and survey for each class and kind of service or facility provided by the postal establishment, the need for adjustment of postal rates and fees in accordance with the policy set forth in sections 2301–2305 of this title.

(b) The Postmaster General shall submit to the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than April 15 of each alternate fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, a report of the results of the review, study, and survey conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section which includes—

(1) information with respect to expenses and revenues which is pertinent to the allocation of expenses and the determination and adjustment of postal rates and fees in accordance with the policy set forth in sections 2301–2305 of this title; and

(2) such other information as is necessary to enable the Congress, or as may be required by the Congress or an appropriate committee thereof, to carry out the purposes of sections 2301–2305 of this title.

§ 2305. Effect on fourth class mail rates

The provisions of sections 2301–2304 of this title do not require any downward adjustment in rates of postage on fourth class mail existing on May 27, 1958.

§ 2306. Costs for establishing postal rates

The amounts contributed by the Post Office Department to the civil service retirement and disability fund in compliance with section 2254 (a) of title 5 are considered as costs of providing postal service for the purpose of establishing postal rates.

REPORTS

§ 2331. Cost ascertainment

(a) The Postmaster General shall ascertain and state annually the revenues derived from and the cost of—

- (1) carrying and handling the several classes of mail matter; and
- (2) performing special services.

(b) The appropriations of the Department, as determined by the Postmaster General, shall be available for cost of supervising or conducting the studies required by this section.

§ 2332. Postal Modernization Fund

The Postmaster General shall include in his annual report to the President for each year a detailed report of his activities during the year under sections 2231–2234 of this title.

CHAPTER 29—DEBTS AND COLLECTIONS**Sec.**

- 2401. Collection of debts.
- 2402. Transportation of international mail by air carriers of the United States.
- 2403. Adjustment of claims of postmasters and Armed Forces postal clerks.
- 2404. Penalty for failure to render accounts.
- 2405. Deficiency in accounts.
- 2406. Limitation of action against sureties.
- 2407. Penalties and forfeitures imposed for violations.
- 2408. Suits to recover wrongful or fraudulent payments.
- 2409. Settlement of claims for damages caused by Post Office Department and services.
- 2410. Delivery of stolen money to owner.
- 2411. Substitute checks.

§ 2401. Collection of debts

(a) The Postmaster General shall—

- (1) collect debts due the Department; and
- (2) collect and remit fines, penalties, and forfeitures arising out of matters affecting the Department.

He may refer any debt, which is uncollectible through administrative action, to the General Accounting Office for collection.

This subsection does not affect the authority of the Attorney General in cases in which judicial proceedings are instituted.

(b) In all cases of disability or alleged liability for any sum of money by way of damages or otherwise, under any provision of law in relation to the officers, employees, operations, or business of the Postal Service, the Postmaster General shall determine whether the interests of the Department probably require the exercise of his powers over the same. Upon the determination the ~~Controller~~ *Comptroller*

General, with the written consent of the Postmaster General and on such terms as the Postmaster General deems just and expedient, may—

- (1) remove the disability; or
- (2) compromise, release, or discharge the claim for such sum of money and damages.

(c) Subsection (b) applies to cases involving balances due the United States through accountability for public moneys under any provisions of law in relation to the officers, employees, operations, or business of the Postal Service, except cases cognizable under section 2403 of this title.

§ 2402. Transportation of international mail by air carriers of the United States

(a) The Postmaster General may offset against any balances due another country resulting from the transaction of international money order business, or otherwise, amounts due from that country to the United States, or to the United States for the account of air carriers of the United States transporting mail of that country, when—

- (1) the Postmaster General puts into effect rates of compensation to be charged another country for transportation; and
- (2) the United States is required to collect from another country the amounts owed for transportation for the account of the air carriers.

(b) When the Postmaster General has proceeded under authority of subsection (a), he shall—

- (1) give appropriate credit to the country involved;
- (2) pay to the air carrier the portion of the amount so credited which is owed to the air carrier for its services in transporting the mail of the other country; and
- (3) deposit in the Department fund that portion of the amount so credited which is due the United States on its own account.

(c) The Postmaster General, from time to time may advance to an air carrier, out of funds available for payment of balances due other countries, the amounts determined by him to be due from another country to an air carrier for the transportation of its mails when—

- (1) collections are to be made by the United States for the account of air carriers; and
- (2) the Postmaster General determines that the balance of funds available is such that the advances may be made therefrom.

Collection from another country of the amount so advanced shall be made by offset, or otherwise, and the appropriation from which the advance is made shall be reimbursed by the collections made by the United States.

(d) If the United States is unable to collect from the debtor country an amount paid or advanced to an air carrier within twelve months after payment or advance has been made, the United States may deduct the uncollected amount from any sums owed by it to the air carrier.

(e) The Postmaster General shall adopt such accounting procedures as may be necessary to conform to and effect the purposes of this section.

§ 2403. Adjustment of claims of postmasters and Armed Forces postal clerks

(a) When the Postmaster General determines, after investigation, that any of the following losses has resulted without negligence of a postmaster, Armed Forces postal clerk, or assistant Armed Forces postal clerk, he may, subject to subsections (b)—(d) of this section, pay or credit the postmaster, Armed Forces postal clerk, or assistant Armed Forces postal clerk, the sum he ascertains to be the amount of—

(1) the loss of funds or valuable papers from their official custody resulting from burglary, fire, or unavoidable casualty;

(2) the loss of funds deposited in National or State banks;

(3) the loss of funds remitted in accordance with instructions of the Department in the form of drafts or checks which have been returned unpaid or disallowed by reason of the closing of the bank issuing the drafts or checks;

(4) a remittance of funds or accountable papers, made in compliance with instructions of the Department, which are lost, stolen or destroyed—

(A) while in transit to a designated depository; or

(B) after arrival at the depository, and before the depository has become responsible therefor; and

(5) authorized sums of postage and other stamped stock or accountable paper lost while in transit by mail to or from—

(A) postmasters or employees; or

(B) the Department.

(b) Claims of postmasters, Armed Forces postal clerks and assistant Armed Forces postal clerks outside the continental United States for losses occurring while the United States is at war may be pre-

sented within two years from the time the loss occurred. All other claims under this section must be presented within six months from the time when the loss occurred.

(c) Claims in excess of \$10,000 for losses covered by this section may not be paid or credited until an appropriation has been made therefor.

(d) This section does not apply to claims for losses—

(1) cognizable under sections 134–134h of title 5;

(2) by Armed Forces postal clerks or assistant Armed Forces postal clerks for stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards and other stamped paper supplied them by the Department of Defense and not by the Post Office Department, nor to funds received from the sale of the same.

§ 2404. Penalty for failure to render accounts

When a postmaster neglects to render his accounts for one month after the time and in the form and manner prescribed by law and the regulations of the Postmaster General, he and his sureties shall forfeit and pay double the amount of the gross receipts at his office for the period, estimated on the basis of any previous or subsequent equal period of time. If the postmaster or his sureties fail to pay the amount of the forfeiture, the Postmaster General shall request the Attorney General to bring an action on the bond of the postmaster. If, at the time of trial, no account has been rendered, the postmaster and his sureties shall be liable in double the amount estimated by the court or jury to be the gross postal receipts.

§ 2405. Deficiency in accounts

The Postmaster General shall mail a notice to the last known addresses of the sureties of a postmaster who fails to make good a deficiency discovered in his accounts. Failure to mail the notice to the sureties does not discharge them on the bond.

§ 2406. Limitation of action against sureties

Sureties on the bond of a postmaster may be sued for deficiencies in his account only within three years after settlement of the account.

§ 2407. Penalties and forfeitures imposed for violations

Unless a different disposal is expressly prescribed, one-half of all penalties and forfeitures imposed for violations of law affecting the Department, its revenues or property, shall be paid to the person informing and prosecuting for the same. The other one-half shall be paid into the postal revenues.

§ 2408. Suits to recover wrongful or fraudulent payments

The Postmaster General shall request the Attorney General to bring a suit to recover with interest any payment made from moneys of, or credit granted by, the Department or postal savings system as a result of—

- (1) mistake;
- (2) fraudulent representations;
- (3) collusion; or
- (4) misconduct of an officer or employee of the Department.

§ 2409. Settlement of claims for damages caused by Post Office Department and services

When the Postmaster General finds a claim for damage to persons or property resulting from the operation of the Department to be a proper charge against the United States, and it is not cognizable under section 2672 of title 28, he may adjust and settle it in an amount not exceeding \$500.

§ 2410. Delivery of stolen money to owner

When the Postmaster General is satisfied that money or property in the possession of the Department represents money or property stolen from the mails, or the proceeds thereof, he may deliver it to the person he finds to be the rightful owner.

§ 2411. Substitute checks

(a) The Postmaster General may authorize the issuance of a substitute check for a lost, stolen or destroyed check of the Department.

Substitute checks shall—

- (1) be marked "Duplicate";
- (2) show the number, date, and payee of the original.

(b) The Postmaster General may authorize the issuance of the substitute check (1) upon the execution of a bond agreeable to the Postmaster General by the owner, or (2) without bond, upon the affidavit of the payee or owner of the original check when the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss, theft or destruction occurred without the fault of the owner or holder or while the check was in the custody or control of the Department or in the mails.

(c) Subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d) of section 528 of title 31 do not apply to checks of the Department.

CHAPTER 31—STAMPS AND STAMPED PAPER

Sec.

- 2501. Postage stamps.
- 2502. Double postal cards, letter-sheet envelopes, double-letter envelopes.
- 2503. Postal cards and stamped envelopes.
- 2504. Improvements in stamps and envelopes.
- 2505. Sale of postage due stamps.
- 2506. Printing of black-and-white illustrations of United States stamps.
- 2507. Stamps to be defaced.
- 2508. Permits for special canceling of postmarking dies.
- 2509. Special cancellation "Pray for peace".
- 2510. Printing on stamped envelopes.

§ 2501. Postage stamps

The Postmaster General may issue appropriate stamps in such denomination, form and design, and at such times as he deems necessary, for use in payment of postage or fees for special services. He shall issue postage due stamps of special design and in the denomination he deems necessary to be affixed to short paid mail. Postage due stamps shall be canceled as other postage stamps.

§ 2502. Double postal cards, letter-sheet envelopes, double-letter envelopes

(a) The Postmaster General may furnish for public use, with postage stamps printed or impressed thereon, double postal cards, letter-sheet envelopes, and double-letter envelopes.

(b) The Postmaster General may not make payments for royalty or patent right on any of the articles named in this section.

§ 2503. Postal cards and stamped envelopes

(a) The Postmaster General shall furnish for public use postal cards and envelopes with postage stamps printed or impressed thereon.

(b) Stamped envelopes shall be sold as nearly as possible at cost, but not less than cost. Cost includes the value of the postage stamps, salaries and clerk hire, and other expenses connected therewith.

§ 2504. Improvements in stamps and envelopes

The Postmaster General may adopt such improvements in postage stamps and stamped envelopes as he deems advisable. When an improvement is adopted it shall be subject to all the provisions of law respecting postage stamps or stamped envelopes.

§ 2505. Sale of postage due stamps

(a) Postage due stamps may not be sold by any postmaster nor received by him in prepayment of postage or fees for special services.

(b) The Postmaster General may designate agencies of the Department where postage due stamps may be sold for philatelic purposes only.

§ 2506. Printing of black-and-white illustrations of United States stamps

(a) When requested by the Postmaster General, the Public Printer shall print as a public document for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, illustrations in black and white of postage stamps of the United States, together with such descriptive, historical, and philatelic information with regard to the stamps as the Postmaster General deems suitable.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 58 of title 44, stereotype or electrotpe plates, or duplicates thereof, used in the publications authorized to be printed by this section may not be sold or otherwise disposed of.

§ 2507. Stamps to be defaced

(a) The Postmaster General shall direct the manner in which postage stamps on mail matter shall be canceled and may furnish necessary equipment and supplies therefor.

(b) The Postmaster General may furnish to post offices postage stamps precanceled with the name of the post office at which they are to be used imprinted thereon.

(c) The Postmaster General may issue permits to persons using stamped envelope and postal cards to precancel the postage stamps thereon.

§ 2508. Permits for special canceling or postmarking dies

(a) In post offices of the first and second class the Postmaster General may permit, for a period of six months and the duration of the event to be advertised, the use of special canceling stamps or postmarking dies for advertising purposes when the event to be advertised—

(1) is for a national purpose for which Congress has made an appropriation; or

(2) is of general public interest and importance and is to endure for a definite period of time and is not to be conducted for private gain or profit.

(b) The permittee shall prepay all expenses for the purchase, adapting or installing special canceling stamps or postmarking dies.

(c) The Postmaster General may revoke permits granted under this section when he finds it expedient or necessary to use special canceling stamps or postmarking dies for governmental purposes.

§ 2509. Special cancellation "Pray for peace"

The Postmaster General may provide for the use in post offices of the first and second class of a special canceling stamp or postmarking die bearing the words "Pray for peace".

§ 2510. Printing on stamped envelopes

The Postmaster General may not sell stamped envelopes containing any lithographing or engraving, printing or advertising, other than the usual request for return of the envelope to the sender.

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CHAPTER 41—GENERAL PROVISIONS

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§ 3101. Definitions

As used in this part—

(1) "employee", unless the context otherwise indicates, includes postmasters, officers, supervisors, and all other persons employed in the postal field service, regardless of title, other than persons who provide services for the Department on a fee, contract, job, or piecework basis;

(2) "position" means the duties and responsibilities assigned to an employee, other than duties performed on a fee, contract, job, or piecework basis;

(3) "key position" means an existing position, described in sections 3511–3531 of this title;

(4) "salary level" means the numerical standing in the Postal Field Service Schedule assigned to a position in the postal field service;

(5) "basic salary" means the rate of annual or hourly compensation specified by law, exclusive of overtime, night differential, and longevity compensation; and

(6) "basic compensation" means basic salary plus longevity compensation.

(7) "assigned to road duty" as used in reference to employees in the Motor Vehicle Service means assignment to a Motor Vehicle Service route which is not less than fifty miles in length one way.

EMPLOYEES GENERALLY

§ 3103. Oath of office

Before entering upon their duties, and before receiving any salary, the Postmaster General, and all persons employed in the Department, in addition to any other oath or affirmation required by law, shall respectively take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I, do hereby solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will faithfully perform all the duties required of me and abstain from everything forbidden by the laws in relation to the establishment of post offices and post roads within the United States; and that I will honestly and truly account for and pay over any money belonging to the said United States which may come into my possession or control; and I also further swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States; so help me God."

A person authorized to administer oaths by the laws of the United States, including section 16a of title 5, or of a State or Territory, or an officer, civil or military, holding a commission under the United States may administer and certify the oath or affirmation.

§ 3104. Employees not to receive fees

An officer or employee of the Department may not receive any fee or perquisite from a patron of the Department on account of the duties performed by virtue of his appointment, except as authorized by law.

§ 3105. Detail of employees between field and department

With the consent of the employee, the Postmaster General may detail any employee, including an employee of the departmental service, between the postal field service and the departmental service to such extent as may be necessary to develop a more efficient working force and more effectively to perform the work of the Department. Each detail shall be made for a period of not more than one year and may be made without change in compensation of the employees so detailed.

SPECIAL CLASSES OF EMPLOYEES

§ 3111. Residence of postal transportation clerks

Clerks appointed to the Postal Transportation Service to perform duty on railway post offices shall reside at some point on the route to which they are assigned unless they are authorized by the Postmaster General to reside at some other convenient point.

§ 3112. Inspectors may administer oaths

Postal inspectors may administer oaths required or authorized by law or regulation with respect to any matter coming before them in the performance of their official duties.

§ 3113. Rural carriers to furnish equipment

Rural carriers shall furnish, for prompt handling of the mail, necessary vehicles and such other equipment as the Postmaster General requires.

§ 3114. Rural carriers not to carry merchandise

Rural carriers may not solicit business or receive orders for any person. The Postmaster General may permit them to carry merchandise for hire during their hours of duty for and at the request of patrons residing on their routes.

§ 3115. Special delivery messengers as employees or carriers

(a) A person temporarily employed to deliver special delivery mail is deemed an employee of the postal service, and is subject to the provisions of chapter 83 of title 18 to the same extent as other employees of the Department.

(b) Any person, when engaged in carrying special delivery mail under contract with the Department, or employed by the Department, is deemed a carrier or person entrusted with the mail and having custody thereof, within the meaning of sections 1701, 1708, and 2114 of title 18.

§ 3116. Uniforms and badges

(a) The Postmaster General may prescribe a uniform dress to be worn by letter carriers.

(b) The Postmaster General may not require employees in the Postal Transportation Service to wear any uniform other than cap or badge.

CHAPTER 43—APPOINTMENT AND ASSIGNMENT OF FIELD SERVICE EMPLOYEES

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ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITIONS

§ 3301. Personnel requirements

The Postmaster General shall determine the personnel requirements of the postal field service, and fix the number of supervisors and other employees in that service, except that there may not be at any one time more than—

- (1) one assistant postmaster employed at any post office;
- (2) 40 employees in positions assigned to salary level 17;
- (3) 12 employees in positions assigned to salary level 18;
- (4) four employees in positions assigned to salary level 19; or
- (5) 15 employees in positions assigned to salary level 20.

§ 3302. Substitute positions

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section the Postmaster General shall prescribe the conditions under which substitutes may be appointed.

(b) The Postmaster General may appoint not more than one career substitute to five regular employees, or fraction thereof, in any of the following categories.

- (1) postal transportation clerks;
- (2) post office clerks;

- (3) city letter carriers;
- (4) village letter carriers;
- (5) mail handlers;
- (6) watchmen;
- (7) messengers;
- (8) employees of the Motor Vehicle Service.

(c) In post offices having fewer than five regular employees, the Postmaster General may appoint one career substitute clerk, carrier, and employee in the Motor Vehicle Service.

(d) The Postmaster General may not appoint additional career substitutes until the ratios prescribed by this section are established.

(e) The Postmaster General may not furlough or dismiss a career substitute in the categories covered by this section to meet requirements of this section.

POSTMASTERS

§ 3311. Method of appointment

(a) The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint postmasters at post offices of the first, second, and third classes in the competitive civil service without term. He shall make the appointments in accordance with the Civil Service Act and rules by—

- (1) competitive examinations; or
- (2) promotion from within the postal service.

(b) The Postmaster General shall appoint postmasters at post offices of the fourth class without term.

§ 3312. Residence requirements

(a) A person is not eligible for appointment as postmaster at a post office of the first, second, or third class unless he has actually resided within the delivery of that post office, or within the city or town where it is situated, for one year next preceding—

- (1) the date fixed for the close of receipt of applications for examination, if the appointment is made by competitive examination; or
- (2) the appointment, if the appointment is made without competitive examination.

(b) The residence requirements of subsection (a) of this section may be waived whenever the Civil Service Commission finds that peculiar local conditions preclude or render impossible the application of the requirement. In that case the Commission may examine and certify for appointment or promotion persons who reside in such

areas adjacent to, or surrounding, the delivery zone of the post office as may be fixed by the Commission.

(c) Every postmaster shall reside within the delivery of the post office to which he is appointed, or within the town or city where it is situated, or in the area adjacent to or surrounding the delivery zone of the post office in which he lived at the time of appointment.

§ 3313. Appointment in fourth class offices in Alaska

Notwithstanding sections 58, 62, 69, and 70 of title 5, and *any* other provision of law, an officer, agent, or employee of the United States Government, who is a citizen of the United States, is eligible for appointment as, and to receive the compensation provided by section 3544 of this title for a postmaster of a fourth class post office in Alaska.

§ 3314. Status on change in class of office

A postmaster appointed in the competitive civil service at a post office of—

(1) the first, second, or third class whose post office is relegated to the fourth class; or

(2) the fourth class whose post office is advanced to a higher class,

shall continue to be the postmaster after the change in the class of office.

§ 3315. Filling vacancies

(a) When the office of a postmaster becomes vacant, the appointment of a regular postmaster shall be made without delay. In the interim the Postmaster General may—

(1) continue the post office, under the name of the former postmaster, by the assistant postmaster or other employee of the ~~spector or other special agent~~ *post office*; or

(2) in the case of a third or fourth class post office, place the office under the charge of a suitable person, pending appointment of a regular or acting postmaster; or

(3) place the post office under the charge of a postal inspector *or other special agent*; or

(4) appoint an acting postmaster.

(b) Acting postmasters appointed under this section may not serve more than six months from the date of their designation, unless the Postmaster General extends the period of service with the permission of the Civil Service Commission.

(c) Acting postmasters may be appointed by the Postmaster General in accordance with the Civil Service act, rules, and regulations

to serve during military leave of the regular postmaster granted pursuant to section 3317 of this title.

§ 3316. Designation of persons to act during absence

The Postmaster General may authorize postmasters to designate the assistant postmaster, or, if none, a clerk employed in the office to perform the functions of the office of postmaster during the absences of the postmaster. The person so designated shall, during the absences of the postmaster—

- (1) discharge the duties required of the postmaster; and
- (2) be subject to the liabilities and penalties prescribed by law for the official misconduct in like cases of the postmaster for whom he acts.

§ 3317. Leave without pay for military service

(a) The Postmaster General shall grant leave of absence without pay to a postmaster entering active military service.

(b) The Postmaster General shall permit a postmaster who resigns for the purpose of active military service to withdraw his resignation and resume the office of postmaster upon being released from service, if the office is being conducted by an acting postmaster.

ASSIGNMENT AND TRANSFER OF EMPLOYEES

§ 3331. Duty station

The Postmaster General shall designate an official duty station for employees within the region, division or territory to which they are assigned. He may not allow per diem, in lieu of actual expenses, to employees for official travel except when they are traveling on official business away from their home and their official duty station.

§ 3332. Assignment to branches and stations

The Postmaster General may assign employees in a post office to duty in a branch or station thereof.

§ 3333. Transfer of postal transportation employees

(a) The Postmaster General may transfer employees in the Postal Transportation Service, including supervisors, from one position or assignment to another position or assignment in the Postal Transportation Service.

(b) When the Postmaster General is required because of changes in the service to transfer employees of the Postal Transportation Service, including supervisors, from one position or assignment to another, he may not reduce their basic salary except as provided in

subsection (c) of this section. While serving in miscellaneous assignments they shall be retained by the Postmaster General on the roster of their own organizations. He shall also retain for them the promotion status authorized by law for the positions from which they are withdrawn. They are entitled to pay by the hour for actual services performed when on other than road duty. For road duty services they are entitled to pay by the hour according to the time value of the trip including a proper allowance for all services required on lay-off periods, until again restored to regular positions.

(c) When a surplus postal transportation employee, including a supervisor, can not be placed in a position corresponding to his salary step or salary level in the position from which he was withdrawn without giving him preference over an employee or supervisor with a longer continuous transportation service record, the Postmaster General may relegate him to a lower salary step or salary level in his own organization or transfer him elsewhere to any salary step or salary level that may be available for a regular employee or supervisor of his standing.

§ 3334. Transfer of ten-point preference eligibles

(a) An employee entitled as a preference eligible under chapter 17 of title 5 to ten points in addition to his earned rating, who transfers between positions in the same salary level at a post office, shall not, as a result of the transfer, incur loss of seniority if he presents, to the Civil Service Commission, within thirty days after the transfer, satisfactory evidence to the Civil Service Commission that the transfer was necessitated principally by reason of a disability which he received on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may not reduce a regular employee to substitute status to accord the benefits of this section to another employee.

§ 3335. Dual employment and extra duties

(a) The Postmaster General may appoint an employee to more than one position and he shall pay compensation at the rate provided by law for each position, without regard to the provisions of sections 58, 62, 69, and 70 of title 5.

(b) As the needs of the service require, the Postmaster General may assign an employee from time to time to perform, without change in compensation, duties, and responsibilities, other than the duties and responsibilities specifically set forth in his position description.

If an employee is assigned for more than thirty days in a calendar year to duties and responsibilities of a salary level which is higher than the salary level to which his position is assigned, except to perform service in a relief capacity for a supervisor granted compensatory time pursuant to section 3573 of this title, the Postmaster General shall pay for the period of his assignment in excess of thirty days, a basic salary computed in accordance with the provisions of section 3559 of this title.

(c) The Postmaster General, with the consent of the Administrator of General Services, may appoint custodial employees working under the jurisdiction of the General Services Administration at Federal buildings occupied in part by the Postal Service to positions in the Postal Service to perform postal duties in addition to their regular duties as custodial employees, and he shall pay compensation to them at the rate provided by law without regard to sections 58, 62, 69, and 70 of title 5.

§ 3336. Detail to stations of Armed Forces

Whenever the Postmaster General deems it necessary in serving the camps, posts, or stations of the Armed Forces and defense or other strategic installations, he may—

(1) detail field postal employees from main post offices to postal units at those installations without changing their official station; and

(2) pay them an allowance, in lieu of actual expenses, of not more than \$4 for each day while so detailed, without regard to chapter 16 of title 5.

§ 3337. Promotions and assignment of rural carriers

(a) The seniority status of a rural carrier commences on the day of appointment as a regular rural carrier. Upon voluntary transfer from one post office to another, or another branch of the service into the rural delivery service, the relative seniority of the transferee commences on the day he enters the rural delivery service of the office to which transfer is made.

(b) A rural carrier shall be assigned by the Postmaster General to the least desirable route upon entering the service and shall rise to the more desirable routes by seniority.

(c) The Postmaster General shall base promotions and preferential assignments in the rural delivery service upon seniority and ability. If ability be sufficient, seniority shall govern.

§ 3338. Filling vacancies on rural routes

(a) The Postmaster General shall post a notice in the post office of each new or vacant rural route and give all rural carriers attached to the office opportunity to apply.

(b) A rural carrier assigned to a new or vacant route has ninety days in which to demonstrate his fitness for the assignment. He may not be removed therefrom until his inability to fill the assignment is proven. The Postmaster General shall return any carrier so removed to his former position.

(c) A senior rural carrier whose application for a new or vacant route is denied, or who is removed therefrom under subsection (b) of this section shall be furnished a written statement of the reasons for the action. He has the right, upon written request, to a hearing before a person designated by the Postmaster General.

(d) The hearing shall be held within ten days from the date of the carrier's request, unless prevented by unusual conditions, in which event he shall be given a written statement of the reasons for the postponement.

(e) The rural carrier is entitled to be represented at the hearing by not more than three representatives of his own choosing.

(f) This section does not supplant the Civil Service Regulations.

§ 3339. Consolidation of rural routes

The Postmaster General may not consolidate rural routes except on account of a carrier's—(1) resignation, (2) death, (3) retirement, or (4) dismissal on charges.

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POSITIONS

§ 3501. Ranking of positions

(a) The Postmaster General shall define the various positions other than the key positions specified in sections 3511–3531 of this title and the standard positions of postmaster in a fourth class office and rural

carrier. He shall assign each position to its appropriate salary level in the Postal Field Service Schedule. He shall ascertain the appropriate salary level of a position (1) by comparing the duties, responsibilities, and work requirements of the position with those of key positions described in sections 3511-3531 of this title, and (2) by ranking the position in relation to the key position most closely comparable in terms of the level of duties, responsibilities, and work requirements.

(b) In ranking positions, the Postmaster General shall apply the principle of equal pay for substantially equal work and give effect to substantial differences in difficulty of the work to be performed, in the degree of responsibility to be exercised, in the scope and variety of tasks involved, and in the conditions of performance.

(d) The Postmaster General's determinations under this section is the basis for the payment of compensation and for personnel transactions.

§ 3502. Appeals to Civil Service Commission

An employee, either individually or together with one or more other employees with a similar grievance, may appeal at any time, in person or through his representative specifically designated for that purpose, to the United States Civil Service Commission to review—

(1) if the employee is in a position other than a key position described in sections 3511-3531 of this title, any action taken by the Postmaster General under section 3501 of this title, in order to determine whether his position has been placed in its appropriate salary level in accordance with that section, and

(2) if the employee is in a key position described in sections 3511-3531 of this title, any administrative action taken or determination made under section 3501 of this title, in connection with the employee, in order to determine whether the employee has been placed correctly in a key position on the basis of and in accordance with the descriptions of key positions and the assignments of the positions to salary levels specified in sections 3511-3531 of this title.

The Commission shall act upon the appeal at the earliest practicable time, and certify its decision forthwith to the Postmaster General who shall take action in accordance with the certificate.

§ 3511. Key positions

Key positions in the postal field service consisting of standard, related tasks commonly performed in that service, and for which the symbol shall be "KP" are described and assigned to salary levels in the Postal Field Service Schedule in accordance with sections 3512-3531 of this title.

§ 3512. Positions in salary level 1.

JANITOR. (KP-1)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Cleans, sweeps, and removes trash from work areas, lobbies, and washrooms.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Sweeps and scrubs floors and stairs, dusts furniture and fixtures, cleans washrooms and washes windows (except exterior glass in high buildings).

(B) Moves furniture and helps erect equipment and fixtures within offices of the building.

(C) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) cleans ice and snow from the sidewalks and driveways, and tends the lawn, shrubbery, and premises of the post office;

(ii) washes walls and ceilings.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

§ 3513. Positions in salary level 2

(a) ELEVATOR OPERATOR. (KP-2)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Operates a freight or passenger elevator.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Operates elevator.

(B) Cleans cab of elevator and polishes metal fittings.

(C) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) pushes handcars of mail on and off elevator or assists in loading or unloading material carried on elevator;

(ii) tends the heating plant or performs cleaning duties in the vicinity of the elevator.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to an elevator starter or other designated supervisor.

(b) ORDER FILLER. (KP-3)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Selects, assembles, and makes ready for shipment items requisitioned by postal field establishments.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

Is assigned any of the following duties:

(A) Separates sheets of the requisition form, fastens copies to clipboards and places on appropriate conveyor line.

(B) Clarifies writing on carbon copies of requisitions in order to minimize errors in filling requisitions.

(C) Sets up and prepares shipping containers.

(D) Places in cartons on conveyor lines the quantities of items requisitioned from an assigned station, indicating action taken opposite each item.

(E) Fills and labels bulk shipping orders and moves bulk material to dispatch area.

(F) Replenishes from stock items stored in individual stations and keeps stations neat and orderly to facilitate filling of requisitions.

(G) Transports bulk and individual shipments on hand trucks.

(H) Assembles materials for each requisition where conveyor lines converge.

(I) Places cartons on assembly table for coordination and packing.

(J) Checks requisition copies and items to assure that proper action has been taken.

(K) Directs items not requiring packing to dispatch area.

(L) Combines shipments to reduce packing.

(M) Transmits bulk slips and shipping labels to the appropriate person.

(N) Labels bulk and individual packages with printed labels to avoid hand labeling.

(O) Prepares labels by use of appropriate rubber stamps.

(P) Seals cartons with stapling machine or tape.

(Q) Packs supplies for shipment.

(R) Stacks and trucks completed orders.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(c) CLERK. THIRD CLASS POST OFFICE. (KP-4)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Sorts incoming and dispatches outgoing mail for a small number of points of separation and destination; provides a limited number of services at public windows.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Sorts incoming mail for general delivery, lock boxes, and one or more delivery routes.

(B) Postmarks and prepares mail for dispatch by train or other mail route; closes, locks, and affixes labels to pouches and mail sacks.

(C) Performs services at a public window, such as selling stamps, stamped envelopes, or other routine functions.

(D) As the needs of the service require, may perform other related duties incidental to the operation of the post office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a postmaster.

§ 3514. Positions in salary level 3

(a) GUARD. (KP-5)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Makes rounds of the post office building, and punches clocks at designated stations.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Patrols buildings, punching watchman's clock where furnished, checking door and window locks, noting and reporting fire hazards and other irregularities, such as running water and unclosed doors and windows.

(B) Sounds fire alarm.

(C) Preserves order in corridors and, when necessary, detains persons for interrogation by post-office inspectors or local police.

(D) In addition may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Gives directions to the public in building lobby.

(ii) Raises and lowers the flag.

(iii) Retrieves lost and found articles and delivers them to the appropriate place.

(iv) Obtains names of victims, doctors, police, and witnesses in the event of accident.

(v) Guards property entrances and prevents damage to property by the public.

(vi) Tends the heating plant of the building.

(vii) Operates elevators on a relief basis.

(viii) Does incidental cleaning and laboring work.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a lieutenant of the guard, a building superintendent, or other designated supervisor.

(b) FILE CLERK. (KP-6)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Sets up and maintains files on one or more subject matters.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Prepares new file folders and maintains existing folders in correct order as prescribed in the established filing system.

(B) Transmits folders or information contained therein to authorized personnel (for example, forwards personnel folders to requesting supervisors, or copies data from folders to satisfy requests).

(C) Opens, sorts, and searches file material, and maintains files in up-to-date condition.

(D) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Types from rough draft or plain copy.

(ii) Answers telephones.

(iii) Prepares requisitions for supplies.

(iv) Operates a mimeograph machine.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a designated supervisor.

(c) TYPIST. (KP-7)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Types material such as forms, correspondence, and stencils from rough draft or plain copy.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) In accordance with instructions and information furnished by supervisors, types forms, standard reports, and documents such as invitations to bid, orders, contracts, invoices, personnel actions, and related materials.

(B) Types correspondence and memoranda from rough drafts or general information.

(C) Cuts stencils for instructions, circulars, and other general uses.

(D) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Transcribes from a dictating machine.

(ii) Operates a mimeograph machine.

(iii) Files, checks requisitions, prepares vouchers, and answers the telephone.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a designated supervisor.

(d) MAIL HANDLER. (KP-8)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Loads, unloads, and moves bulk mail, and performs other duties incidental to the movement and processing of mail.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Unloads mail received by trucks. Separates all mail received by trucks and conveyors for subsequent dispatch to other conveying units, and separates and delivers working mails for delivery to distribution areas.

(B) Places empty sacks or pouches on racks, labels them where labels are prearranged or racks are plainly marked, dumps mail from sacks, cuts, ties, faces letter mail, carries mail to distributors for processing, places processed mail into sacks, removes filled sacks and pouches from racks, closes and locks same. Picks up sacks, pouches and outside pieces, separates outgoing bulk mails for dispatch and loads mail onto trucks.

(C) Handles and sacks empty equipment, inspects empty equipment for mail content, restrings sacks.

(D) Cancels stamps on parcel post, operates canceling machines, carries mail from canceling machine to distribution cases.

(E) Assists in supply and slip rooms and operates addressograph, mimeograph, and similar machines.

(F) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Acts as armed guard for valuable registry shipments and as watchman and guard around post office building.

(ii) Makes occasional simple distribution of parcel post mail requiring no scheme knowledge.

(iii) Operates electric fork-lift trucks.

(iv) Rewraps soiled or broken parcels.

(v) Performs other miscellaneous duties, such as stamping tickets, weighing incoming sacks, cleaning and sweeping in workrooms, offices, and trucks where such work is not performed by regular cleaners.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(e) **GARAGEMAN. (KP-9)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Performs a variety of routine services incidental to the proper maintenance of motor vehicles.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Lubricates trucks in accordance with lubrication charts and type of truck.

(B) Changes crankcase oil and filter cleaners and cleans case in conformance with instructions and vehicle mileage.

(C) Changes tires and makes necessary repairs.

(D) Washes and steam-cleans trucks.

(E) Assists automotive mechanics.

(F) Fuels and oils trucks.

(G) Cleans garage, garage office, swing room, and washroom, as assigned.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a foreman of mechanics or other designated supervisor.

§ 3515. Positions in salary level 4

(a) MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATOR. (KP-10)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Operates a mail truck on a regularly scheduled route to pick up and transport mail in bulk.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Picks up and delivers bulk quantities of mail at stations, branch offices, and terminal points; as required, picks up mail from collection boxes and deposits mail in relay boxes.

(B) Operates truck in conformity with time schedules and rules of safety, and in accordance with instructions regarding the route for which responsible.

(C) Ascertains the condition of the truck prior to leaving and upon returning to the garage; reports all accidents, mechanical defects noted, and mechanical failures while on route.

(D) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Drives a tractor and semitrailer on occasion, unloading bagged mail and packages at post offices and picking up mail for delivery to a central point.

(ii) Prepares daily trip reports showing work performed.

(iii) Makes minor mechanical repairs to truck in emergencies while on route.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a superintendent of motor vehicles or other designated supervisor.

(b) CITY OR SPECIAL CARRIER OR SPECIAL DELIVERY MESSENGER. (KP-11)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for the prompt and efficient delivery and collection of mail on foot or by vehicle under varying conditions in a prescribed area within a city. As a representative of the postal service, maintains pleasant and effective public relations with route patrons and others, requiring a general familiarity with postal laws, regulations, and procedures commonly used, and with the geography of the city.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Routes or cases all classes of mail in sequence of delivery along an established route. Rearranges and relabels cases as required by route adjustments and changes in deliveries.

(B) Withdraws mail from the distribution case and prepares it in sequence for efficient delivery by himself or a substitute

along an established route. Prepares and separates all classes of mail to be carried by truck to relay boxes along route for subsequent delivery.

(C) Enters change of address orders in change of address book and on appropriate form. Readdresses mail to be forwarded and marks for appropriate handling other mail addressed to route patrons who have moved. Sorts such mail into throw-back case for convenient handling by clerks.

(D) Delivers mail along a prescribed route, on a regular schedule, picking up additional mail from relay boxes. Collects mail from street letter boxes and accepts letters for mailing from patrons. Such service may be rendered on foot or by vehicle and in some instances may consist exclusively of parcel post delivery or collection of mail.

(E) Delivers and collects charges on customs, postage-due, and c. o. d. mail matter. Delivers and obtains receipts for registered and certain insured mail. Receipts for such matter, except insured mail, at the post office before beginning route and accounts for it upon return by payments of the amounts collected and delivery of receipts taken.

(F) Deposits mail collected in the post office upon return from route; faces such mail for stamp cancellation.

(G) Checks, and corrects if necessary, mailing cards presented by advertisers bearing names and addresses of patrons or former patrons of the route.

(H) Furnishes patrons with postal information when requested, and provides change of address cards and other postal forms as requested.

(I) Reports to supervisor all unusual incidents or conditions relating to mail delivery, including condition of street letter boxes and timecards.

(J) Regular city carriers assigned to foot delivery routes are required to become proficient in the casing of mail on at least one other foot delivery route.

(K) Substitute city carriers may be assigned to perform clerical duties and may be required to pass examinations on schemes of city primary distribution.

(L) Special delivery carriers and special delivery messengers receive special delivery mail for delivery and sign c. o. d. and registered items at post office before beginning route; delivery on foot and by vehicle special delivery mail to patrons; obtain

signatures when required; collect amounts and fees on c. o. d.'s; in case of absent patrons, exercise judgment in determining whether to leave mail or leave notice and return mail to post office; return receipts and moneys collected to authorized personnel at post office.

(M) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Checks hotels and other such establishments to insure that mail for residents undeliverable as addressed is not improperly held.

(ii) Delivers stamps or other paper supplies to contract or classified stations.

(iii) Serves at carriers' delivery window.

(iv) Receives and registers, where practical, all letters and packages of first class mail properly offered for registration and gives receipt therefor.

(v) Makes delivery on other routes as assigned.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a postmaster or assistant postmaster, or other designated supervisor.

(c) DISTRIBUTION CLERK. (KP-12)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Separates mail in a post office, terminal, air-mail field, or other postal facility in accordance with established schemes, including incoming or outgoing mail or both.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Makes primary and one or more secondary distributions of incoming mail by delivery point (for example, classified or contract station or branch or other delivery unit, general delivery, lockboxes, rural or star route, or city carrier route) based on a knowledge of the distribution scheme established for that office.

(B) Makes primary and one or more secondary distributions of outgoing mail for dispatch (for example, by city, State, region, train, highway or railway post office, or airmail flight) based on a knowledge of the distribution scheme prescribed by the Postal Transportation Service.

(C) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Maintains records of mails.

(ii) Examines balances in advance deposit accounts.

(iii) Faces and cancels mail.

(iv) Ties mail and inserts facing slips.

(v) Opens and dumps pouches and sacks.

(vi) Operates cancelling machines.

(vii) Records and bills mail (for example, c. o. d., registered, and so forth) requiring special services.

(viii) Renders service at public windows.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(d) WINDOW CLERK. (KP-13)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Performs a variety of services at a public window of a post office or post office branch or station. As a representative of the postal service, maintains pleasant and effective public relations with patrons and others requiring a general familiarity with postal laws, regulations, and procedures commonly used.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Sells postage stamps, stamped paper, cards, internal revenue stamps, migratory bird stamps, and postal savings stamps and certificates.

(B) Accepts from and, after proper identification, delivers to patrons parcel post, insured, c. o. d., and registered mail; makes collection of required postage, issues necessary receipts, and issues general-delivery mail to patrons.

(C) Verifies second-, third-, and fourth-class mailings, computing and maintaining on a current basis mailers' credit balances.

(D) Assigns special delivery and registered mail for delivery.

(E) Checks and sets post office stamp-vending machines, postage meters, and large mailers' stamp permit meters.

(F) Receives, follows up, and recommends action on patrons' claims and complaints.

(G) Issues and cashes foreign and domestic money orders and postal savings certificates.

(H) Rents post-office boxes, receives rental payments, conducts reference checks, and completes related forms.

(I) Provides information to the public concerning postal regulations, mailing restrictions, rates, and other matters involving postal transactions.

(J) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Makes emergency carrier relays.

(ii) Assists in alien registration and census matters.

(iii) Separates and distributes mail.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a postmaster, assistant postmaster, or other designated supervisor.

§ 3516. Positions in salary level 5

(a) AUTOMOTIVE MECHANIC. (KP-14)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Repairs mail trucks, including the removal and installation of complete motors, clutches, transmissions, and other major component parts.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Diagnoses mechanical and operating difficulties of vehicles, repairing defects, replacing worn or broken parts.

(B) Adjusts and tunes up engines, cleaning fuel pumps, carburetors, and radiators; regulates timing, and makes other necessary adjustments to maintain in proper operating condition trucks that are in service.

(C) Repairs or replaces automotive electrical equipment such as generators, starters, ignition systems, distributors, and wiring; installs and sets new spark plugs.

(D) Conducts road tests of vehicles after repairs, noting performance of engine, clutch, transmission, brakes, and other parts.

(E) Operates standard types of modern garage testing equipment.

(F) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Removes, disassembles, reassembles, and installs entire engines.

(ii) Overhauls transmission, rear end assemblies, and braking systems.

(iii) Straightens frames and axels, welding broken parts where required.

(iv) Makes road calls to make emergency repairs.

(v) Makes required truck inspections.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a foreman of mechanics or other designated supervisor.

(b) TRANSFER CLERK. (KP-15)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Arranges for transfer of mail at junction points between trains and other mail units and observes the separation, loading and unloading of mail by railroad employees to make certain that this is done properly.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Provides for the most expeditious transfer of mail from observations of the operation of trains, star route, or mail messenger vehicles, Government-owned vehicles and platform vehicles.

(B) Examines outgoing and incoming cars to determine maximum utilization of space and proper adherence to railroad safety requirements; reports findings, when necessary, to the district superintendent.

(C) Decides whether outbound cars in full authorizations should be held beyond the first available dispatches in order to obtain fuller loading and maximum utilization of the space paid for, making certain that this will not unduly delay the arrival of the mail at destination.

(D) Studies the routing and loading of mail dispatched from his station in storage cars in order to recommend changes which would bring about economies in line haul and terminal charges and effect earlier arrival. Gives similar attention to incoming mail to assure that dispatching divisions are using best routing and loading methods; reports facts to the district superintendent.

(E) Maintains close liaison with foremen of appropriate incoming and outgoing trains and vehicles to assure prompt receipt and expeditious dispatch of mail.

(F) Keeps informed on local holding orders for each outgoing dispatch and requests that departure of unit within these limitations be withheld when scheduled connections are delayed.

(G) Prepares list of railroad cars (except railway post office cars) in which mail is loaded, and maintains record of mail loaded and unloaded in outgoing and incoming trains. Serves notice on railroad company to cancel operation and purchases lesser storage unit in its place when necessary. Prepares official diagram and appropriately labels outgoing cars to indicate destination or next relay point.

(H) Inspects the loading and unloading of storage mail to secure individual piece count of lesser storage units (thirty feet and less); estimates volume when more than thirty feet.

(I) Observes and reports to designated supervisor any failure of the railroad company to afford protection for the mail.

(J) Qualifies periodically through examination on knowledge of distributing schemes, postal regulations, space rules, and train connections.

(K) In addition, may perform any of the following rules:

(i) Receipts for, transfers, and delivers registered mail between trains or between train and post office.

(ii) Distributes mail prescribed for distribution in transfer office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(c) DISTRIBUTION CLERK, R. P. O. OR H. P. O. (KP-16)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Distributes mail in railway or highway post office prior to departure and while en route.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Determines the fastest or most expeditious dispatch of mail from the standpoint of assignment. In emergencies, such as floods, storms, wrecks, strikes, and missed connections, redistributes the mail so as to reach destination by the most expeditious alternative means, for example, by other railway post office or highway post office, airmail route, or star route.

(B) Distributes mail rapidly into letter case or pouches and sacks.

(C) Hangs pouches and sacks in racks and places labels in holders provided; labels letter cases in accordance with official diagram.

(D) Prepares mail for dispatch, involving labeling and tying of letter mail in packages for distribution in pouches, closing and locking sacks and pouches, and maintenance of proper separations for connections en route.

(E) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Receives and dispatches mail en route.

(ii) Unloads mail and equipment at terminal of run.

(iii) Examines car to ascertain that no mail is left.

(iv) Convoys registered mail to post office and connecting lines.

(F) Qualifies through examination periodically on knowledge of distributing schemes, postal regulations, space rules, and train schedules.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman in charge of the railway post office car or highway post office.

(d) CLAIMS CLERK, PAYING OFFICE. (KP-17)

(1) BASIC FUNCTIONS.—Examines claims for loss or damage of insured or c. o. d. mail and determines and approves for payment the amount found to be due under postal regulations.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Receives and reviews prescribed claim papers to ascertain whether:

(i) All necessary items of the appropriate claim form have been properly completed.

(ii) Proof of value has been properly determined.

(iii) Appropriate check has been made of applicable records.

(iv) Other necessary information has been supplied.

(B) Determines whether amount of claim exceeds amount of loss and the proper amount payable is within the limits of the indemnity.

(C) Conducts necessary correspondence in connection with the claim.

(D) Approves amount to be paid, and directs disposition of damaged articles.

(E) Maintains prescribed record of claims.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to an assistant postmaster or other designated supervisor.

(e) **POSTMASTER, SMALL THIRD CLASS OFFICE. (KP-18)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a small third class post office, including actual performance of mail processing and window service, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has no employees other than the postmaster and a replacement to serve during his leave; has annual receipts of approximately \$1,700; has no rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Conducts the activities of the office in such manner as to provide prompt and efficient postal service to the patrons of the office.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Sorts incoming mail for boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, sorts by destination, ties and sacks outgoing mail.

(D) At a window delivers general delivery mail, issues and cashes money orders, delivers c. o. d. and customs mail, accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps and stamped paper, and collects box rents.

(E) Prepares and submits estimates of operating allowances as required.

(F) Makes deposits of accountable funds; requisitions stamps and stamped paper; requisitions supplies; pays authorized bills.

(G) Maintains required office records; prepares and submits necessary reports in accordance with instructions.

(H) Maintains files for the office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIP.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3517. Positions in salary level 6

(a) CLAIMS CLERK, COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS. (KP-19)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Audits carriers' claims for the transportation of mail to insure their accuracy and correctness of form prior to certifying them for payment.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Checks original or draft of claims submitted by carriers using space procurement data, records of air carrier flights and weight allocations, reports of railroad space utilization, emergency space procured, and other pertinent reports and data submitted by the districts.

(B) Corrects errors in drafts of claims and returns them to the carrier for resubmission in final corrected form.

(C) Expedites the processing of claims by continuous coordination with the carriers to minimize the incidence of error on claims submitted.

(D) Rechecks resubmitted claims prior to certifying them for payment.

(E) Maintains records pertinent to carrier claims such as unscheduled air carrier flights, weight allocations for mail on flights of air carriers, and air line flight schedules.

(F) Accumulates data and prepares periodic and special reports on subjects related to the purchase and use of railroad space, and air carrier weight allocation.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to the supervisor in charge of the fiscal section in a Postal Transportation Service division office or other designated supervisor.

(b) POSTMASTER, THIRD CLASS OFFICE. (KP-20)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a third class post office, including actual performance of mail processing and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has one part time clerical employee; has annual receipts of approximately \$4,700; has no rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Supervises and conducts the activities of the office in order to provide prompt and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations.

(D) Sorts incoming mail for boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, sorts by destination, ties and sacks outgoing mail.

(E) At a window delivers general delivery mail, issues and cashes money orders, delivers c. o. d. and customs mail, accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps and stamped paper, and collects box rents.

(F) Makes required deposits of accountable funds; requisitions stamps and stamped paper; requisitions supplies; pays authorized bills and makes salary disbursements.

(G) Prepares and submits annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances as required.

(H) Maintains required office records; prepares and submits necessary reports in accordance with instructions.

(I) Maintains files for the office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3518. Positions in salary level 7**(a) FOREMAN, MAILS. (KP-21)**

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Supervises a group of employees engaged in carrying out assigned tasks connected with the processing of incoming or outgoing mail.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Lays out work for employees; insures attendance to duties and proper performance of assignments; shifts employees from one assignment to another to meet fluctuations in workload; answers questions respecting work progress.

(B) Trains new employees and provides continuous on-the-job training for all employees under his supervision.

(C) Reports unusual difficulties to a general foreman and suggests solutions. Personally resolves problems of a routine nature.

(D) Keeps required records for such matters as time, mail on hand, and mail processed.

(E) Recommends personnel actions respecting subordinates; maintains morale among the employees in the group; adjusts complaints; supplies leadership necessary to secure maximum interest and effort from men and promotes cooperation and harmony.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a general foreman or other designated superior. Supervises approximately twenty or more employees.

(b) POSTMASTER, THIRD CLASS OFFICE. (KP-22)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a third class post office, including actual participation in processing of mail and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has two clerical employees and annual receipts of approximately \$6,000, and rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Supervises the activities of the office in order to provide expeditious handling of the mails, and efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by the Department and Civil Service Regulations; selects personnel and trains them in their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees and is responsible for the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Distributes incoming mail for carrier delivery, boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, distributes, ties and sacks outgoing mail; performs general delivery window services; issues and cashes money orders; delivers c. o. d. and customs mail; accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail; sells stamps, stamped paper, savings bonds, postal savings stamps and certificates, migratory and documentary stamps, and collects box rents.

(F) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies; issues checks for employees' salaries and other official disbursements.

(G) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(H) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the office, such as personnel salary summaries, retirement and withholding tax data, cost estimates, money order and bond summaries and schedules of disbursement.

(I) Maintains all files for the office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3519. Positions in salary level 8

(a) GENERAL FOREMAN.—R. P. O. (KP-23)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs mail service operations in a railway post office train with two or more authorized cars. Supervises a crew of foremen and clerks whose primary function is the distribution and exchange of mails en route.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Provides for the proper distribution, exchange, and dispatch of mail regularly assigned for handling in the railway post office cars. Makes decisions concerning the most expeditious dispatch, rerouting and utilization of alternative connections involving irregularly received mail and also in emergency situations.

(B) Directs mail service operations in the railway post office train including:

(i) Rapid distribution of all classes of mail in accordance with official diagrams and via most advantageous routing.

(ii) Handling, recording, and protection of registered mails.

(iii) Makeup and exchange of mail at intermediate and terminal offices.

(iv) Proper utilization of space in each railway post office car with relation to other storage space in train and, except as charged to transfer clerks, for proper handling of all storage mail in train.

(v) Loading and unloading of railway post office cars to assure maximum use of available storage space without additional cost.

(vi) Proper usage of mail equipment and supplies.

(vii) Maintenance of distribution schemes and schedules of mail routes in corrected condition.

(C) Supervises the activities of foremen and clerks in the cars and reassigns them to various duties as may be required to complete maximum distribution. Instructs clerks on proper practices and procedures and reports failures to meet operating standards to the district superintendent.

(D) Inspects condition of railway post office cars and reports to the railroad company unsatisfactory situations.

(E) Completes trip report form covering service operations, including particulars of train operation, roster of clerks on duty, mails received, worked, and dispatched, and mails not worked; prepares a list of all cars on train in which mail is carried, a record of the mail, and a report of any irregularities in service. Observes and reports to district superintendent any failure of the railroad company to afford protection to the mail.

(F) May personally distribute letter mail for one or more States, and maintain record of pouches received and dispatched.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district superintendent or other designated superior. Directs, through one or more subordinate foremen, clerks assigned to the run.

(b) ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, SMALL FIRST CLASS POST OFFICE. (KP-24)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, providing general direction and supervision over mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately sixteen employees, annual receipts of approximately \$63,000, and eight carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate employees in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) **POSTMASTER, SECOND CLASS OFFICE. (KP-25)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a second class post office, including actual participation in processing of mail and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has approximately six employees, annual receipts of approximately \$16,000, and has rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Supervises and coordinates the activities of the office in order to provide expeditious handling of the mails, and efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; selects personnel and trains them in their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees; is responsible for the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Distributes incoming mail for carrier delivery, boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, distributes, ties and sacks outgoing mail; performs general delivery window service; issues and cashes money orders; delivers c. o. d. and customs mails;

accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps, stamped paper, savings bonds, postal savings stamps and certificates, migratory and documentary stamps, and collects box rents.

(F) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies; issues checks for employees' salaries and other official disbursements.

(G) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(H) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the office, such as personnel salary summaries, retirement and withholding tax data, cost estimates, money order and bond summaries and schedules of disbursement.

(I) Maintains all files for the office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3520. Positions in salary level 9

(a) GENERAL FOREMAN, MAILS. (KP-26)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs foreman in the distribution of all or part of incoming mails, outgoing mails, or both, at a first class post office.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Lays out work for foremen at the beginning of a tour and issues instructions.

(B) Oversees work in progress to prevent accumulation of mail.

(C) Insures that mail is distributed in accordance with established orders and instructions.

(D) Shifts men from one foreman to another to keep mails moving.

(E) Reports difficulties and suggests corrective measures to superior.

(F) Maintains required records.

(G) Assures that adequate on-the-job training is carried out to promote employee proficiency.

(H) Reviews and forwards recommendations of foremen respecting discipline, promotions, or changes in assignments; approves time and leave requests; submits manpower estimates.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a superintendent or assistant superintendent or other designated superior. Directs, through approximately four foremen, employees as assigned.

(b) **POSTMASTER, SMALL FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-27)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately sixteen employees, annual receipts of approximately \$63,000, and city delivery service consisting of eight carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local banks; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster's accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3521. Positions in salary level 10

(a) BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT. (KP-28)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs the janitorial, maintenance, and operating services of a large post office building and branches and stations covering an aggregate area of approximately 700,000 square feet, including security, heating and ventilating, mechanical and electrical equipment, and elevator services.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Plans and prepares work schedules and supervises the custodial forces in cleaning, heating, guarding, operating, and repairing the post office building and equipment.

(B) Makes frequent inspections to determine maintenance needs of the building and equipment, and to determine the efficiency of the janitorial and maintenance force.

(C) Prepares and answers correspondence relating to custodial service.

(D) Plans and supervises maintenance or alteration work under contract.

(E) Supervises the office force in the preparation of vouchers, requisitions, and reports incidental to custodial service, and in the maintenance of required accounts and records.

(F) Recommends transfers, promotions, and disciplinary measures for custodial personnel.

(G) Inspects mechanical equipment to determine repair needs and adherence to standards of preventive maintenance.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster or other designated superior. Directs, through a general foreman of laborers and a chief engineer, approximately 100 employees, including electricians and other skilled trades.

(b) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-29)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately twenty-seven employees, annual receipts of \$129,000, and eleven city delivery and rural carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints all personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that all personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of all employees; supervises arrangement of working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees; and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster's accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3522. Positions in salary level 11**(a) TOUR SUPERINTENDENT, INCOMING OR OUTGOING
MAILS. (KP-30)**

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs general foremen in the distribution of incoming mails or outgoing mails on a tour at a large first class post office.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Provides for the prompt and complete operation of a tour activity, such as incoming mails, outgoing mails, or all first and third class outgoing mails.

(B) Reassigns employees as necessary to meet peakload demands; provides direction to subordinate foremen, coordinating the portions of work assigned to them.

(C) Answers questions of subordinate foremen regarding operating problems; refers policy questions to his superior with appropriate recommendations.

(D) Reviews requests for personnel actions by subordinate foremen, recommending final action to superior.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower required, consolidating for recommendation to superior.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to an assistant superintendent of mails or other designated superior. Directs, through general foremen, employees assigned to the tour.

(b) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-31)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately fifty-three employees, annual receipts of \$314,000, six Government-owned vehicle units, no classified stations, and twenty-five city and rural delivery routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of all employees; supervises arrangement of working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees; and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares numerous reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster's accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3523. Positions in salary level 12

(a) **POSTAL INSPECTOR. (KP-32)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible in an assigned territory, usually including all classes of post offices, for inspection and investigative programs covering all phases of the postal service. In heavily populated areas may be assigned a majority of the time to selected types of work as determined by the inspector-in-charge.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—ASSIGNED TERRITORY.—**

(A) Inspects post offices and related postal units to insure compliance with postal laws and regulations, protection and proper expenditure of postal revenues and appropriated funds, and evaluates and reports to administrative officials on operational efficiency.

(B) Maintains close working relationship with regional officials and submits to them factual information and recommendations on conditions and needs of the postal service; acts as counselor to postmasters and other postal officials and employees in explaining instructions, regulations, applicable laws and decisions.

(C) Investigates violations of postal laws, including, but not limited to, armed robbery, mailing of bombs, burglary, theft of mail, embezzlements, obscene literature and pictures, and mail fraud.

(D) Determines the validity and seriousness of charges against postmasters and other officers and employees and makes pertinent recommendations.

(E) Investigates local and area operating problems and recommends corrective action, and within his prescribed jurisdiction,

initiates necessary corrective action, including restoration of service immediately in disaster areas caused by hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, and other catastrophes.

(F) Maintains liaison activities (i) with military installations to insure adequate postal service for the military forces; (ii) with Federal and State civil defense authorities at the area level; (iii) with branches of Federal and State law enforcement agencies.

(G) Ascertains postal needs for post offices and stations, rural and city delivery, changes in schedules, quarters, equipment, manpower and procedures and reports findings and recommendations to appropriate officials.

SELECTED CASES.—

(H) Investigates the loss, theft, destruction, and damage to mail matter through technical analyses of complaints and other specialized procedures.

(I) Investigates money-order forgeries; investigates complaints of use of the mails to defraud and to operate lotteries.

(J) Investigates personal injuries, motor-vehicle and other accidents; develops evidence for defense of suits under the so-called Federal Tort Claims Act; recommends out-of-court settlements.

(K) In any criminal investigation, develops evidence, locates witnesses and suspects; apprehends and effects arrests of postal offenders, presents facts to United States attorney, and collaborates as required with Federal and State prosecutors in presentation before United States commissioner, grand jury, and trial court.

(L) Surveys postal service on an area basis to ascertain and recommend ways of improving service and effecting economies.

(M) Makes investigations of a variety of other matters and performs related duties as assigned.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Responsible to the inspector-in-charge or the assistant inspector-in-charge of the division. Supervises trainees and other inspectors as assigned.

(b) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-33)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services. This office has approximately seventy-two employees, annual receipts of \$797,000, six Government-owned vehicle units, no classified stations, and seventeen carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3524. Positions in salary level 13**(a) STATION SUPERINTENDENT, LARGE CLASSIFIED STATION. (KP-34)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.—**Directs the operations of a large classified station, including the distribution, delivery, and dispatch of mail and all required window services to the public.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Plans and supervises the distribution of incoming and outgoing mails, the delivery service, including special delivery, and the dispatch of outgoing mail.

(B) Supervises services to the public at windows, including sales of stamps and stamped paper, money orders, postal savings stamps and certificates, migratory and documentary stamps, reg-

istry and insurance of mail; handling of c. o. d. items; general delivery and box mail.

(C) Supervises city and rural carriers and determines that delivery schedules are maintained; consults in the adjustment and establishment of routes to reflect changes in volume, patronage, or population; and recommends establishment or changes in location of collection boxes.

(D) Directs and maintains required records for personnel of station; verifies and approves timecards for payroll purposes; makes manpower estimates and reports; trains new supervisors and employees in various aspects of station operations.

(E) Requisitions supplies and equipment, stamps, stamped paper, and accountable forms from main post office, reissuing to subordinates as required. Is responsible for entire fixed credit of station and for operation within the allowance granted.

(F) Maintains effective relations with large mailers and the public; simplifies handling of mail, and takes appropriate action to meet complaints.

(G) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Supervises the cleaning and custodial maintenance of the station building.

(ii) Makes necessary arrangements for special services such as alien registrations, special census reports, or handling of special purpose mailing.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a superintendent of mails or other designated superior. Directs, through subordinate supervisors, approximately one thousand or more employees.

(b) **ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-35)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. The office has approximately four hundred and fifty employees, annual receipts of \$2,700,000, fifty Government-owned vehicle units, one classified station or branch, and one hundred and thirty carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction by key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-36)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including the direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately one hundred and eighty employees, annual receipts of \$1,000,000, twenty-one Government-owned vehicle units, three classified stations, and sixty-five carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organize the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3525. Positions in salary level 14

(a) ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-37)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately one thousand and two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$8,460,000, one hundred and seventeen Government-owned vehicle units, sixteen classified stations and branches, and two hundred and ninety carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationship with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(b) **POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-38)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately four hundred and fifty employees, annual receipts of \$2,700,000, fifty Government-owned vehicle units, one classified station or branch, and one hundred and thirty carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3526. Positions in salary level 15

(a) ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-39)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately three thousand two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$16,900,000, two hundred Government-owned vehicle units, thirty-four classified stations and branches, and one thousand carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates

for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(b) **POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-40)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations and branches. This office has approximately seven hundred employees, annual receipts of \$4,470,000, seventy-seven Government-owned vehicle units, eight classified stations and branches, and two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3527. Positions in salary level 16

(a) GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, PTS DIVISION. (KP-41)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs all activities of a division of the Postal Transportation Service of average size and complexity in terms of numbers of employees and in expenditure of funds, or in terms of the importance of the mail gateways in the division, the volume and complexity of the mail and mail handling operations, and concentrations which create congestions. Is responsible for the transportation, transfer, distribution, and dispatch of mail in transit, and for the efficient and economical operation of the division.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Directs and coordinates the activities of subordinate district superintendents in planning and effectuating the transportation and processing of transit mail within, entering, or emanating from the division; confers with officials of commercial carriers regarding mail handling and transportation, schedules, security of mail in transit, and rates.

(B) Provides, through his assistants, general supervision over the activities of the employees of the division. Establishes manpower controls, effective employee relations, and inspections of personnel activities, both informally and as required by regulations.

(C) Exercises administrative control over the district superintendents and, through them, the constituent field units such as transfer offices, airmail fields, terminals, railway post office lines, highway post office lines, and contract carriers such as star routes and mail messenger routes, and related operating units; maintains

financial control of the division, reporting on expenditures and requirements as directed.

(D) Maintains liaison with airlines, railroads, trucklines, and other contract carriers; contacts major publishers, mail-order houses, and other large volume patrons with respect to mass mailing problems.

(E) Coordinates division activities with those of contiguous divisions and with other segments of the Post Office Department within the area.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a regional director. Directs, through an assistant and district superintendents, up to three thousand three hundred employees.

(b) **ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, LARGE FIRST CLASS OFFICE.** (KP-42)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately eight thousand employees, annual receipts of \$48,000,000, four hundred Government-owned vehicle units, fifty classified stations and branches, and one thousand four hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-43)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately one thousand two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$8,460,000, one hundred and seventeen Government-owned vehicle units, sixteen classified stations and branches, and two hundred and ninety carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints all personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that all personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3528. Positions in salary level 17

(a) GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, LARGEST PTS DIVISION. (KP-44)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs all activities of one of the largest divisions of the Postal Transportation Service in terms of numbers of employees and in expenditure of funds, as well as in terms of the importance of the mail gateways in the division, the volume and complexity of the mail and mail handling operations, and concentrations which create congestions. Is responsible for the transportation, transfer, distribution, and dispatch of mail in transit, and for the efficient and economical operation of the division.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Directs and coordinates the activities of subordinate district superintendents in planning and effectuating the transportation and processing of transit mail within, entering, or emanating from the division; confers with officials of commercial carriers regarding mail handling and transportation schedules, security of mails in transit, and rates.

(B) Provides, through his assistants, general supervision over the activities of the employees of the division. Establishes manpower controls, effective employee relations, and inspections of personnel activities, both informally and as required by regulations.

(C) Exercises administrative control over the district superintendents and, through them, the constituent field units such as transfer offices, air mail fields, terminals, railway post office lines, highway post office lines, and contract carriers such as star routes and mail messengers routes, and related operating units; maintains financial control of the division, reporting on expenditures and requirements as directed.

(D) Maintains liaison with airlines, railroads, trucklines, and other contract carriers; contacts major publishers, mail-order

houses, and other large volume patrons with respect to mass mailing problems.

(E) Coordinates division activities with those of contiguous divisions and with other segments of the Post Office Department within the area.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director. Directs, through an assistant and district superintendents, approximately three thousand three hundred or more employees.

(b) ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, LARGEST FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-45)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately twenty thousand employees, annual receipts of \$140,000,000, one thousand one hundred Government-owned motor-vehicle units, sixty-six classified stations and branches, and three thousand two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-46)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office and stations and branches. This office has approximately three thousand two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$16,900,000, two hundred Government-owned vehicle units, thirty-four classified stations and branches, and one thousand carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3529. Positions in salary level 18

POSTMASTER, LARGE FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-47)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a large first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office and stations and branches. This office has approximately eight thousand employees, annual receipts of \$48,000,000, four hundred Government-owned vehicle units, fifty classified stations and branches, and one thousand four hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3530. Positions in salary level 19

POSTMASTER, LARGEST FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-48)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of one of the largest first class offices, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations and branches. This office has approximately twenty thousand employees, annual receipts of \$140,000,000, one thousand one hundred Government-owned vehicle units, sixty-six classified stations and branches, and three thousand two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a regional director.

§ 3531. Positions in salary level 20

REGIONAL DIRECTOR. (KP-49)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Directs the management of all postal activities within the jurisdiction of an assigned region in accordance

with basic departmental policies and with functional direction and guidance from Assistant Postmasters General.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Develops and formulates policies and practices for the region within basic policies and instructions of the Postmaster General.

(B) Manages post office operations.

(C) Administers routing, distribution, and transportation of mail within and in transit through the region.

(D) Arranges for the provision of adequate facilities and equipment for all postal functions in the region.

(E) Administers the personnel program of the region, including employment, placement, training, evaluation of positions, employee relations, and other personnel functions.

(F) Authorizes and issues allowances for all expenditures and exercises budgetary controls.

(G) Administers cost reduction programs and provides industrial engineering services to operating segments of the region.

(H) Maintains effective public relations with the general public, large mail users, and with Federal, State, and municipal authorities.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to the Deputy Postmaster General. Directs, through subordinate officials approximately thirty thousand to thirty-five thousand employees in some three thousand offices within the region.

COMPENSATION AND ALLOWANCES

§ 3541. Pay periods and computation of rates

(a) Employees in the postal field service shall be paid compensation in twenty-six installments. Each installment shall be the compensation for a pay period of two weeks.

(b) As basic compensation for a full pay period, an employee, other than an hourly rate employee, shall be paid an amount equal to one twenty-sixth of his annual basic compensation. As basic compensation for a portion of a pay period, the employee shall be paid basic compensation computed in accordance with subsection (d) of this section for the number of days and hours of service for which he has credit.

(c) As basic compensation for the pay period, an hourly rate employee shall be paid an amount equal to the product of his hourly

rate of basic compensation and the number of hours of service for which he has credit.

(d) For purposes of computing rates of compensation other than annual rates the following rules govern:

(1) To compute an hourly rate of basic compensation for employees other than substitute employees, the annual rate of basic compensation shall be divided by 2,080.

(2) To compute an hourly rate of basic compensation for substitute employees, the annual rate of basic compensation shall be divided by 2,016.

(3) To compute the daily rate of compensation for postmasters, postal inspectors, and rural carriers, the annual rate of compensation shall be divided by 312.

(4) To compute the daily rate of basic compensation for annual rate employees other than postmasters, postal inspectors, and rural carriers, the hourly rate of basic compensation shall be multiplied by the number of daily hours of service required.

(e) Except for lump-sum payments for accumulated leave upon the termination of employment, an annual rate employee shall not be paid more than one twenty-sixth of his basic compensation as basic compensation for a pay period.

(f) Rates shall be computed to the nearest cent, counting one-half cent and over as a whole cent.

(g) When a pay period for employees begins in one fiscal year and ends in another, the gross amount of the earnings of such employees for such pay period may be regarded as a charge against the appropriation or allotment current at the end of such pay period.

(h) Wherever a temporary per annum rate is provided by a basic salary schedule contained in sections 3542, 3543, and 3544 of this title, the temporary rate shall be in effect, in lieu of the regular scheduled rate, for the period beginning on January 11, 1958, and ending on the last day of the last pay period which begins not more than three years after that date.

§ 3542. Postal Field Service Schedule

(a) There is established a basic salary schedule for positions in the postal field service which shall be known as the Postal Field Service Schedule, and for which the symbol shall be "PFS". Except as provided in sections 3543 and 3544 of this title, basic salary shall be paid to all employees in accordance with this schedule.

POSTAL FIELD SERVICE SCHEDULE

Level	Per annum rates and steps						
1	\$3,095	\$3,205	\$3,315	\$3,425	\$3,535	\$3,645	\$3,755
Temporary rate	3,170	3,285	3,400	3,515	3,630	3,745	3,860
2	3,320	3,435	3,550	3,665	3,780	3,895	4,010
Temporary rate	3,405	3,525	3,645	3,765	3,885	4,005	4,125
3	3,580	3,705	3,830	3,955	4,080	4,205	4,330
Temporary rate	3,670	3,800	3,930	4,060	4,190	4,320	4,450
4	3,935	4,070	4,205	4,340	4,475	4,610	4,745
Temporary rate	4,035	4,175	4,315	4,455	4,595	4,735	4,875
5	4,170	4,305	4,440	4,575	4,710	4,845	4,980
Temporary rate	4,275	4,415	4,555	4,695	4,835	4,975	5,115
6	4,505	4,655	4,805	4,955	5,105	5,255	5,405
Temporary rate	4,620	4,775	4,930	5,085	5,240	5,395	5,550
7	4,870	5,035	5,200	5,365	5,530	5,695	5,860
Temporary rate	4,990	5,160	5,330	5,500	5,670	5,840	6,010
8	5,255	5,440	5,625	5,810	5,995	6,180	6,365
Temporary rate	5,385	5,575	5,765	5,955	6,145	6,335	6,525
9	5,675	5,875	6,075	6,275	6,475	6,675	6,875
Temporary rate	5,815	6,020	6,225	6,430	6,635	6,840	7,045
10	6,235	6,450	6,665	6,880	7,095	7,310	7,525
Temporary rate	6,390	6,610	6,830	7,050	7,270	7,490	7,710
11	6,860	7,095	7,330	7,565	7,800	8,035	8,270
Temporary rate	7,030	7,270	7,510	7,750	7,990	8,230	8,470
12	7,545	7,805	8,065	8,325	8,585	8,845	9,105
Temporary rate	7,735	8,000	8,265	8,530	8,795	9,060	9,325
13	8,310	8,590	8,870	9,150	9,430	9,710	9,990
Temporary rate	8,520	8,805	9,090	9,375	9,660	9,945	10,230
14	9,140	9,440	9,740	10,040	10,340	10,640	10,940
Temporary rate	9,370	9,680	9,990	10,300	10,610	10,920	11,230
15	10,050	10,375	10,700	11,025	11,350	11,675	12,000
Temporary rate	10,300	10,635	10,970	11,305	11,640	11,975	12,310
16	11,075	11,400	11,725	12,050	12,375	12,700	13,025
Temporary rate	11,350	11,685	12,020	12,355	12,690	13,025	13,360
17	12,255	12,580	12,905	13,230	13,555	13,880	14,205
Temporary rate	12,560	12,895	13,230	13,565	13,900	14,235	14,570
18	13,760	14,085	14,410	14,735	15,060	15,385	15,760
Temporary rate	14,105	14,440	14,775	15,110	15,445	15,780	16,115
19	15,050	15,375	15,700	16,025	16,350	16,675	17,000
Temporary rate	15,425	15,760	16,095	16,430	16,765	17,100	17,435
20	16,000						

(b) The basic salary for hourly rate employees shall be computed by dividing the per annum rates prescribed in the Postal Field Service Schedule (1) by 2,080 in the case of hourly rate employees other than substitutes, and (2) by 2,016 in the case of substitute employees.

(c) In addition to the compensation provided under this section regular and substitute special delivery carriers and special delivery messengers at first class post offices shall be paid an automotive equipment maintenance allowance at the rate of 7 cents per mile or major fraction thereof for miles traveled under the direction of the Department in making delivery of special delivery mail or at the option of the Postmaster General at the rate of 90 cents per hour spent in making delivery of special delivery mail. Payments for equipment maintenance shall be made at the same periods and in the same manner as payments of regular compensation.

§ 3543. Rural Carrier Schedule

(a) There is established a basic salary schedule which shall be known as the Rural Carrier Schedule, and for which the symbol shall be "RCS", for carriers in the rural delivery service, which is based in part on fixed compensation per annum and in part on specified rates per mile per annum. Basic salary shall be paid to rural carriers in accordance with this schedule.

RURAL CARRIER SCHEDULE

	Per annum rates and steps						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Carriers in rural delivery service:							
Fixed compensation per annum.....	\$1,841	\$1,896	\$1,951	\$2,006	\$2,061	\$2,116	\$2,171
Temporary rate.....	1,941	2,001	2,061	2,121	2,181	2,241	2,301
Compensation per mile per annum for each mile up to 30 miles of route.....	65	67	69	71	73	75	77
For each mile of route over 30 miles.....	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Temporary carriers in rural delivery service on routes to which no regular carrier is assigned:							
Fixed compensation per annum.....	1,841						
Temporary rate.....	1,941						
Compensation per mile per annum for each mile up to 30 miles of route.....	65						
For each mile of route over 30 miles.....	22						
Temporary carriers in rural delivery service on routes having regular carriers absent without pay or on military leave.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Substitute carriers in rural delivery service on routes having carriers absent with pay.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

¹ Basic compensation authorized for the regular carrier.

(b) A rural carrier serving one triweekly route shall be paid on the basis of a route one-half the length of the route served by him. A rural carrier serving two triweekly routes shall be paid on the basis of a route one-half the combined length of the two routes.

(c) The Postmaster General may pay such additional compensation as he may determine to be fair and reasonable in each individual case to rural carriers serving heavily patronized routes not exceeding sixty-one miles in length. He may not pay additional compensation to a carrier serving such a route in an amount which would exceed \$5,165 during the period referred to in section 3541 (h) of this title, and \$5,035 thereafter, when added to the basic salary for the maximum step in the Rural Carrier Schedule for his route. In case such a heavily patronized route is extended in length, the rural carrier assigned to the route at the time of the extension may not be reduced in pay.

(d) The Postmaster General may pay additional compensation to rural carriers who are required to carry pouch mail to intermediate post offices, or for intersecting loop routes, in all cases where it appears that the carriage of pouches increases the expense of the equipment required by the carrier or materially increases the amount of labor performed by him. The compensation may not exceed the sum of \$12 per annum for each mile the carrier is required to carry the pouches.

(e) In addition to the other compensation, rural carriers shall be paid the authorized fee for making special delivery of mail. The fee may not be paid when—

- (1) no special delivery service is rendered,
- (2) delivery is made into a rural mail box, or
- (3) delivery is made to the addressee or his representative on the rural carrier's route.

(f) In addition to the compensation provided in the Rural Carrier Schedule, each rural carrier shall be paid for equipment maintenance a sum equal to—

(1) 10 cents per mile for each mile or major fraction of a mile scheduled or

(2) \$3.50 per day, whichever is greater.

In addition to the allowance provided by the proceeding sentence, the Postmaster General may pay such amount as he determines to be fair and reasonable, not in excess of \$2.50 per day, to rural carriers entitled to additional compensation under subsection (c) of this section for servicing heavily patronized routes. Payment for equipment maintenance shall be made at the same periods and in the same manner as payments of regular compensation.

(g) Any other employee in the postal field service who is assigned to serve a rural route, and who furnishes the vehicle used in the performance of that service, shall be paid the equipment maintenance allowance provided for the route so served, in addition to his compensation.

(h) The length of rural routes shall be determined in accordance with records of the Department. The Postmaster General shall change the records whenever he determines they are not correct.

§ 3544. Fourth Class Office Schedule

(a) There is established a basic salary schedule which shall be known as the Fourth Class Office Schedule, and for which the symbol shall be "FOS", for postmasters in post offices of the fourth class which is based on the gross postal receipts as contained in returns of the post office for the calendar year immediately preceding. Basic salary shall be paid to postmasters in post offices of the fourth class in accordance with this schedule, and basic salary so paid, together with other forms of compensation provided by this title, shall replace existing forms of compensation for those postmasters.

FOURTH CLASS OFFICE SCHEDULE

Gross receipts	Per annum rates and steps						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
\$1,300 to \$1,499.99.....	\$2, 703	\$2, 793	\$2, 883	\$2, 973	\$3, 063	\$3, 153	\$3, 243
Temporary rate.....	2, 771	2, 863	2, 955	3, 047	3, 139	3, 231	3, 323
\$900 to \$1,299.99.....	2, 477	2, 559	2, 641	2, 723	2, 805	2, 887	2, 969
Temporary rate.....	2, 539	2, 623	2, 707	2, 791	2, 875	2, 959	3, 043
\$600 to \$899.99.....	2, 027	2, 094	2, 161	2, 228	2, 295	2, 362	2, 429
Temporary rate.....	2, 078	2, 148	2, 218	2, 288	2, 358	2, 428	2, 498
\$350 to \$599.99.....	1, 577	1, 629	1, 681	1, 733	1, 785	1, 837	1, 889
Temporary rate.....	1, 616	1, 669	1, 722	1, 775	1, 828	1, 881	1, 934
\$250 to \$349.99.....	1, 127	1, 164	1, 201	1, 238	1, 275	1, 312	1, 349
Temporary rate.....	1, 155	1, 193	1, 231	1, 269	1, 307	1, 345	1, 383
\$200 to \$249.99.....	901	931	961	991	1, 021	1, 051	1, 081
Temporary rate.....	924	954	984	1, 014	1, 044	1, 074	1, 104
\$100 to \$199.99.....	676	698	720	742	764	786	808
Temporary rate.....	693	715	737	759	781	803	825
Under \$100.....	450	465	480	495	510	525	540
Temporary rate.....	461	476	491	506	521	536	551

(b) The basic salary of postmasters in fourth class post offices shall be readjusted for changes in gross receipts at the start of the first pay period after the beginning of each fiscal year. In adjusting a postmaster's basic salary under this section the basic salary shall be fixed at the lowest step which is higher than the basic salary received by the postmaster at the end of the preceding fiscal year. If there is no such step the basic salary shall be fixed at the highest step for the adjusted gross receipts of the office. Each increase in basic salary because of change in gross receipts shall be deemed the equivalent of a step-increase under section 3552 of this title and the waiting period, for purposes of advancement to the next step, shall begin on the date of adjustment.

(c) The basic salaries of postmasters at newly established offices of the fourth class shall be fixed at the lowest salary rate. Whenever unusual conditions prevail at any post office of the fourth class the Postmaster General may advance such office to the appropriate category or class indicated by the receipts of the preceding quarter. Any fourth class office advanced to the appropriate category or class pursuant to this subsection shall not be reduced in category or class until the start of the first pay period after July 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which it was so advanced, at which time it shall be assigned to the category or class indicated by the receipts for the preceding calendar year.

(d) Persons who perform the duties of postmaster at post offices of the fourth class where there is a vacancy or during the absence of the postmaster on sick or annual leave, or leave without pay, shall be paid the same basic salary to which they would have been entitled if regularly appointed as postmaster.

(e) The Postmaster General may allow to postmasters in fourth class post offices additional compensation for separating services and for unusual conditions during a portion of the year, in lieu of an allowance for clerical services for this purpose.

(f) At seasonal post offices of the fourth class, the Postmaster General may authorize the payment of the basic salary prorated over the pay periods the office is open for business during the fiscal year.

(g) Where the gross postal receipts of a post office of the third class for each of two consecutive calendar years are less than \$1,500, or where in any calendar year the gross postal receipts are less than \$1,400, the post office shall be relegated to the fourth class and the basic salary of the postmaster shall be fixed in the manner provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(h) Postmasters of fourth class post offices shall be paid as allowances for rent, fuel, light, and equipment an amount equal to 15 per centum of the basic compensation earned in each pay period, at the same time and in the same manner as their regular compensation.

SALARY STEPS AND PROMOTIONS

§ 3551. Appointments to positions in the postal field service

(a) The Postmaster General may appoint any person who has been employed in a civilian capacity in any branch of the Government to any position in a regional or district office or to any professional or scientific position and may place him in any step in the salary level of the Postal Field Service Schedule which is less than one full step above the highest basic salary which he received from the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may appoint any employee of the legislative branch whose compensation is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and who has completed two or more years of service as such an employee, to any position in the postal field service and may fix his initial rate of compensation at the minimum rate of the appropriate level of the basic salary schedule applicable to the position, or at any step of that level that does not exceed the highest previous rate of compensation received by him during his service in the legislative branch.

§ 3552. Automatic advancement by step increases

(a) Except as to a substitute employee in the Postal Transportation Service whose position is allocated to salary level PFS-5 as a distribution clerk in a railway or highway post office, each employee whose position is allocated to the Rural Carrier Schedule, the Fourth Class Office Schedule, or the Postal Field Service Schedule, who has not reached the highest step for his position, shall be advanced successively to the next higher step for his position at the beginning of the first pay period following the completion of each fifty-two calendar weeks of satisfactory service, if no equivalent increase in basic salary from any cause was received during the period of fifty-two calendar weeks. The benefit of successive step-increases shall be preserved, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, for employees whose continuous service is interrupted by service in the Armed Forces.

(b) Each substitute employee in the Postal Transportation Service, whose position is allocated to salary level PFS-5 as a distribution

clerk in a railway or highway post office, shall be advanced in the manner prescribed for other employees under subsection (a) of this section, but may not be advanced beyond step four of salary level PFS-5.

§ 3553. Creditable service for advancement

Each employee in the postal field service is eligible to earn step-increases in accordance with this chapter. Except for temporary rural carriers serving in the absence of regular rural carriers on leave without pay or on military leave, credit may not be allowed for time on the rolls under a temporary appointment for one year or less unless the time on the rolls is continuous to the date of appointment to a position of unlimited duration.

§ 3554. Compensation of certain temporary employees

Temporary employees hired for a continuous period of one year or less for a position under the Postal Field Service Schedule shall be paid a basic salary at the entrance step for the salary level of the position to which they are appointed.

§ 3555. Reduction in salary step

The Postmaster General may reduce in salary step clerks or carriers whose efficiency falls below a fair standard or whenever it is necessary for purposes of discipline. At the beginning of any pay period commencing ninety days after a reduction in salary of such an employee, the Postmaster General may restore him to his former salary or advance him to an intermediate salary. That action is not regarded as an "equivalent increase in basic salary."

§ 3556. Automatic advancement withheld

At the beginning of any pay period commencing ninety days after the withholding of an automatic advancement of an employee for unsatisfactory service, the Postmaster General may advance him, on evidence that his record has been satisfactory during the intervening period.

§ 3557. Automatic advancement of substitute employee deferred

The Postmaster General shall defer the automatic promotion of a substitute employee who is absent on leave without pay and not available for duty for ninety days or more during a calendar year in proportion to the time the employee is absent on leave without pay.

§ 3558. Longevity step increases

(a) There are established for each employee longevity steps A, B, and C. For each promotion to a longevity step—

(1) each postmaster at a post office of the fourth class shall receive an amount equal to 5 per centum of his basic salary, or \$100 per annum, whichever is the lesser, and

(2) each employee, other than a postmaster at a post office of the fourth class, shall receive \$100 per annum.

In computing the percentage increase under this subsection the amount of the increase shall be rounded to the nearest dollar. A half dollar or one-half cent shall be rounded to the next highest dollar or cent, respectively.

(b) Each employee shall be assigned to—

(1) longevity step A at the beginning of the pay period following the completion of thirteen years of service;

(2) longevity step B at the beginning of the pay period following the completion of eighteen years of service; and

(3) longevity step C at the beginning of the pay period following the completion of twenty-five years of service.

(c) (1) There shall be credited, for the purposes of subsection (b) time on the rolls—

(A) in the postal field service or in the Post Office Department, except time on the rolls as a substitute rural carrier;

(B) in the custodial service of the Department of the Treasury continuous to the date of the transfer of the employee to the custodial service of the Post Office Department in accordance with Executive Order Numbered 6166, dated June 10, 1933;

(C) as a special delivery messenger at a first class post office;

(D) as a clerk in a third class post office for which payment is made from authorized allowances;

(E) under the Postal Accounts Division, including time on the rolls under the former Post Office Department Division, in the General Accounting Office continuous to the date of the transfer of the employee to the Post Office Department in accordance with section 7 (a) of the Post Office Department Financial Control Act of 1950; and

(F) in the Panama Canal Zone postal service.

(2) In determining longevity credit for the purposes of subsection (b) in the case of an employee whose continuous service in the postal field service or in the departmental service of the Post Office Department is interrupted by service with the Armed Forces or to comply with a transfer during war or national emergency as defined by the United States Civil Service Commission, time engaged in that service

with the Armed Forces or on the transfer shall be credited pro rata for each week of the service. Service specified in this subsection, whether continuous or intermittent, shall be credited on the basis of one week for each whole week the employee has been on the rolls, except that credit may not be allowed for time on the rolls under a temporary appointment for one year or less unless the time on the rolls is continuous to the date of appointment to a position of unlimited duration.

(d) Increases under this section are not equivalent increases within the meaning of section 3552 of this title.

(e) Payment of longevity compensation may not be made by reason of clause (F) of subsection (c) (1) of this section, for any period prior to September 6, 1958.

§ 3559. Promotions

(a) An employee who is promoted or transferred to a position in a higher salary level of the Postal Field Service Schedule shall be paid basic salary at the lowest step of the higher salary level which exceeds his existing basic salary by not less than the amount of difference between the entrance step of the salary level from which promoted and the entrance step of the salary level immediately above the salary level from which promoted. If there is no step in the salary level to which the employee is promoted which exceeds his existing basic salary by at least the amount of the difference, the employee shall be paid (1) the maximum step of the salary level to which promoted, or (2) his existing basic salary, whichever is higher.

(b) Regular clerks and carriers in first and second class post offices are not eligible for promotion to positions of higher salary levels in their respective offices unless they are in the maximum steps of their respective salary levels. If for any reason clerks and carriers in the maximum steps are not available those clerks and carriers in the lower steps in the offices are eligible for the promotion.

HOURS OF WORK AND OVERTIME

§ 3571. Maximum hours of work

Except as otherwise provided in this title, employees may not be required to work more than eight hours a day. The work schedule of employees shall be regulated so that the eight hours of service does not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours.

§ 3572. Minimum hours of work for hourly rate employees

Each substitute, hourly rate, and temporary employee who reports for duty in compliance with an official order shall be employed

for not less than two hours following the hour at which he is ordered to report.

§ 3573. Compensatory time, overtime, and holidays

In emergencies or if the needs of the service require, the Postmaster General may require employees to work more than eight hours in one day, or on Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays. For that service he shall grant employees in the "PFS" Schedule compensatory time or pay them overtime compensation under the following rules:

(1) Each employee in or below salary level PFS-7 shall be paid for all work in excess of eight hours in one day at the rate of 150 per centum of his hourly basic compensation.

(2) (A) Each employee in or below salary level PFS-7 who performs work on Saturdays or Sundays shall, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, be granted compensatory time in an amount equal to the excess time worked within five working days, except that, in lieu of such compensatory time, the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require, authorize him to be paid, for work performed on Saturdays and Sundays during the month of December, at the rate of 150 per centum of his hourly basic compensation.

(B) If the work performed by such employees on Saturdays and Sundays is less than eight hours, such service, in the discretion of the Postmaster General may be carried forward and combined with similar service performed on other Saturdays and Sundays. The employees may be allowed compensatory time for combined service or any part thereof at any time, except that, whenever at least eight hours of such service has been accumulated, the employees shall be allowed eight hours compensatory time on one day within five working days next succeeding the Saturday or Sunday on which the total accumulated service was at least eight hours.

(3) For time worked on a day referred to as a holiday in section 87b of title 5, or on a day designated by Executive order as a holiday for Federal employees generally, each employee in or below salary level PFS-7, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, shall either be granted compensatory time in an amount equal to the time worked within thirty working days, or be paid premium compensation at a rate equal to his hourly basic compensation for the time so worked. For work performed on Christmas Day, premium compensation shall be paid at a

rate equal to 150 per centum of the employee's hourly basic compensation.

(4) Each employee in or above salary level PFS-8 who performs overtime or holiday work as described in this section, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, shall be granted compensatory time in an amount equal to the overtime or holiday work.

§ 3574. Night work

Employees who perform work between the hours of 6 o'clock post meridian and 6 o'clock ante meridian standard or daylight saving time, depending upon which time is observed where the work is performed, shall be paid extra compensation for each hour of that work at the rate of 10 per centum of their hourly basic compensation. The differential for night duty is not included in computing overtime compensation to which the employees may be entitled.

§ 3575. Exemptions

(a) Sections 3571, 3573 and 3574 of this title do not apply to the heads of regional or district offices and such other employees of the headquarters staff of regional and district offices as the Postmaster General designates, or to postmasters, rural carriers, post office inspectors, traveling mechanics, and traveling examiners of equipment and supplies.

(b) Sections 3571 and 3573 of this title do not apply to substitute employees and to employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service assigned to road duty.

(c) Section 3571 of this title does not apply to employees in post offices of the third class.

(d) The provisions of section 3573 of this title relating to compensatory time and overtime compensation for work on Saturdays or Sundays do not apply to hourly rate regular employees and to employees in post offices of the third class.

§ 3576. Holiday service of rural carriers and employees assigned to road duty

When the President of the United States authorizes Federal employees generally to be excused from duty on a work day, rural carriers and employees in the Postal Transportation Service or in the Motor Vehicle Service who are assigned to road duty, other than substitutes, who are required to work on such a day, shall be granted a day off, with pay and without charge thereof to their earned annual leave, within one year thereafter.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR POSTAL TRANSPORTATION AND MOTOR VEHICLE SERVICES

§ 3581. Road duty employees

(a) The Postmaster General shall organize the work of employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service who are assigned to road duty into regularly scheduled tours of duty. The tours of duty shall aggregate an average of not more than eight hours a day for two hundred and fifty-two days a year, including an allowance of one hour and thirty-five minutes for work to be performed on layoff periods. He may not grant allowances of time for work performed on layoff periods to employees other than employees engaged in the distribution of mail.

(b) Employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service assigned to road duty, except substitute employees, who are required to perform work in excess of the scheduled time of their regular tours of duty as established by the Postmaster General shall be paid at the rate of 150 per centum of their hourly basic compensation for overtime work. In arriving at the amount of overtime to be paid at any time during the calendar year, any deficiencies accrued up to that time during the same calendar year shall be offset against any overtime work by the employee.

(c) Substitute employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service assigned to road duty shall be paid on an hourly basis for actual work performed according to the time value of each trip of road duty, including an allowance of time for all work required on layoff periods.

(d) In addition to compensation provided under this title, the Postmaster General, under regulations prescribed by him, may pay not more than \$9 per day as travel allowances in lieu of actual expenses, at fixed rates per annum or by such other method as he deems equitable to regular and substitute employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service who are assigned to road duty, after the expiration of ten hours from the time the initial run begins.

(e) Substitute employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service shall be credited with full time while traveling under orders of the Post Office Department to and from their designated headquarters to take up assignments.

§ 3582. Time credit for delay to trains and highway post offices

The Postmaster General shall credit postal transportation employees assigned to road duty with full time for delays to trains and highway post offices.

PART IV—MAIL MATTER

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CHAPTER 51—NONMAILABLE MATTER

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§ 4001. Nonmailable matter

(a) Matter, the deposit of which in the mails is punishable under sections 1302, 1341, 1342, 1461, 1463, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, or 1718 of title 18, is nonmailable.

(b) Except as provided in section 4002 of this title, nonmailable matter which reaches the office of delivery, or which may be seized or detained for violation of law, shall be disposed of as the Postmaster General directs.

§ 4002. Nonmailable fourth class matter

(a) Matter of the fourth class is nonmailable which—

- (1) exceeds the prescribed size and weight limits; or
- (2) is of a character perishable within the period required for transportation and delivery.

(b) Matter made nonmailable by this section which by inadvertence reaches the office of destination may be delivered in accordance with its address, if the party addressed furnishes the name and address of the sender. If the person addressed refuses to furnish the information, the package shall be disposed of as the Postmaster General directs.

§ 4003. Mail bearing a fictitious name or address

(a) Upon evidence satisfactory to the Postmaster General that any person is using a fictitious, false or assumed name, title or address in conducting, promoting or carrying on or assisting therein, by means of the postal service of the United States, an activity in violation of sections 1302, 1341, and 1342 of title 18, the Postmaster General may—

(1) withhold mail so addressed from delivery; and

(2) require the party claiming the mail to furnish proof to him of the claimant's identity and right to receive the mail.

(b) The Postmaster General may issue an order directing that mail, covered by subsection (a), be forwarded to a dead letter office as fictitious matter, or be returned to the senders when the—

(1) party claiming the mail fails to furnish proof of his identity and right to receive the mail; or

(2) the Postmaster General is satisfied that the mail is addressed to a fictitious, false or assumed name, title or address.

§ 4004. Delivery of mail to persons not residents of the place of address

Whenever the Postmaster General is satisfied that letters or parcels sent in the mail are addressed to places not the residence or regular business address of the person for whom they are intended, to enable the person to escape identification, he may deliver the mail only upon identification of the persons so addressed.

§ 4005. Fraudulent and lottery matter

(a) Upon evidence satisfactory to the Postmaster General that any person is engaged in conducting a scheme or device for obtaining money or property through the mail by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises; or engaged in conducting a lottery, gift enterprise, or scheme for the distribution of money or of real or personal property by lottery, chance, or drawing of any kind; the Postmaster General may—

(1) direct postmasters at the office at which registered letters or other letters or mail arrive, addressed to such a person or to his representative, to return the registered letters or other letters or mail to the sender marked "fraudulent" or "lottery mail"; and

(2) forbid the payment by a postmaster to such a person or his representative of any money order or postal note drawn to

the order of either and provide for the return to the remitters of the sums named in the money orders or postal notes.

(b) The public advertisement by a person engaged in activities covered by subsection (a) of this section, that remittances may be made by mail to a person named in the advertisement, is *prima facie* evidence that the latter is the agent or representative of the advertiser for the receipt of remittances on behalf of the advertiser. The Postmaster General is not precluded from ascertaining the existence of the agency in any other legal way satisfactory to him.

(c) As used in this section and section 4006 of this title the term "representative" includes an agent or representative acting as an individual or as a firm, bank, corporation, or association of any kind.

§ 4006. "Unlawful" matter

Upon evidence satisfactory to the Postmaster General that a person is obtaining or attempting to obtain remittances of money or property of any kind through the mail for an obscene, lewd, lascivious, indecent, filthy, or vile article, matter, thing, device, or substance, or is depositing or causing to be deposited in the United States mail information as to where, how, or from whom the same may be obtained, the Postmaster General may—

(1) direct postmasters at the office at which registered letters or other letters or mail arrive, addressed to such a person or to his representative, to return the registered letters or other letters or mail to the sender marked "Unlawful"; and

(2) forbid the payment by a postmaster to such a person or his representative of any money order or postal note drawn to the order of either and provide for the return to the remitters of the sums named in the money orders or postal notes.

§ 4007. Detention of mail for temporary periods

(a) When the Postmaster General determines during proceedings before him that in the administration of section 4006 of this title such action is necessary to the effective enforcement of the section, he may enter an interim order directing that mail addressed to any person be detained by the postmaster at the post office of delivery for twenty days from the effective date of the order. Notice of the order, advising the person of the detention and setting forth in specific detail the reasons therefor, together with a copy of this section and section 4006 of this title, shall be sent forthwith by registered or certified mail to the person at the post office at which the mail is to be detained. An order for the detention of mail addressed to a person expires at

the end of the twenty days after the issuance thereof unless the Postmaster General files, prior to the expiration of the twenty-day period, a petition in the United States district court for the district in which the post office in which the mail is detained is situated, and obtains an order directing that mail addressed to the person be detained for such further period as the court determines. Notice of the filing of such a petition shall be given forthwith by the clerk of the court in which it is filed to the person, at the post office at which the mail is being detained, or otherwise as the clerk of the court determines to be appropriate, and the person shall have five days in which to appear and show cause why the order should not issue.

If, upon all the evidence before it, the court determines that the continued detention of the mail is reasonable and necessary to the effective enforcement of section 4006 of this title, it shall forthwith issue an order directing that mail addressed to that person be detained by the postmaster at the office of delivery until conclusion of the proceeding by the Postmaster General or until further order of the court.

If, upon all the evidence before it, the court determines, that the continued detention of the mail addressed is not reasonable or necessary in the administration of section 4006 of this title, it shall dismiss the petition and order all detained mail addressed to him to be released forthwith for delivery.

An appeal from the order of the court is allowable as in civil causes. An order of the Postmaster General or of the district court, under this section, may be dissolved by that court at any time for cause, including failure to conduct expeditiously the proceedings instituted against the person before the Postmaster General with respect to section 4006 of this title. When, under an order herein authorized to be issued by the Postmaster General or the district court, a person's mail is detained by the postmaster at the office of delivery, that person may examine the mail and receive such mail as clearly is not connected with the alleged unlawful activity.

(b) Action by the Postmaster General in issuing the interim order provided for herein and petitioning for a continuance of an order under this section, is not subject to chapter 19 of title 5.

(c) This section does not apply to mail addressed to publishers of publications which have entry as second-class matter, or to mail addressed to the agents of those publishers.

CHAPTER 53—THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF MAIL

Sec.

- 4051. Prepayment of postage.
- 4052. Method of paying postage.
- 4053. Postage meters.
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- 4055. Refund of postage.
- 4056. Acceptance of letters by transportation employees or carriers.
- 4057. Opening first class mail.
- 4058. Wrapping matter not charged with first class postage.
- 4059. Addresses on postal cards and unsealed circulars.
- 4060. Foreign publications free from customs duty.

§ 4051. Prepayment of postage

Except as otherwise provided by law, postage shall be prepaid at the time of mailing.

§ 4052. Method of paying postage

(a) Postage may be prepaid—

- (1) by postage stamps;
- (2) by postage meter stamps;
- (3) without stamps as prescribed by the Postmaster General for second class matter mailed by the publisher or registered news agent;
- (4) as prescribed by the Postmaster General for controlled circulation publications or for matter mailed at the bulk rates; or
- (5) under a permit, without stamps, issued by the Postmaster General.

(b) The fee for a permit under subsection (a) (5) is \$10 and shall be paid at the time of application.

§ 4053. Postage meters

A postage meter is a device or mechanism to print prepaid postage ~~and a postmark~~ on mail matter, which automatically locks when the amount of postage registered therein is exhausted. Meters in the possession of patrons shall be set by postmasters for the amount of postage collected at the time of setting. Mail on which postage is paid by means of a postage meter is called "metered mail." The impressions made by postage meters are called "meter stamps."

§ 4054. Postage collection on Armed Forces mail

The Postmaster General may transmit, without the prepayment of postage, letters of members of the Armed Forces in the service of the United States certified in a manner prescribed by him, and collect the postage upon delivery.

§ 4055. Refund of postage

The Postmaster General may refund out of postal receipts postage which he is satisfied has been—

- (1) paid for service not rendered; or
- (2) collected in excess of the lawful rate.

§ 4056. Acceptance of letters by transportation employees or carriers

A postal transportation employee or other carrier of the mail shall accept letters presented to him on which postage is properly prepaid by stamps.

§ 4057. Opening first class mail

Only an employee opening dead mail by authority of the Postmaster General, or a person holding a search warrant authorized by law may open any letter or parcel of the first class which is in the custody of the Department.

§ 4058. Wrapping matter not charged with first class postage

(a) The Postmaster General may prescribe the manner of wrapping and securing mail not charged with first class postage so that the contents of the mail may be easily examined. He shall charge the first class rate of postage on all matter which cannot be examined easily.

(b) To ascertain whether the proper rate of postage has been paid, postmasters may examine second class mail and remove the wrappers and envelopes from other mail not bearing first class postage if it can be done without destroying them.

§ 4059. Addresses on postal cards and unsealed circulars

Addresses upon postal cards, post cards and unsealed circulars may be either written, printed, or affixed thereto, at the option of the sender.

§ 4060. Foreign publications free from customs duty

(a) Printed matter other than books received in the mail from foreign countries under the provisions of postal treaties or conventions are free of customs duty.

(b) When books which are admitted to the international mail under the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Convention are subject to customs duty, they may be delivered by the Postmaster General as addressed under such regulations for the collection of duties as may be agreed upon by him and the Secretary of the Treasury.

CHAPTER 55—SHORT PAID AND UNDELIVERABLE MAIL

Sec.

4101. Retention period for undelivered mail.

4102. Forwarding mail.

4103. Return of mail.

4104. International dead letters.

4105. Disposal of undelivered mail.

4106. Notice of nondelivery of mail.

4107. Dead letter offices established.

4108. Dead letter treatment of first class mail.

4109. Unpaid and part paid mail.

4110. Charges for unpaid and part paid mail.

§ 4101. Retention period for undelivered mail

The Postmaster General may prescribe the period during which undelivered mail may be held for delivery.

§ 4102. Forwarding mail

The Postmaster General shall forward prepaid first class mail from one post office to another at the request of the party addressed without additional charge for postage. He shall charge additional postage on mail of other classes forwarded from one post office to another in accordance with section 4105 of this title.

§ 4103. Return of mail

Prepaid letters or parcels of the first class endorsed with the sender's name and address shall be returned by the Postmaster General without additional charge for postage if remaining undelivered for the period directed by the sender or as prescribed by the Postmaster General. He may not return other mail matter unless the sender pays additional postage in accordance with section 4105 of this title.

§ 4104. International dead letters

The Postmaster General shall treat international dead letters in accordance with postal arrangements made with other countries pursuant to section 505 of this title.

§ 4105. Disposal of undelivered mail

(a) Undelivered mail, other than letters and parcels of the first class, may be—

(1) disposed of as the Postmaster General directs; or

(2) forwarded to the addressee or returned to the sender.

The postage for the service may be prepaid or collected on delivery in accordance with the instructions and pledge of the addressee or sender.

(b) The Postmaster General may prescribe conditions under which mail covered by subsection (a), including mail which is of an urgent or perishable nature, and for which payment of forwarding or return postage is not pledged, may be forwarded or returned.

(c) The Postmaster General may sell undelivered parcels containing perishable matter, not forwarded or returned. He shall remit to the sender or rightful owner the amount realized, less a commission of 10 per centum, or 25 cents, whichever is the greater.

§ 4106. Notice of nondelivery of mail

(a) The Postmaster General may notify the sender or addressee when mail, other than mail of the first class, is undeliverable as addressed.

(b) The Postmaster General shall notify the publisher or news agent when copies of a publication of the second class mailed by him are undeliverable as addressed. Copies of publications undeliverable as addressed received subsequent to the notice may be treated as directed by the Postmaster General.

§ 4107. Dead letter offices established

The Postmaster General may designate places, known as dead letter offices, for the examination and treatment of dead mail.

§ 4108. Dead letter treatment of first class mail

(a) The Postmaster General shall send first class mail which cannot be delivered either to the addressee or sender to a dead letter office. He shall cause enclosures of value, other than correspondence, to be recorded. When the sender or addressee cannot be identified, he shall hold the letters or parcels for reclamation for a period of one year after which they shall be disposed of as he directs. Letters and parcels without valuable enclosures may be disposed of by him without record and not held for reclamation.

(b) The Postmaster General shall return to the senders by registered mail ordinary dead letters containing \$10 or more in cash, and parcels of the first class which apparently contain matter valued at \$10 or more. The minimum registry fee, in addition to such other fees as the Postmaster General may prescribe, shall be collected at the time of delivery.

§ 4109. Unpaid and part paid mail

The Postmaster General shall prescribe the conditions for delivery to the addressee, return to the sender, or other disposition, of matter mailed without prepayment of the postage required by law.

§ 4110. Charges for unpaid and part paid mail

The Postmaster General shall prescribe from time to time the charges to be collected for matter mailed without prepayment of required postage. The charges—

(1) shall be in addition to the payment of lawfully required postage,

(2) may not be adjusted more frequently than once every two years, and

(3) when adjusted, shall equal, as nearly as practicable, the approximate cost incurred by the Department with respect to the delivery of such matter and the collection of postage and other charges thereon.

The Postmaster General may waive the collection of any charges when he deems a waiver to be in the interest of the Government.

CHAPTER 57—PENALTY AND FRANKED MAIL

Sec.

4151. Definitions.

4152. Penalty mail.

4153. Endorsements on penalty covers.

4154. Restrictions on use of penalty mail.

4155. Accounting for penalty covers.

4156. Reimbursement for penalty mail service.

4157. Report to Congress by Postmaster General.

4158. Limit of weight of penalty mail; postage on overweight matter.

4159. Shipment by most economical means.

4160. Executive departments to supply information.

4161. Official correspondence of Vice President and Members of Congress.

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4164. Seeds and reports from Department of Agriculture.

4165. Mailing privilege of former Presidents.

4166. Lending or permitting use of frank unlawful.

4167. Reimbursement for franked mailings.

4168. Correspondence of members of diplomatic corps and consuls of countries of Postal Union of Americas and Spain.

§ 4151. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

“Penalty mail” means official mail, other than franked mail, which is authorized by law to be transmitted in the mail without prepayment of postage.

“Penalty cover” means envelopes, wrappers, labels, or cards used to transmit penalty mail.

“Frank” means the autographic or facsimile signature of persons authorized by sections 4161–4167 of this title to transmit matter through the mail without prepayment of postage or other indicia contemplated by sections 162 and 185 of title 44.

“Franked mail” means mail which is transmitted in the mail under a frank.

“Members of Congress” includes Senators, Representatives, Delegates and Resident Commissioners.

§ 4152. Penalty mail

(a) Subject to the limitations imposed by sections 4154 and 4158 of this title, there may be transmitted as penalty mail—

(1) official mail of—

(A) officers of the United States Government other than Members of Congress;

(B) the Smithsonian Institution;

(C) the Pan American Union;

(D) the Pan American Sanitary Bureau;

(E) the United States Employment Service and the system of employment offices operated by it in conformity with the provisions of sections 49–49c, 49d, 49e–49k of title 29, and all State employment systems which receive funds appropriated under authority of those sections; and

(F) any college officer or other person connected with the extension department of the college as the Secretary of Agriculture may designate to the Postmaster General to the extent that the official mail consists of correspondence, bulletins, and reports for the furtherance of the purposes of sections 341–343, 344–348 of title 7;

(2) mail relating to naturalization to be sent to the Immigration and Naturalization Service by clerks of courts addressed to the Department of Justice or the Immigration and Naturalization Service, or any official thereof;

(3) mail relating to a collection of statistics, survey or census authorized by title 13 and addressed to the Department of Commerce or a bureau or agency thereof; and

(4) mail of State Agriculture Experiment Stations pursuant to sections 325 and 361f of title 7.

(5) articles for copyright deposited with postmasters and addressed to the Register of Copyrights pursuant to section 15 of title 17.

(b) A department or officer authorized to use penalty covers may enclose them with return address to any person from or through whom official information is desired. The penalty cover may be used only to transmit the official information and endorsements relating thereto.

(c) This section does not apply to officers who receive a fixed allowance as compensation for their services, including expenses of postage.

§ 4153. Endorsements on penalty covers

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, penalty covers shall bear, over the words “Official Business” an endorsement showing

the name of the department, bureau or office from which, or officer from whom, it is transmitted. The penalty for the unlawful use of all penalty covers shall be printed thereon.

(b) The Postmaster General shall prescribe the endorsement to be placed on covers mailed under paragraphs (1) (E), (2), and (3) of section 4152 (a) of this title.

§ 4154. Restrictions on use of penalty mail

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an officer, executive department or independent establishment of the Government of the United States may not mail, as penalty mail, any article or document unless—

(1) a request therefor has been previously received by the department or establishment; or

(2) its mailing is required by law.

(b) Subsection (a) does not prohibit the mailing, as penalty mail, by an officer, executive department or independent agency of—

(1) enclosures reasonably related to the subject matter of official correspondence;

(2) informational releases relating to the census of the United States and authorized by title 13;

(3) matter concerning the sale of Government securities;

(4) forms, blanks, and copies of statutes, rules, regulations, instructions, administrative orders, and interpretations necessary in the administration of the department or establishment;

(5) agricultural bulletins;

(6) lists of public documents offered for sale by the Superintendent of Documents;

(7) announcements of the publication of maps, atlases, and statistical and other reports offered for sale by the Federal Power Commission as authorized by section 825k of title 16; or

(8) articles or documents to educational institutions or public libraries, or to Federal, State, or other public authorities.

§ 4155. Accounting for penalty covers

Executive departments and agencies, independent establishments of the Government, and organizations and persons authorized by law to use penalty mail, shall account for all penalty covers through the Postmaster General as he prescribes.

§ 4156. Reimbursement for penalty mail service

(a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, executive departments and agencies, independent establishments of

the Government, and Government corporations concerned shall transfer to the Post Office Department as postal revenue out of any appropriations or funds available to them, as a necessary expense of the appropriations or funds and of the activities concerned, the equivalent amount of postage due, as determined by the Postmaster General, for matter sent in the mails by or to them as penalty mail under authority of section 4152 of this title.

(b) The Department of Agriculture shall transfer to the Post Office Department as postal revenues out of any appropriation made to it for that purpose the equivalent amount of postage, as determined by the Postmaster General, for penalty mailings under paragraphs (1) (F) and (4) of subsection (a) of section 4152 of this title.

(c) The Library of Congress shall transfer to the Post Office Department as postal revenues out of any appropriations made to it for that purpose the equivalent amount of postage, as determined by the Postmaster General, for penalty mailings under paragraph (5) of subsection (a) of section 4152 of this title.

§ 4157. Report to Congress by Postmaster General

The Postmaster General shall report to the Congress and to the Bureau of the Budget within ninety days after the close of each fiscal year the number of penalty covers accounted for through him during the fiscal year by each executive department and agency, independent establishment, and organization or person authorized to use penalty mail.

§ 4158. Limit of weight of penalty mail; postage on overweight matter

(a) Penalty mail is restricted to articles not in excess of the weight and size prescribed for first class mail, except—

(1) stamped paper and supplies sold or used by the postal service; and

(2) books and documents published or circulated by order of Congress when mailed by the Superintendent of Public Documents.

(b) A penalty mail article which is—

(1) over four pounds in weight,

(2) not in excess of the weight and size prescribed for fourth class matter, and

(3) otherwise mailable,

is mailable at fourth class rates even though it may include written matter and may be sealed. The postage on such an article is payable in the manner prescribed by the Postmaster General.

§ 4159. Shipment by most economical means

Shipments of official matter other than franked mail shall be sent by the most economical means of transportation practicable. The Postmaster General may refuse to accept official matter for shipment by mail when in his judgment it may be shipped by other means at less expense, or he may provide for its transportation by freight or express, whenever a saving to the Government will result therefrom without detriment to the public service.

§ 4160. Executive Departments to supply information

Persons and governmental organizations authorized to use penalty mail shall supply all information requested by the Postmaster General necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 4151—4168 of this title as soon as practicable after request therefor.

§ 4161. Official correspondence of Vice President and Members of Congress

The Vice President, Members and Members-elect of Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate until the thirtieth day of June following the expiration of their respective terms of office, may send as franked mail—

- (1) matter, not exceeding four pounds in weight, upon official or departmental business, to a Government official; and
- (2) correspondence, not exceeding four ounces in weight, upon official business to any person.

In the event of a vacancy in the office of Secretary of the Senate or Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, any authorized person may exercise this privilege in the officer's name during the period of the vacancy.

§ 4162. Public documents

The Vice President, Members of Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, until the thirtieth day of June following the expiration of their respective terms of office, may send and receive as franked mail all public documents printed by order of Congress.

§ 4163. Congressional Record under frank of Members of Congress

Members of Congress may send as franked mail the Congressional Record, or any part thereof, or speeches or reports therein contained.

§ 4164. Seeds and reports from Department of Agriculture

Seeds and agricultural reports emanating from the Department of Agriculture may be mailed—

- (1) as penalty mail by the Secretary of Agriculture; and
- (2) until the 30th day of June following the expiration of their terms of office as franked mail by Members of Congress.

§ 4165. Mailing privilege of former Presidents.

A former President may send all his mail within the United States and its Territories and possessions as franked mail.

§ 4166. Lending or permitting use of frank unlawful

A person entitled to use a frank may not lend it or permit its use by any committee, organization, or association, or permit its use by any person for the benefit or use of any committee, organization, or association. This section does not apply to any committee composed of Members of Congress.

§ 4167. Reimbursement for franked mailings

(a) The postage on mail matter sent and received through the mails under the franking privilege by the Vice President, Members, and Members-elect of Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, including registry fees if registration is required, shall be paid by a lump-sum appropriation to the legislative branch for that purpose, and credited to the Department as postal revenue.

(b) The postage on mail matter sent through the mails under the franking privilege by former Presidents shall be paid by reimbursement of the postal revenues each fiscal year out of the general funds of the Treasury in an amount equivalent to the postage which would otherwise be payable on the mail matter.

§ 4168. Correspondence of members of diplomatic corps and consuls of countries of Postal Union of Americas and Spain

Correspondence of the members of the diplomatic corps of the countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain stationed in the United States may be reciprocally transmitted in the domestic mails free of postage, and be entitled to free registration without right to indemnity in case of loss. The same privilege is accorded consuls and vice consuls when they are discharging the function of consuls of countries stationed in the United States, for official correspondence among themselves, and with the Government of the United States.

CHAPTER 59—FIRST CLASS MAIL

Sec.

4251. Definition.

4252. Weight limit.

4253. Postage rates on first class mail.

4254. Business reply mail.

§ 4251. Definition

(a) First class mail consists ofailable (1) postal cards, (2) post cards, (3) matter wholly or partially in writing or typewriting,

except as provided in sections 4365, 4453, and 4555 of this title, and (4) matter closed against postal inspection.

(b) A postal card is a card supplied by the Department with a postage stamp printed or impressed on it for the transmission of messages, orders, notices and other communications, either printed or written in pencil or ink.

(c) Post cards are privately printed mailing cards for the transmission of messages. They may not be larger than the size fixed by the Convention of the Universal Postal Union in effect and of approximately the same form, quality and weight as postal cards.

(d) Drop letters are letters—

(1) mailed for local delivery at post offices where letter carrier service is not established; and

(2) neither collected nor delivered by rural or star route carriers.

§ 4252. Weight limit

The maximum weight of first class mail is the same as the maximum limit applicable to fourth class mail.

§ 4253. Postage rates on first class mail

(a) Postage on first class mail is computed separately on each letter or piece of mail. The rate of postage on first class mail is four cents for each ounce or fraction of an ounce, except that the rate—

(1) on drop letters is three cents for each ounce or fraction of an ounce;

(2) for each single postal card and each portion of a double postal card, including the cost of manufacture, is three cents;

(3) for each post card and the initial portion of each double post card conforming to section 4251 (c) of this title is three cents.

(b) The rate of postage on business reply mail is the regular rate prescribed in subsection (a) of this section together with an additional charge thereon of two cents for each piece weighing two ounces or less and five cents for each piece weighing more than two ounces. The postage and charge shall be collected on delivery.

§ 4254. Business reply mail

The Postmaster may accept for transmission in the mails, without prepayment of postage, business reply cards, letters, and business reply envelopes, and any other matter under business reply labels.

CHAPTER 61—AIR MAIL AND AIR PARCEL POST

Sec.

4301. Definitions.

4302. Treatment of air mail.

4303. Postage rates on air mail.

4304. Postage on Alaskan air mail.

4305. Size and weight limits.

§ 4301. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

(1) “domestic air mail” means matter bearing postage at the rates of postage prescribed in sections 4303 and 4304 of this title which is mailed in the United States Postal Service for transportation by air and delivery by the United States Postal Service.

(2) “air parcel post” means domestic air mail of any class weighing in excess of eight ounces.

§ 4302. Treatment of air mail

(a) Except with respect to the postage required, domestic air mail, other than air parcel post, shall be treated as first class mail.

(b) The Postmaster General shall prescribe the conditions under which air parcel post shall be—

(1) forwarded or returned to the sender;

(2) charged with forwarding or return postage; and

(3) registered, insured, or given C. O. D. service.

~~He shall provide for the treatment of unpaid or short-paid air parcel post.~~

§ 4303. Postage rates on air mail

(a) Except as provided in section 4304 of this title and subsection (b) of this section the rate of postage on domestic air mail weighing not more than eight ounces is seven cents for each ounce or fraction thereof.

(b) The rate of postage on each postal card and post card sent as domestic air mail is five cents.

(c) The rate of postage on letters in business reply envelopes and on business reply cards sent as domestic air mail is the regular rate prescribed in subsection (a) or (b) together with an additional charge thereon of two cents for each piece weighing two ounces or less and five cents for each piece weighing more than two ounces. The postage and charge shall be collected on delivery.

(d) (1) The rates of postage on air parcel post are based on the eight zones established for fourth class mail in accordance with the following table:

Zones	First pound over 8 ounces or fraction thereof	Additional pounds or fraction thereof
	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>
1, 2, and 3.....	60	48
4.....	65	50
5.....	70	56
6.....	75	64
7.....	75	72
8.....	80	80

(2) The rate of postage on airmail of the first class weighing in excess of eight ounces shall be the rate provided for air parcels, but in no event shall it be less than the rate provided for first class surface mail case shall be less than 3 cents an ounce or fraction thereof.

(3) In addition to parcels to which it is otherwise applicable, the eighth zone includes, for purposes of this section only, parcels transported as follows:

(A) between the ~~continental~~ United States, its Territories and possessions or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Canal Zone.

(B) between the ~~continental~~ United States, its Territories and possessions or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and Army and Air Forces post offices and naval vessels and commands, when the address is in care of Fleet Post Offices, New York, New York, or San Francisco, California.

(e) Air parcel post of light weight in relation to size is subject to such surcharge as the Postmaster General determines to be warranted by reason of the extra space and care required in handling and transporting it.

§ 4304. Postage on Alaskan air mail

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4303 of this title, the Postmaster General may fix the postage at rates not exceeding 30 cents per ounce or 15 cents per one-half ounce for airmail sent to, from, or within Alaska.

§ 4305. Size and weight limits

The maximum size and weight of domestic airmail and air parcel post is 100 inches in length and girth combined and 70 pounds.

CHAPTER 63—SECOND CLASS MAIL AND CONTROLLED CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS

SECOND CLASS MAIL

Sec.

- 4351. Definition.
- 4352. Entry as second class mail.
- 4353. Entry of foreign publications.
- 4354. Conditions for entry of publications.
- 4355. Conditions for entry of publications of certain organizations.
- 4356. Conditions for entry of publications of State departments of agriculture.
- 4357. Fees for entry and registration.
- 4358. Postage rates within county of publication.
- 4359. Postage rates beyond county of publication.
- 4360. Minimum postage.
- 4361. Rates for proofs of advertisements.
- 4362. Transient postage rate.
- 4363. Separation by mailer of second class mail.
- 4364. Information to be furnished by mailer.
- 4365. Permissible marks and enclosures.
- 4366. Permissible supplements.
- 4367. Marking of advertising matter.
- 4368. Affidavits relating to mailings; second class mail.
- 4369. Affidavits relating to publications of the second class.
- 4370. Delivery of newspapers by postal transportation service.

CONTROLLED CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS

- 4421. Definition.
- 4422. Rates.

§ 4351. Definition

Second class mail embraces newspapers and other periodical publications when entered and mailed in accordance with sections 4352–4357 of this title.

§ 4352. Entry as second class mail

(a) Upon application in the form prescribed by him the Postmaster General shall enter as second class mail, at the Post Office where the office of publication is maintained, any publication which is entitled under sections 4353–4357 of this title to be classified as second class mail. A publication entered at one post office may also upon application be entered by him at another post office.

(b) The Postmaster General may revoke the entry of a publication as second class mail whenever he finds, after a hearing, that the publication is no longer entitled to be entered as second class mail.

(c) The Postmaster General may not accept for mailing as second class mail any publication having more than 75 per centum advertising in more than one-half of its issues during any twelve-month period and he shall revoke its entry. A charge made solely for the publication of transportation schedules, fares, and related information is not considered as advertising under this subsection.

§ 4353. Entry of foreign publications

Foreign newspapers and other periodicals of the same general character as domestic publications entered as second class mail may be accepted by the Postmaster General, on application of the publishers thereof or their agents, for transmission through the mail at the same rates as if published in the United States. This section does not authorize the transmission through the mail of a publication which violates a copyright granted by the United States.

§ 4354. Conditions for entry of publications

(a) Generally a mailable periodical publication is entitled to be entered and mailed as second class mail if it—

- (1) is regularly issued at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year and bears a date of issue and is numbered consecutively;
- (2) is issued from a known office of publication;
- (3) is formed of printed sheets;
- (4) is originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, or devoted to literature, the sciences, arts, or a special industry; and
- (5) has a legitimate list of subscribers.

(b) For the purpose of this section, the word “printed” does not include reproduction by the stencil, mimeograph or hectograph processes or reproduction in imitation of typewriting.

(c) A periodical publication designed primarily for advertising purposes or for free circulation or for circulation at nominal rates is not entitled to be admitted as second class mail under this section.

§ 4355. Conditions for entry of publications of certain organizations

(a) Mailable periodical publications meeting the first three conditions of section 4354(a) of this title are entitled to be entered and mailed as second class mail when they do not contain advertising other than that of the publisher and if they are—

- (1) published by a regularly incorporated institution of learning; or
- (2) published by a regularly established State institution of learning supported in whole or in part by public taxation; or
- (3) a bulletin issued by a State board of health; or
- (4) a bulletin issued by a State conservation or fish and game agency or department; or
- (5) a bulletin issued by a State board or department of public charities and corrections; or

(6) published by or under the auspices of a benevolent or fraternal society or order organized under the lodge system and having a bona fide membership of not less than 1,000 persons; or

(7) published by or under the auspices of a trades union; or

(8) published by a strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific society; or

(9) published by a church or church organization.

(b) A publication containing advertising of persons other than the publisher but otherwise qualifying under items (6) through (9) of subsection (a) of this section is entitled to be entered and mailed as second class mail if—

(1) the publication is not designed or published primarily for advertising purposes;

(2) the publication is originated and published to further the objects and purposes of the publisher;

(3) the circulation is limited to copies sent to members who pay either as a part of their dues or assessments, or otherwise, not less than 50 per centum of the regular subscription price; to other actual subscribers; to exchanges; and 10 per centum of the circulation as sample copies.

Individual subscriptions or receipts are not required when members pay for publications, to which this subsection applies, as a part of their dues or assessments.

§ 4356. Conditions for entry of publications of State departments of agriculture

Aailable periodical publication issued by a State department of agriculture may be entered and mailed as second class mail if it—

(1) is issued from a known place of publication;

(2) is issued at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year;

(3) is published only for the purpose of furthering the objects of the departments; and

(4) does not contain advertising matter.

§ 4357. Fees for entry and registration

(a) The fees for entry as second class mail are as follows—

(1) for a publication having a circulation of not more than 2,000 copies, \$25;

(2) for a publication having a circulation of more than 2,000 copies but not more than 5,000 copies, \$50;

(3) for a publication having a circulation of more than 5,000 copies, \$100.

(b) The fee for re-entry of a publication as second class mail on account of change in title, frequency of issue, office of publication or for other reasons is \$10. The fee for each additional entry is \$10.

(c) The fee for registry of a news agent is \$20.

(d) The applicant shall pay the fees fixed by this section at the time of application. The Postmaster General shall return one-half of any fee paid under subsection (a) of this section to the applicant if he denies the application.

§ 4358. Postage rates within county of publication

(a) One copy each of a publication admitted as second class mail may be mailed free to each actual subscriber if the subscriber—

(1) resides in the county in which the publication is printed in whole or in part and in which it is published; and

(2) receives his mail at an office at which letter carrier service is not established.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this section and subject to the minimum rates provided by section 4360 of this title, the rate of postage on publications admitted as second class mail when addressed for delivery within the county in which they are published and entered is as follows—

(1) if mailed for delivery by letter carrier at the office of mailing:

(A) publications issued more frequently than weekly, one cent a copy;

(B) publications issued weekly, one cent a pound;

(C) publications issued less frequently than weekly—

(i) weighing two ounces or less, one cent a copy,

(ii) weighing more than two ounces, two cents a copy;

(2) if mailed for delivery at the office of mailing through post office boxes, general delivery or by rural or star route carrier, one cent a pound;

(3) if mailed for delivery at an office other than the office of mailing, one cent a pound.

(c) When copies of a publication are mailed at a post office where it is entered for delivery by letter carrier at a different post office within the delivery limits of which the headquarters or general business office of the publisher is located the rate of postage is—

(1) the rate that would be applicable if the copies were mailed at the latter post office, or

(2) the pound rates from the office of mailing if ~~the rates under paragraph (1) hereof~~ those rates are higher.

§ 4359. Postage rates beyond county of publication

(a) Except as provided in sections 4358, 4361, and 4362 of this title, the rates of postage set out in this section are applicable to copies, including sample copies to the extent of 10 per centum of the weight of copies mailed to subscribers during the calendar year, of publications entered as second class mail mailed to news agents for the purpose of sale or to actual subscribers by—

- (1) the publishers from any office at which it is entered, or
- (2) a registered news agent.

(a) Except as provided in sections 4358, 4361, and 4362 of this title, the rates of postage set out in this section are applicable to copies of publications entered as second class mail when (1) mailed by the publisher thereof from the post office of publication and entry or other post office where entry is authorized and (2) when mailed by news agents, registered as such under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, to actual subscribers thereto or to other news agents for the purpose of sale and (3) sample copies to the extent of 10 per centum of the weight of copies mailed to subscribers during the calendar year.

(b) Subject to the minimum rates provided by section 4360 of this title, the rates of postage on publications mailed in accordance with ~~subsection~~ subsection (a) of this section are fixed by the pound as follows:

	Classroom publications	Other publications		
		Mailed during calendar year 1959	Mailed during calendar year 1960	Mailed after Dec. 31, 1960
Advertising portion:				
Zones 1 and 2.....	1.5	2.2	2.6	3.0
Zone 3.....	2.0	3.0	3.5	4.0
Zone 4.....	3.0	4.5	5.2	6.0
Zone 5.....	4.0	6.0	7.0	8.0
Zone 6.....	5.0	7.7	8.7	10.0
Zone 7.....	6.0	9.2	11.0	12.0
Zone 8.....	7.0	11.0	12.5	14.0
Nonadvertising portion.....	1.5	2.1	2.3	2.5
【Publications of nonprofit organizations】 A publication of a qualified nonprofit organization.....		1.5	1.5	1.5

(c) For the purpose of this section, the portion of a publication devoted to advertisements shall include all advertisements inserted in the publication and attached permanently thereto.

(d) The publisher of a classroom publication or of a publication of a nonprofit organization before being entitled to the rates for the publications shall furnish such proof of qualifications as the Postmaster General prescribes.

(e) As used in this section the term—

(1) “classroom publication” means a religious, educational or scientific publication entered as second class mail and designed specifically for use in classrooms or in religious instruction classes;

(2) "publication of nonprofit organization" means a publication entered as second class mail which is published by and in the interests of a religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans' or fraternal organization or association not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual; and

(2) "a publication of a qualified nonprofit organization" means a publication published by and in the interest of one of the following types of organizations or associations if it is not organized for profit and none of its net income inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual: Religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans', and fraternal; and

(3) "zones" means the eight zones established for fourth class mail.

§ 4360. Minimum postage

The following are the minimum rates for each individually addressed copy of second class mail:

SECOND CLASS MINIMUM RATES

[In cents]

	Mailed during calendar year 1959	Mailed during calendar year 1960	Mailed after Dec. 31, 1960
For delivery within county of publication except when mailed free under sec. 4358(a) of this title.....	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
For delivery beyond county of publication:			
Classroom and nonprofit organization publication.....	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
Other publications.....	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

§ 4361. Rates for proofs of advertisements

The publisher may mail single sheets or portions thereof from any publication entered as second class mail, to an advertiser or his agent as proof of the insertion of an advertisement, at the zone rates of postage applicable to the advertising portions of second class mail under section 4359 of this title.

§ 4362. Transient postage rate

The rate of postage on copies of publications having second class entry mailed—

(1) by persons other than the publishers or registered news agents;

(2) as sample copies by the publishers in excess of the 10 per centum permitted to be mailed at the pound rates; and

(3) copies mailed by the publishers to persons who may not be included in the required legitimate list of subscribers;

is two cents for the first two ounces and one cent for each additional ounce or fraction thereof. When postage at the rates prescribed for fourth class mail is lower, the latter applies. The rates are computed on each individually addressed copy or package of unaddressed copies.

§ 4363. Separation by mailer of second class mail

The Postmaster General may require publishers and news agents to separate and make up to zones, in such manner as he directs, second class mail offered for mailing.

§ 4364. Information to be furnished by mailer

With the first mailing of each issue of a publication mailed as second class mail, the publisher shall file a copy of the issue together with a statement containing such information as the Postmaster General prescribes for determining the postage to be paid.

§ 4365. Permissible marks and enclosures

(a) Second class mail may contain no writing, print, or sign thereon or therein, in addition to the original print except—

(1) the name and address of the person to whom the mail is sent and directions for transmission, delivery, forwarding or return;

(2) index figures of subscription book either printed or written;

(3) the printed title of the publication and the place of its publication;

(4) the printed or written name and address without addition of advertisement of the publisher or sender, or both;

(5) written or printed words or figures, or both, indicating the date on which the subscription to the matter will end;

(6) the correction of typographical errors;

(7) a mark except written or printed words to designate a word or passage to which it is desired to call attention;

(8) the words "sample copy" when the matter is sent as such; and

(9) the words "marked copy" when the matter contains a marked item or article.

(b) Publishers and news agents may enclose in their publications bills, receipts and orders for subscriptions.

(c) This section does not prohibit the insertion in periodicals of advertisements permanently attached thereto.

§ 4366. Permissible supplements

Publishers may fold a supplement within the regular issue of a publication entered as second class mail if the supplement is—

(1) germane to the publication;

(2) needed to supply matter omitted from the regular issue for want of space, time or greater convenience; and

(3) issued with the regular issue.

§ 4367. Marking of advertising matter

Editorial or other reading matter contained in publications entered as second class mail and for the publication of which a valuable consideration is paid, accepted or promised, shall be marked plainly "advertisement" by the publisher.

§ 4368. Affidavits relating to mailings; second class mail

The Postmaster General may require when he deems it necessary—

- (1) a publisher of a second class publication; or
- (2) a news agent who distributed the publication; or
- (3) an employee of the publisher or news agent .

to make an affidavit in the form prescribed by the Postmaster General, stating that he will not send or knowingly permit to be sent through the mails a copy of the publication without prepayment of postage thereon at the rate prescribed by law.

§ 4369. Affidavits relating to publications of the second class

(a) The editor, publisher, business manager or owner of a publication entered as second class mail shall file with the Postmaster General and publish in the second issue thereafter of the publication to which it relates a sworn statement on forms furnished by the Postmaster General on or before the first day of October of each year setting forth—

- (1) the names and post office addresses of the editor and managing editor, publisher, business managers and owners;
- (2) the name of the corporation and the stockholders thereof if the publication is owned by a corporation;
- (3) the names of known bond holders, mortgagees or other security holders; and

(4) in the case of daily, semi-weekly, tri-weekly and weekly publications, the average number of copies of each issue of the publication sold or distributed through the mails or otherwise distributed to paid subscribers during the preceding 12 months.

The sworn statement need not include the names of persons owning less than one per centum of the total amount of stock, bonds, mortgages or other securities.

(b) The Postmaster General shall deny the privilege of the mail to a publication which fails to comply with the provisions of this section within ten days after notice by registered mail of the failure.

(c) This section is not applicable to religious, fraternal, temperance, scientific, or similar publications.

§ 4370. Delivery of newspapers by the Postal Transportation Service

The Postmaster General may provide by order the terms upon which the Department will receive directly from publishers or news agents in charge thereof, packages of newspapers and other periodicals not received from or intended for delivery at any post office and deliver them as directed, if presented and called for at the mail car or steamer.

CONTROLLED CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS

§ 4421. Definition

Controlled circulation publications are those publications ~~that~~ *which*

- (1) contain twenty-four pages or more;
- (2) are issued at regular intervals of four or more times a year;
- (3) devote 25 per centum or more of their pages to text or reading matter and not more than 75 per centum to advertising matter;
- (4) ~~are~~ *may be* circulated free or mainly free; and
- (5) are not owned and controlled by one or several individuals or business concerns and conducted as an auxiliary to and essentially for the advancement of the main business or calling of those who own or control them.

§ 4422. Rates of postage

The postage ~~rates~~ *rate* on controlled circulation publications found by the Postmaster General to meet the definition contained in section 4421 of this ~~title~~ *title*, *when mailed in the manner prescribed by the Postmaster General*, is 12 cents a pound or fraction thereof, regardless of the weight of the individual copies, with a minimum charge of 1 cent for each piece. The rates provided in this section shall remain in effect until otherwise provided by the Congress.

CHAPTER 65—THIRD CLASS MAIL

Sec.

4451. Definition.

4452. Postage rates.

4453. Permissible marks and enclosures.

§ 4451. Definition

(a) Third class mail consists of mailable matter which is—

- (1) not mailed or required to be mailed as first class mail;
- (2) not entered as second class mail; and
- (3) less than sixteen ounces in weight.

(b) A person who presents for mailing at one time twenty or more identical copies of bills and statements of account produced by any photographic or mechanical process, other than typewriting, may mail them as third class mail. In other cases, bills and statements of account shall be mailed as first class mail.

(c) Circulars, including printed letters which according to internal evidence are being sent in identical terms to several persons, are third class mail. A circular does not lose its character as such when the date and name of the addressee and of the sender are written therein, nor by the correction in writing of mere typographical errors.

(d) Unsealed letters written in point print or raised characters, or

on sound reproduction records, used by the blind are third class mail without regard to the limit on weight prescribed in subsection (a) (2) of this section.

(e) Printed matter within the limit of weight set forth in subsection (a) of this section is third class mail. For the purpose of this subsection, printed matter is paper on which words, letters, characters, figures or images, or any combination thereof, not having the character of actual and personal correspondence, have been reproduced by any process other than handwriting or typewriting.

§ 4452. Postage rates

(a) Subject to the minimum ~~rates~~ charge per piece provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, the postage rates on third class mail are as follows:

Type of mailing	Rate	Unit
(1) Individual piece.....	<i>Cents</i> 3	First 2 ounces or fraction thereof.
(2) Bulk mailings under subsec. (e) of this section of—	1½	Each additional ounce or fraction thereof.
(A) Books and catalogs of 24 pages or more, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants.	10	Each pound or fraction thereof.
(B) Other matter.....	16	Do.

(b) Matter mailed in bulk under subsection (e) of this section is subject to the following minimum ~~rates~~ charge for each piece unless a higher minimum rate is applicable under subsection (c) of this section:

[In cents]

Mailed by—	Through June 30, 1960	After June 30, 1960
Other than <i>qualified</i> nonprofit organizations.....	2	2½
【Nonprofit】 <i>Qualified nonprofit</i> organizations.....	(1)	(1)

¹ One-half the minimum 【rate】 charge applicable to other than nonprofit organizations.

(c) The minimum postage rate on pieces or packages of third class mail of such size or form as to prevent ready facing and tying in bundles and requiring individual distribution is six cents.

(d) The term “*qualified* nonprofit organization” as used in subsections (a) and (b) of this section means religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans, or fraternal organizations or associations not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual. Before being entitled to the preferential rates set out in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the organization or association shall furnish proof of its qualifications to the Postmaster General.

(e) Upon payment of a fee of \$20 for each calendar year or portion thereof, any person may mail in the manner directed by the Postmaster General, separately addressed, identical pieces of third class mail in quantities of not less than twenty pounds or of not less than two hundred pieces subject to pound rates of postage applicable to the entire bulk ~~mail~~ *mailed* at one time.

§ 4453. Permissible marks and enclosures

Only marks and enclosures permissible in the case of fourth class mail, pursuant to section 4555 of this title, may be placed on or enclosed in third class mail.

CHAPTER 67—FOURTH CLASS MAIL

Sec.

4551. Definition.

4552. Size and weight limitations.

4553. Postal zones.

4554. Postage rates on books and films.

4555. Permissible marks and enclosures.

§ 4551. Definition

Fourth class mail consists of mailable matter—

- (1) not mailed or required to be mailed as first class mail;
- (2) within the size and weight limits prescribed for fourth class mail; and
- (3) not entered as second class mail.

§ 4552. Size and weight limitations

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section—

- (1) the maximum size of fourth class mail is seventy-two inches in girth and length combined, and
- (2) the minimum weight is sixteen ounces and the maximum forty pounds in the first and second zones and twenty pounds in any other zone.

(b) The maximum size of fourth class mail is one hundred inches in girth and length combined and the minimum weight is sixteen ounces and the maximum seventy pounds for parcels—

- (1) mailed at, or addressed for delivery at, a second, third, or fourth class post office or on a rural or star route;
- (2) containing baby fowl, liveplants, trees, shrubs or agricultural commodities but not the manufactured products of those commodities;
- (3) consisting of books permanently bound for preservation consisting wholly of reading matter or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books;

(4) addressed to or mailed at an Army, Air Force, or Fleet post office;

(5) addressed to or mailed in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Territory of Hawaii or a possession of the United States including the Canal Zone and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; and

(6) consisting of reproducers for sound reproduction records for the blind or parts thereof, and of Braille writers and other appliances for the blind or parts thereof, mailed under section 4654 of this title.

§ 4553. Postal zones

(a) For the purposes of fourth class mail the United States, its possessions, the Territory of Hawaii and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico are divided into units of area thirty minutes square, identical with a quarter of the area formed by the intersecting parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude, represented on postal maps or plans.

(b) The units of area are the basis of eight postal zones, as follows:

(1) the first zone includes all territory within the quadrangle in conjunction with every contiguous quadrangle, representing an area having a mean radial distance of approximately fifty miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(2) the second zone includes all units of area outside the first zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one hundred and fifty miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(3) the third zone includes all units of area outside the second zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately three hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(4) the fourth zone includes all units of area outside the third zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately six hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(5) the fifth zone includes all units of area outside the fourth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one thousand miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(6) the sixth zone includes all units of area outside the fifth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one thousand four hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(7) the seventh zone includes all units of area outside the sixth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately

one thousand eight hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(8) the eighth zone includes all units of area outside the seventh zone.

§ 4554. Postage rates on books, films, and similar educational materials

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the postage rate is 9 cents a pound for the first pound or fraction thereof and 5 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof on—

(1) books permanently bound for preservation, consisting wholly of reading matter or scholarly bibliography or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcement of books;

(2) 16-millimeter films and 16-millimeter film catalogs except when sent to commercial theaters;

(3) printed music, whether in bound form or in sheet form;

(4) printed objective test materials and accessories thereto used by or in behalf of educational institutions in the testing of ability, aptitude, achievement, interests, and other mental and personal qualities with or without ~~answer~~ *answer, test scores, or identifying information recorded thereon in writing*, or by mark;

(5) phonograph recordings; and

(6) manuscripts for books, periodicals and music.

(b) (1) Matter designated in paragraph (2) of this subsection may be mailed at the regular third or fourth class postage rates, or at the rate of 4 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof when loaned or exchanged between—

(A) schools, colleges or universities;

(B) public libraries, religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans', or fraternal organizations or associations, not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, or between such organizations and their members, readers or borrowers.

(2) The materials mailable under the rates prescribed in paragraph (1) of this subsection are—

(A) books consisting wholly of reading matter or scholarly bibliography or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books;

(B) printed ~~music matter~~, *music*, whether in bound form or in sheet form;

(C) bound volumes of academic theses in typewritten or other duplicated form;

(D) bound volumes of periodicals;

(E) phonograph recordings; and

(F) other library materials in printed, duplicated, or photographic form or in the form of unpublished manuscripts.

(3) Before being entitled to the preferential rates under this subsection, the Postmaster General may require an organization or association to furnish satisfactory evidence to him that none of the net income inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual.

(c) 16 millimeter films, ~~film strips~~ *filmstrips*, transparencies for ~~projection~~ *projection*, slides, microfilms, sound recordings, and catalog of those items may be mailed at the rates prescribed in subsection (b)(1) of this section when sent to or from the institutions, organizations or associations listed in (A) and (B) of subsection (b)(1).

(d) The limit of weight on parcels mailed under this section is 70 pounds.

(e) The postage rates prescribed in this section shall continue until otherwise provided by the Congress.

§ 4555. Permissible marks and enclosures

The sender may not place on or enclose in fourth class mail marks that have the character of personal correspondence, but the following marks and enclosures may be placed on or in fourth class mail when space is left on the address side sufficient for a legible address and necessary stamps—

(1) the sender's name, occupation, and address, preceded by the word "from", and directions for transmission, delivery, forwarding, or return;

(2) marks other than by written or printed words to call attention to words or passages in the text;

(3) correction of typographical errors;

(4) a simple manuscript dedication or inscription not of the nature of personal correspondence on the blank leaves or cover of a book or other printed matter;

(5) matter mailable as third class mail printed on the wrapper, envelope, tag or label;

(6) marks, numbers, names or letters for the purpose of description printed or written on the wrapper or cover;

(7) the words "Please Do Not Open Until Christmas" or words to that effect on the package, wrapper or envelope enclosing the same or on a tag or label attached thereto;

(8) corrections on proof sheets;

(9) manuscript accompanying proof sheets; and

(10) matter mailable as third class mail.

CHAPTER 69—POSTAGE RATES FOR MISCELLANEOUS MATTER WITHIN THE VARIOUS CLASSES

Sec.

4651. Keys and other small articles.

4652. Congressional Record.

4653. Publications for the blind.

4654. Reproducers and sound reproduction records for the blind.

§ 4651. Keys and other small articles

(a) Any person may mail without prepayment of postage a key, identification card, identification tag, or similar identification device, or small article which the Postmaster General by regulation designates, which bears, contains, or has attached securely thereto—

(1) a complete, definite, and legible post office address, including any street address or box or route number; and

(2) a notice directing that it be returned to the address, and guaranteeing the payment, on delivery, of the postage due thereon.

(b) Postage at the rate of 5 cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof shall be collected on delivery.

§ 4652. Congressional Record

The postage on each copy of the daily Congressional Record mailed from the District of Columbia as transient matter is one cent.

§ 4653. Publications for the blind

(a) The following matter may be mailed free of postage—

(1) books, pamphlets, and other reading matter:

(A) published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand, or printed, or in the form of sound reproduction records, for use of the blind;

(B) in packages not exceeding the weight prescribed by the Postmaster General;

(C) containing no advertising or other matter whatever;

(D) unsealed;

(E) sent by public institutions for the blind or by any public library as a loan to blind readers, or when returned by the latter to the institutions or public libraries; and

(2) magazines, periodicals and other regularly issued publications:

(A) published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or in the form of sound reproduction records, for the use of the blind;

(B) containing no advertising;

(C) for which no subscription fee is charged; and

(3) books or pages thereof:

(A) published in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed;

(B) containing no advertising;

(C) sent to a blind person without cost to the blind person.

(b) There may be mailed at the rate of postage of one cent for each pound or fraction thereof, magazines, periodicals, and other regularly issued publications—

(1) published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or in the form of sound reproduction records, for the use of the blind;

(2) containing no advertisements; and

(3) when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit, to a blind person, at a price not greater than the cost price thereof.

(c) Volumes of the Holy Scriptures or part thereof, published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed or in the form of sound reproduction records for the use of the blind, which do not contain advertisements—

(1) when furnished to a blind person without charge by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit, may be mailed free of postage; and

(2) when furnished to a blind person at a price not greater than the cost thereof by an organization, institution, or association, not conducted for private profit, may be mailed at the rate of one cent for each pound or fraction thereof.

§ 4654. Reproducers and sound reproduction records for the blind

(a) The postage rate is one cent a pound or fraction thereof on reproducers for sound reproduction records for the blind, or parts thereof, which are the property of the United States Government sent for repair or returned after repair—

(1) by an organization, institution, public library, or association for the blind, not conducted for private profit;

(2) by a blind person to such an agency not conducted for private profit;

(3) from such an agency to an organization, institution, public library, or association for the blind not conducted for private profit; or

(4) to a blind person.

(b) The Postmaster General may extend the rate set out in subsection (a) of this section to reproducers or parts thereof for sound reproduction records for the blind, Braille writers and other appliances for the blind, or parts thereof, that are the property of—

(1) State governments or subdivisions thereof; or

(2) public libraries;

(3) private agencies for the blind not conducted for private profit; or

(4) blind individuals.

PART V—SPECIAL MAIL AND BANKING SERVICE

CHAPTER	Sec.
81. REGISTRY, INSURED AND C. O. D. SERVICE.....	5001
83. MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.....	5101
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CHAPTER 81—REGISTRY, INSURED AND C. O. D. SERVICE

Sec.
5001. Registry system.
5002. Registration of letters containing currency.
5003. Registered official mail.
5004. Reimbursement for matter mailed without prepayment of registry fee.
5005. Declaration of full value of registered mail.
5006. Insurance system.
5007. Collect-on-delivery service.
5008. Undeliverable C. O. D. parcels.
5009. Restricted delivery.
5010. Returns receipts.
5011. Co-insurance.
5012. Receipts of mailing.

§ 5001. Registry system

(a) The Postmaster General may maintain a system of registration for the greater security of mail matter. As part of the registry system he may indemnify the senders or owners of registered articles for their loss, rifling, or damage, in the mails.

(b) The maximum limit of indemnity payable for a registered article is \$1,000, or the actual value when that is less than \$1,000, and for which no other compensation or reimbursement has been made. However, the Postmaster General may provide for the payment of indemnity for the actual value of a registered article, or an insured

article treated as a registered article, in excess of \$1,000, but not in excess of \$10,000 when the article is not insured with another insuring agency.

(c) The Postmaster General may cause liability or risk assumed by the Department, in connection with the mailing of a particular registered article, to be underwritten or reinsured in whole or in part, with a commercial insurance company.

(d) An additional fee, known as a surcharge, may be required for a registered article, or for an insured article treated as a registered article, that has a declared value in excess of the maximum indemnity covered by the registry or insurance fee.

(e) The official mail of the Department, which requires registration, may be registered without payment of registry fee.

§ 5002. Registration of letters containing currency

The Postmaster General shall accept for registration without prepayment of registry fee—

(1) letters containing fractional or other currency sent for redemption to the Department of the Treasury;

(2) letters sent from the District of Columbia, by the Department of the Treasury containing new currency for currency redeemed when marked with the word "register" over the official signature of the sending officer.

§ 5003. Registered official mail

(a) An executive department or agency, independent establishment of the Government, or Government corporation, or the Public Printer, may register official domestic letter or parcel requiring registration without prepayment of the fees.

(b) Matter requiring registration relating to naturalization or to the census, which is entitled to be sent without prepayment of postage, may be registered without prepayment of registry fee.

§ 5004. Reimbursement for matter mailed without payment of registry fees

Executive departments and agencies, independent establishments of the Government and Government corporations concerned shall transfer to the Department as postal revenue out of appropriations or funds available to them, as a necessary expense of the appropriation or funds and of the activity concerned, the equivalent amount of registry fees, as determined by the Postmaster General, for matter sent in the mails without prepayment of the fee, by or to them under authority of sections 5002 or 5003 of this title.

§ 5005. Declaration of full value of registered mail

(a) Unless otherwise prescribed by the Postmaster General, the mailer shall declare the full value of registered mail, or insured mail treated as registered mail at the time of mailing. The Postmaster General may not pay a claim for indemnity if the value was knowingly and willfully misstated.

(b) The Postmaster General may determine upon what part of the declared value in excess of the maximum indemnity covered by the fee paid, surcharges shall be based for registered mail, or insured mail treated as registered mail, which may be carried at less than the maximum risk of loss in the mails.

§ 5006. Insurance system

The Postmaster General shall provide for the indemnification, by insurance or otherwise, not to exceed \$200, for an article sent by third class or fourth class mail which is injured or lost in the mail.

§ 5007. Collect-on-delivery service

(a) The Postmaster General shall provide for the collection on delivery of the postage and price of an article mailed as first, third, or fourth class, or registered, mail.

(b) The maximum amount of charges collectible and the maximum amount of indemnity payable on a collect-on-delivery article is \$200, except that indemnity in excess of \$200, but not in excess of the limit of indemnity for registered mail, may be paid in the case of a registered collect-on-delivery article.

§ 5008. Undeliverable C. O. D. parcels

(a) The Postmaster General may return to the sender charged with return postage a collect-on-delivery article that the addressee fails to remove from the post office within fifteen days from the first attempt to deliver or the first notice of arrival at the office of address, regardless of whether the parcel bears a specified time limit for delivery. He may collect a demurrage charge when delivery has not been made to either the addressee or the sender until after the expiration of the prescribed period. He may not charge demurrage on collect-on-delivery articles exchanged between post offices in the continental United States and post offices in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Territories and possessions of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may direct the immediate return to the sender, charged with return postage, of an undeliverable collect-on-delivery article.

§ 5009. Restricted delivery

(a) The Postmaster General may provide for domestic registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery and other mail accorded special services to be restricted in delivery to the addressee only, or to the addressee or order. He shall charge an additional fee for this service.

(b) The Postmaster General may refund fees paid for this service only upon request and when the postal service is at fault for the erroneous delivery or the nondelivery of the article.

§ 5010. Return receipts

(a) Upon payment of the fee prescribed by him, the Postmaster General shall provide senders of mail, receipts showing either—

(1) to whom and when the article was delivered, or

(2) to whom, when, and the address where the article was delivered.

(b) Receipts furnished under subsection (a) of this section shall be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of the delivery.

(c) The Postmaster General may refund fees paid for receipts under subsection (a) of this section when the failure to furnish the receipt, or the equivalent, is the fault of the postal service.

§ 5011. Co-insurance

Claims for indemnity involving registered mail, insured mail treated as registered mail, other insured mail or collect-on-delivery mail which is also insured with another insuring agency shall be adjusted by the Postmaster General on a pro rata basis as a co-insurer with the other insuring agency.

§ 5012. Receipts of mailing

The Postmaster General may provide for the issuance to the sender of a receipt or certificate showing the mailing of ordinary mail, and additional receipts for the mailing of registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail.

CHAPTER 83—MONEY ORDER SYSTEM

Sec.

5101. Money order system.

5102. Issuance of money orders.

5103. Payment of money orders.

5104. Indorsement of orders.

5105. Postal notes.

§ 5101. Money order system

To promote public convenience, and insure greater security in remitting funds through the mail, the Postmaster General may maintain a money order system.

§ 5102. Issuance of money orders

(a) The Postmaster General shall cause money orders to be issued at such post offices, including stations and branches, as he designates.

(b) The Postmaster General may not permit a money order to be issued under this chapter for more than \$100.

(c) A money order is not valid unless drawn upon a form furnished by the Postmaster General.

(d) The Postmaster General may not permit money orders to be issued on the condition that identification of the payee, indorsee, or attorney may be waived, nor permit payment to be made of a money order so issued.

§ 5103. Payment of money orders

(a) The Postmaster General shall provide for the payment of money orders to the payee, indorsee, or remitter at offices at which money orders are issued.

(b) When a money order has been lost the Postmaster General, upon evidence satisfactory to him, may pay the face value thereof or issue a duplicate money order, without charge, to the person he determines is entitled thereto.

(c) The records of the Department shall serve as the basis for adjudicating claims for payment of money orders.

(d) The Postmaster General may not pay a money order after twenty years from the last day of the month of original issue. Claims for unpaid money orders are forever barred unless received by the Department within that period.

§ 5104. Indorsement of orders

The payee of a money order, by his written indorsement thereon, may direct it to be paid to any other person who shall be entitled to payment upon furnishing such proof as the Postmaster General requires that the indorsement is genuine, and that he is the person named therein. More than one indorsement renders an order invalid. The holder of such an order, if otherwise entitled thereto, may obtain payment under such application and proof of the genuineness of the indorsements as the Postmaster General requires.

§ 5105. Postal notes

(a) The Postmaster General may authorize postmasters at offices designated by him to issue and pay money orders not exceeding \$10, to be known as postal notes.

(b) Postal notes are valid for two calendar months from the last day of the month of their issue, but thereafter the Postmaster General

may pay them or make refund in case of loss, upon evidence satisfactory to him. The Postmaster General may not consider a claim filed later than one year from the last day of the month of issue of the postal note unless the original postal note is presented with the claim and a duplicate postal note has not been issued therefor.

CHAPTER 85—POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM

Sec.

5201. Faith of United States pledged to payment of deposits.

5202. Definitions.

5203. Establishment of system.

5204. Regulations of Board of Trustees.

5205. Annual report of Board of Trustees.

5206. Depository offices.

5207. Opening of accounts.

5208. Deposits and withdrawals.

5209. Claims on paid postal savings certificates.

5210. Depositors.

5211. Amount of deposits.

5212. Privacy of accounts.

5213. Interest on deposits.

5214. Cash reserve.

5215. Apportionment of funds among banks.

5216. Security for funds deposited in banks.

5217. Interest on bank deposits.

5218. Purchase of Government obligations.

5219. Sources of funds to pay depositors.

5220. Bank fees on postal savings business.

5221. Application of income from postal savings funds.

5222. Judgment adjudicating right or interest in deposit.

5223. Liability for outstanding postal savings stamps.

5224. Disposal of paid certificates.

§ 5201. Faith of United States pledged to payment of deposits

The faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment of the deposits made in postal savings depository offices, with accrued interest thereon as provided in this chapter.

§ 5202. Definitions

As used in this chapter "bank" means a bank, including savings banks and trust companies doing a banking business, which is subject to national or state supervision and examination.

§ 5203. Establishment of system

(a) The Board of Trustees of the Postal Savings System, consisting of the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Treasury, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, shall control, supervise and administer the Postal Savings System.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall designate an officer or employee of the Department of the Treasury as Treasurer of the Board of Trustees. The Secretary of the Treasury may employ personnel and expend sums for contingent and miscellaneous items necessary to transact the business of the Postal Savings System in the

office of the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, utilizing therefor money advanced to the Secretary of the Treasury out of any available appropriation for the establishment, maintenance, and extension of postal savings depositories.

§ 5204. Regulations of Board of Trustees

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the Board of Trustees may make regulations for the receipt, transmittal, custody, deposit, investment and repayment of the funds deposited at postal savings depository offices.

§ 5205. Annual report of Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees shall submit a report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session showing by States, Territories, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, for the preceding fiscal year—

- (1) the number and names of post offices receiving deposits;
- (2) the aggregate amount of deposits made therein;
- (3) the aggregate amount of withdrawals therefrom;
- (4) the number of depositors;
- (5) the total amount standing to the credit of all depositors at the conclusion of the year;
- (6) the amount of deposits at interest;
- (7) the amount of interest received thereon;
- (8) the amount of interest paid thereon;
- (9) the number and amount of unclaimed deposits;
- (10) the amount invested in Government securities by the Board of Trustees;
- (11) the expense of the Department and postal service incident to the operation of the postal savings depository system; and
- (12) other facts deemed pertinent and proper.

§ 5206. Depository offices

The Postmaster General shall designate post offices which are to be postal savings depository offices and shall prescribe the hours during which they shall remain open.

§ 5207. Opening of accounts

Upon receipt of an application to open a postal savings account, and the tender of an initial deposit, the postal savings depository office shall deliver to the depositor evidence of the deposit free of cost.

§ 5208. Deposits and withdrawals

The Postmaster General shall prescribe regulations with respect to deposits in and withdrawals from postal savings accounts, and shall provide for the issuance of pass books or other devices as evidence of deposits and withdrawals.

§ 5209. Claims on paid postal savings certificates

(a) Claims for payment of a postal savings certificate, or other evidence of deposit in the postal savings depository system, including duplicates, which are shown by the records of the Department to have been duly paid, are barred if not presented to the Postmaster General within six years from the date on which the records show that they were paid.

(b) Final determination by the Postmaster General as to whether payment properly has been made on postal savings certificates or other evidences of deposit in the postal savings depository system, including duplicates, shall be based upon the official records of the Department.

§ 5210. Depositors

A person ten years of age or over, in his own name, and a married woman in her own name and free from control or interference by her husband, may open and maintain one postal savings account at a time.

§ 5211. Amount of deposits

A depositor may make deposits in amounts of \$5 or multiples thereof. Interest is not payable on any balance in excess of \$2,500, exclusive of accumulated interest.

§ 5212. Privacy of accounts

Persons connected with the Department may not disclose the amount of a deposit to any person other than the depositor, unless directed to do so by the Postmaster General.

§ 5213. Interest on deposits

(a) The Postmaster General shall pay depositors interest on savings accounts at the rate of 2 per centum per year, but not in excess of the rate permitted to be paid on savings deposits by regulations prescribed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, pursuant to section 371b of title 12, by member banks of the System located nearest to the place where the depository office in which the deposit was made.

(b) The Postmaster General shall compute interest on deposits under such regulations as the Board of Trustees prescribes, and shall enter it to the credit of the depositor once for each quarter, beginning with the first day of the month following the date of the

deposit. He may not allow interest on any part of funds deposited for a period of less than three months or on fractions of a dollar.

§ 5214. Cash reserve

The Treasurer of the Board of Trustees shall maintain five percent of all postal savings funds in a cash reserve.

§ 5215. Apportionment of funds among banks

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the Board of Trustees shall deposit postal savings funds received at a postal savings depository office in the banks in that locality, substantially in proportion to the capital and surplus of each bank willing to receive deposits under the terms of this chapter, and the regulations of the Board.

(b) If no qualified bank in the locality in which the funds were received at postal savings depository offices is willing to receive deposits of postal savings funds on the terms prescribed, the Board shall deposit the funds in the bank most convenient to the depository office.

§ 5216. Security for funds deposited in banks

The Board of Trustees, to the extent that the deposits are not insured under section 264 of title 12, shall require banks receiving deposits of postal savings funds to provide such security in public bonds or other securities authorized by act of Congress, or supported by the taxing power, as it deems sufficient and necessary to insure the safety and prompt payment of the deposits.

§ 5217. Interest on bank deposits

(a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, depository banks shall pay interest on postal savings funds at a rate uniform throughout the United States and territories thereof of not less than $2\frac{1}{4}$ per centum a year.

(b) The Board of Trustees may deposit postal savings funds on time in member banks of the Federal Reserve System, subject to the provisions of section 371b of title 12 and of the regulations of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

§ 5218. Purchase of Government obligations

(a) When the postal savings deposits in a State, Territory, the District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico exceed the amount which qualified banks therein are willing to receive the Board of Trustees may invest any excess in bonds or other securities of the United States or in other obligations which are lawful investments for trust funds of the United States.

(b) When in the judgment of the President the general welfare and interest of the United States so require, the Board of Trustees may invest all or any part of the postal savings funds in bonds or other securities of the United States or in other obligations which are lawful investments for trust funds of the United States.

§ 5219. Sources of funds to pay depositors

(a) Postal funds used to pay postal savings depositors shall be replaced from postal savings funds on deposit in the State, Territory, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico insofar as they may be sufficient for the purpose and so far as practicable, from postal savings funds on deposit in the community in which the depositor maintains his account.

(b) The Board of Trustees may obtain funds needed to meet withdrawals of postal savings depositors either by withdrawals of funds on deposit with banks or by disposal of bonds held as postal savings investments.

§ 5220. Bank fees on postal savings business

Banks in which postal savings funds are deposited may not receive a fee or compensation on account of the cashing or collection of a check or the performance of other service in connection with the Postal Savings System.

§ 5221. Application of income from postal savings funds

The Postmaster General shall apply interest and profit accruing from the deposits or investment of postal savings funds to the payment of interest due to postal savings depositors, covering any excess into the Treasury of the United States as a part of the postal revenue.

§ 5222. Judgment adjudicating right or interest in deposit

The Board of Trustees shall accept as conclusive the final judgment, order, or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction adjudicating any right or interest in a postal savings account, after time for appeal has expired, upon submission of a copy to the Postmaster General authenticated in accordance with section 1738 of title 28. Payments made in accordance therewith discharge the Postal Savings System and the United States from further claim or demand for the sum so paid.

§ 5223. Liability for outstanding postal savings stamps

Stamps formerly issued under the authority of section 757 (c) of title 31, and section 6 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (ch. 386, 36 Stat. 816),

as amended, are not liabilities of the Board of Trustees of the Postal Savings System, but are public debt obligations of the United States.

§ 5224. Disposal of paid certificates

The Postmaster General may destroy, or otherwise dispose of, postal-savings certificates or other evidences of deposit in the postal-savings depository system, including duplicates, after the expiration of six years from the date payment thereon has been made as shown by the records of the Post Office Department.

PART VI—DELIVERY AND TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

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93. AUTHORITY TO TRANSPORT MAIL.....	6101
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CHAPTER 91—DELIVERY SERVICE

Sec.
6001. City delivery service.
6002. Village delivery service.
6003. Receiving boxes.
6004. Delivery of mail at stations or branches.
6005. Rural delivery service.
6006. Special delivery service.
6007. Fee paid to persons making delivery of special delivery mail.
6008. Special handling.
6009. Community mail boxes.

§ 6001. City delivery service

(a) The Postmaster General shall establish city delivery service for the free delivery of mail, as frequently as the public business may require, at every incorporated city, village, or borough containing a population of fifty thousand within its corporate limits.

(b) The Postmaster General may establish city delivery service for the free delivery of mail—

(1) at a place containing a population of not less than ten thousand, within its corporate limits, according to the last general census, taken by authority of State or United States law; or

(2) at a post office which produces a gross revenue, for the preceding fiscal year, of not less than \$10,000; or

(3) upon consolidation of two or more post offices situated within the corporate limits of a city, village, or borough, which offices produced revenue of not less than \$10,000 for the preceding fiscal year.

(c) The Postmaster General may continue city delivery service at post offices where it is established, even though there is a decrease below ten thousand in population or \$10,000 in gross postal revenue.

§ 6002. Village delivery service

(a) The Postmaster General may establish village delivery service for the free delivery of mail in towns and villages having post offices of the third class that are not by law entitled to city delivery service.

(b) When a post office becomes a post office of the second class the Postmaster General may not continue village delivery service at that office.

§ 6003. Receiving boxes

(a) When the public convenience requires, the Postmaster General may provide receiving boxes for the deposit of mail and for the collection of mail deposited therein.

(b) The Postmaster General may not place a receiving box inside a building except a railroad station, a public building, or a building which is freely open to the public during business hours. He may declare that chutes or other devices approved by him which are connected with receiving boxes are part thereof and under the exclusive care and custody of the Department.

§ 6004. Delivery of mail at stations or branches

The Postmaster General may not transmit a letter to a branch post office or station for delivery to an addressee contrary to the request of the addressee.

§ 6005. Rural delivery service

The Postmaster General shall maintain a rural delivery service for the free delivery of mail serving as nearly as practicable the entire rural population of the United States.

§ 6006. Special delivery service

(a) When a special delivery fee is prepaid in addition to the regular postage the Postmaster General shall give the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable to mail of any class and immediate delivery within—

(1) one mile of a post office;

(2) one mile of substations or branches as the Postmaster General may designate; and

(3) the delivery limits of a post office having carrier delivery service.

(b) The postmaster is responsible for the immediate delivery of every special delivery article received at his office for delivery.

§ 6007. Fee paid to persons making delivery of special delivery mail

(a) The Postmaster General shall pay persons, other than special delivery messengers at post offices of the first class, making delivery of special delivery mail—

(1) 9 cents for first class mail weighing not more than two pounds;

(2) 10 cents for other mail weighing not more than two pounds;

(3) 15 cents for mail of any class weighing more than two pounds but not more than ten pounds; and

(4) 20 cents for mail of any class weighing more than ten pounds.

(b) At post offices of the second, third and fourth class, the Postmaster General may employ any person, including postmasters, assistants, and clerks, to deliver special delivery mail.

§ 6008. Special handling

Upon payment of a special handling fee, fourth class mail is entitled to the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable.

§ 6009. Community mail boxes

The Postmaster General may erect and maintain community boxes and suitable sheltered racks or stands for rural mail boxes, in such selected localities as he determines. The boxes may have separate compartments for incoming and outgoing mail. Rural patrons may rent box units, rack space, or stands at such monthly or annual rates as the Postmaster General determines, based on the cost of installation and maintenance. The cost of the installation and maintenance of community boxes and sheltered stands may not exceed \$2,000 a year.

CHAPTER 93—AUTHORITY TO TRANSPORT MAIL

Sec.

6101. Provisions for carrying the mail.

6102. Emergency mail service in Alaska.

6103. Transportation of mail of adjoining countries through the United States

6104. Mails to be carried on United States registered vessels.

6105. Establishment of post roads.

6106. Discontinuance of service on post roads.

6107. Preferred treatment of letter mail.

§ 6101. Provisions for carrying the mail

(a) The Postmaster General shall provide for the transportation of mail by land, air or water as often as he deems proper under the circumstances—

(1) within, among and between, the United States, its Territories, territories under trusteeship, possessions, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and Armed Forces; and

(2) between the United States, its Territories, territories under trusteeship, possessions, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or its Armed Forces, and any foreign country.

(b) The Postmaster General shall provide for the transportation of mail to the courthouse of every county in the United States.

§ 6102. Emergency mail service in Alaska

The Postmaster General may provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he deems advisable, without advertising therefor, at a total annual cost not exceeding \$25,000.

§ 6103. Transportation of mail of adjoining countries through the United States

The Postmaster General, by and with the advice and consent of the President, may make arrangements to allow the mail of countries adjoining the United States to be transported over the territory of the United States from one point in that country to any other point therein, at the expense of the country to which the mail belongs, upon obtaining a like privilege for the transportation of the United States mail through the country to which the privilege is granted. The President or Congress may annul the privilege at any time. The privilege shall terminate one month succeeding the day on which notice of the act of the President or Congress is given to the chief executive or head of the post office department of the country whose privilege is to be annulled.

§ 6104. Mails to be carried on United States registered vessels

Mail of the United States shall, insofar as practicable, be carried on vessels of United States registry between ports between which it is lawful under the navigation laws for a vessel not documented under the laws of the United States to carry merchandise.

§ 6105. Establishment of post roads

The following are post roads—

- (1) the waters of the United States, during the time the mail is carried thereon;
- (2) railroads or parts of railroads and air routes in operation;
- (3) canals, during the time the mail is carried thereon;
- (4) public roads, highways, and toll roads during the time the mail is carried thereon; and

(5) letter-carrier routes established for the collection and delivery of mail.

§ 6106. Discontinuance of service on post roads

The Postmaster General may discontinue service on a post road or part thereof when, in his opinion—

- (1) the postal service cannot safely be continued;
- (2) the revenues cannot be collected;
- (3) the laws cannot be maintained; or
- (4) the public interest so requires.

§ 6107. Preferred treatment of letter mail

The Postmaster General may provide for the preferential treatment of first class mail, without unnecessary delay to other mail, when the quantity of mail to be transported over any route—

- (1) seriously retards the progress or endangers the security of the mail; or
- (2) materially increases the cost of transportation at the ordinary rate of speed.

CHAPTER 95—TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL BY RAILROAD

Sec.

6201. Definition.
6202. Service by railroad and vessel.
6203. Authorization of service by railroads.
6204. Facilities provided by railroad.
6205. Changes in service.
6206. Evidence of service.
6207. Fines and deductions.
6208. Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates.
6209. Procedures.
6210. Special rates.
6211. Authority to distinguish between classes of mail.
6212. Discrimination in transporting second class mail.
6213. Transportation by motor vehicle.
6214. Statistical studies.
6215. Special contracts.

§ 6201. Definition

As used in this chapter, unless otherwise specified, "railroad" means a railway common carrier, including an electric urban and interurban railway common carrier.

§ 6202. Service by railroad

This chapter applies to mail transportation performed by a railroad by rail or combination of rail, vessel and motor vehicle, or as provided by section 6213 of this title.

§ 6203. Authorization of service by railroad

(a) The Postmaster General may establish railroad mail routes and authorize mail transportation service thereon. He may transport equipment and supplies of the Department as mail thereon.

(b) A railroad shall transport mail including equipment and supplies of the Department offered for transportation by the United States in the manner, under the conditions, and with the service prescribed by the Postmaster General. It is entitled to receive fair and reasonable compensation for the transportation and services connected therewith.

(c) The Postmaster General shall determine the trains upon which mail shall be transported.

(d) A railroad shall transport with due speed, on any train it operates, such mail, including equipment and supplies of the Department, as the Postmaster General directs.

(e) A railroad engaged in the transportation of mail shall transport on any train it operates upon exhibiting their credentials and without extra charge therefor—

(1) persons in charge of the mail when on duty and traveling to and from duty; and

(2) accredited agents and officers, including postal inspectors, of the Department while traveling on official business.

§ 6204. Facilities provided by railroads

(a) A railroad engaged in the transportation of mail shall provide the following equipment and facilities—

(1) cars or parts of cars used in the transportation and distribution of mail;

(2) facilities for protecting and handling mail in its custody;

(3) station space and rooms for handling, storing and transfer of mail in transit, including the separation thereof by packages for connecting lines, and for distribution of registered mail in transit; and

(4) when required by the Postmaster General, offices for employees of the postal transportation service engaged in station work, in which mail from station boxes may be distributed if additional space is not required therefor.

(b) Railway post office cars or parts thereof used for mail transportation and distribution must be of such construction, style, length, and character, and must be equipped in such manner as the Postmaster General requires. They must be constructed, equipped, maintained, heated, lighted, and cleaned by and at the expense of the railroad. The Postmaster General may not pay for full and apartment railway post office car service unless the car furnished therefor is sound in material and construction, equipped with sanitary drinking water

containers and toilet facilities, and regularly and thoroughly cleaned. He may not accept or pay for service by a full railway post office car unless the car is constructed of steel, steel underframe, or equally indestructible material.

(c) A railroad shall place cars used for full or apartment railway post office car service in stations at such times before the departure of the trains as the Postmaster General directs.

§ 6205. Changes in service

The Postmaster General may authorize, according to the need therefor, new or additional mail transportation service by railroad at the rates or compensation fixed pursuant to this chapter. He may reduce or discontinue service with pro rata reductions in compensation. The Postmaster General may not pay for additional service which he has not specifically authorized.

§ 6206. Evidence of service

A railroad shall submit evidence of the performance of mail transportation service, signed by an authorized official, in such form and at such times as the Postmaster General requires. Mail transportation service is considered that of the railroad performing it regardless of the ownership of the property used by the railroad.

§ 6207. Fines and deductions

(a) For refusal to perform mail transportation service required by the Postmaster General at rates or method of compensation established under this chapter, the Postmaster General shall fine—

- (1) an electric urban or interurban railroad, \$100; and
- (2) any other railroad, \$1,000.

Each day of refusal constitutes a separate offense.

(b) The Postmaster General shall fine a railroad an amount he deems reasonable for—

- (1) failure or refusal to transport mail, equipment, and supplies on any train it operates when required by the Postmaster General;
- (2) failure or refusal to furnish cars or apartments in cars for distribution purposes when required by the Postmaster General;
- (3) failure or refusal to construct, equip, maintain, heat, light, and clean cars or apartments in cars for distribution purposes;
- (4) failure or refusal to furnish appliances for use in case of accident, as required by the Postmaster General, in cars or apartments in cars used for distribution purposes; or

(5) other delinquencies in mail transportation and the service connected therewith.

(c) The Postmaster General may make deductions from the compensation of a railroad for failure to perform mail transportation service as authorized and, if the failure to perform is due to the fault of the railroad, he may deduct a sum not exceeding three times the compensation applying to such service.

§ 6208. Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates

(a) The Interstate Commerce Commission shall determine and fix from time to time the fair and reasonable rates or compensation for the transportation of mail by railroad and the service connected therewith and prescribe the method for computing such rates or compensation. The Commission shall publish its orders stating its determination under this section which shall remain in force until changed by it after notice and hearing.

(b) For the purpose of determining and fixing rates or compensation under this section, the Commission may make just and reasonable classifications of railroads and, where just and equitable, fix general rates applicable to railroads in the same classification.

(c) In determining and fixing fair and reasonable rates under this section, the Commission shall consider the relation between the Government and railroads as public service corporations, and the nature of public service as distinguished, if there is a distinction, from the ordinary transportation business of the railroads.

§ 6209. Procedures

(a) At any time after six months from the entry of an order stating the Commission's determination under section 6208 of this title, the Postmaster General or an interested railroad may apply for a re-examination and substantially similar proceedings as have theretofore been had shall be followed with respect to the rates for services covered by the application. At the conclusion of the hearing the Commission shall enter an order stating its determination.

(b) Except as authorized by sections 6210 and 6215 of this title, the Postmaster General shall pay a railroad the rates or compensation so determined and fixed for application at such stated times as named in the order.

(c) The Postmaster General may file with the Commission a comprehensive plan, stating—

(1) his requirements for the transportation of mail by railroad;

(2) the number, equipment, size, and construction of the cars necessary for the transaction of the business;

(3) the character and speed of the trains which are to carry the various kinds of mail;

(4) the service, both terminal and en route, which carriers are to render;

(5) what he believes to be the fair and reasonable rates or compensation for the services required;

(6) all other information which may be material to the inquiry, but such other information may be filed at any time in the discretion of the Commission.

(d) When a comprehensive plan is filed, the Commission shall give notice of not less than thirty days to each railroad required by the Postmaster General to transport mail. A railroad may file its answer at the time fixed by the Commission, but not later than thirty days after the expiration date fixed by the Commission in the notice, and the Commission shall proceed with the hearing.

§ 6210. Special rates

(a) Upon petition by the Postmaster General the Commission shall determine and fix carload or less-than-carload rates for the transportation of fourth class and periodical mail. A railroad shall perform the service at the rates so determined when requested to do so and under the conditions prescribed by the Postmaster General.

(b) The Postmaster General may make special arrangements with railroads for the transportation of mail in freight trains at rates not in excess of the usual and just freight rates in accordance with classifications and tariffs filed with or prescribed by the Commission.

§ 6211. Authority to distinguish between classes of mail

The Postmaster General may distinguish between the several classes of mail and arrange for less frequent dispatches of mail, other than first class mail, when lower transportation rates or other ~~economis~~ *economies* may be secured without material detriment to the service.

§ 6212. Discrimination in transporting second class mail

(a) The Postmaster General may not transport a publication by freight if this method of mail transportation results in unfair discrimination against the owner of the publication.

(b) When the owner of a publication required by order of the Department to be transported by freight believes that this method of transportation unfairly discriminates against him, he may file a written application with the Department for a hearing. Thereafter

he shall be given an opportunity for a hearing before the Department. Pending final determination no change may be made in the method of transportation of the publication as ordered by the Department.

(c) Prior to the entry of an order stating the Department's determination, the Postmaster General shall cause the testimony in the hearing under this section to be reduced to writing and filed in the Department.

(d) If the Department after the hearing determines by order that there is no unfair discrimination, the publisher may, within a period of twenty days after the date of the order, petition the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia for review of the order, by filing in the court a written petition praying that the order be set aside. The clerk of the court shall transmit a copy of the petition to the Department and thereupon the Department shall file in the court the record as provided in section 2112 of title 28. Upon the filing of the petition the court shall have jurisdiction to examine, set aside or modify the order of the Department.

(e) The jurisdiction of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia to affirm, set aside, or modify the orders of the Department is exclusive.

(f) The United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia shall give precedence to proceedings under this section over other pending cases and they shall be expedited in every way.

§ 6213. Transportation by motor vehicle

The Postmaster General may permit a railroad to perform mail transportation by motor vehicle over highways in lieu of service by rail at rates or compensation not exceeding those allowable for similar service by rail.

§ 6214. Statistical studies

The Postmaster General may arrange for weighing and measuring mail transported on railroad mail routes and make other computations for statistical and administrative purposes to carry out the purposes of this chapter and pay the expense thereof out of appropriations available to the Department.

§ 6215. Special contracts

The Postmaster General may enter into special contracts with railroads for terms not to exceed 4 years for the transportation of mail and the service connected therewith without advertising for bids. He may contract to pay lower rates or compensation, or where in his judgment conditions warrant, higher rates or compensation, than those determined and fixed by the Commission.

CHAPTER 97—TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL BY AIR

Sec.

6301. Rules and regulations.

6302. Special arrangement in Alaska.

6303. Air star routes.

6304. Fines on aircraft carriers transporting the mails.

6305. Airmail flyer's Medal of Honor.

§ 6301. Rules and regulations

The Postmaster General may make such rules, regulations and orders not inconsistent with sections 1301–1542 of title 49, or any order, rule, or regulation made by the Civil Aeronautics Board thereunder, as may be necessary for the safe and expeditious carriage of mail by aircraft.

§ 6302. Special arrangement in Alaska

(a) When in the opinion of the Postmaster General the postal service requires the transportation of mail by aircraft in Alaska, and where transportation of mail by aircraft has not been authorized by the Civil Aeronautics Board under sections 1371–1386 of title 49, the Postmaster General, notwithstanding any other provision of law, after advertisement in accordance with law, may contract for the carriage of any class of mail by aircraft. The transportation of mail under contracts entered into under this section, is not, except for sections 1371(k) and 1386(b) of title 49 and “air transportation” as that term is defined in section 1301 of title 49, and the rates of compensation therefor may not be fixed under sections 1301–1542 of title 49. The Postmaster General shall transmit a copy of each contract made pursuant to this section to the Board at the time it is let. He shall cancel such a contract upon the issuance by the Board of an authorization under sections 1371–1386 of title 49 to any air carrier to engage in the transportation of mail by aircraft between any of the points named in the contract.

(b) An air carrier authorized by the Civil Aeronautics Board under sections 1371–1386 of title 49 to engage in the transportation of mail by aircraft in Alaska, may be required by the Postmaster General to transport, within the limits of the authorization, any class of mail. The Board shall determine and fix the rates of compensation to be paid for the transportation in accordance with the provisions of sections 1301–1542 of title 49.

§ 6303. Air star routes

(a) The Postmaster General may contract for the transportation of any class of mail by aircraft upon star routes—

(1) whenever he finds it to be in the public interest because of the nature of the terrain or the impracticability or inadequacy of surface transportation; and

(2) where the cost is reasonably compatible with the service to be performed.

(b) Prior to advertising for bids for the transportation of mail by aircraft under this section, the Postmaster General shall obtain from the Civil Aeronautics Board a certification that the proposed route does not conflict with the development of air transportation as contemplated under sections 1301-1542 of title 49. Upon receipt of a request from the Postmaster General for certification, the Board shall—

(1) promptly publish in the Federal Register and send to such persons as the Board by regulation determines, a notice describing the proposed air star route;

(2) thereafter afford interested persons a reasonable opportunity to submit written data, views, or arguments with or without the opportunity to present them orally;

(3) consider all relevant matter presented; and

(4) grant, not less than thirty days after notice, the requested certification upon finding that the proposed route does not conflict with the development of air transportation as contemplated under sections 1301-1542 of title 49. The Board may grant the requested certification upon less notice if it for good cause finds that thirty days advance notice is impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest, and incorporates this finding and a brief statement of the reasons therefor in its order granting the certification.

(c) The Postmaster General may not consider a bid for a contract under this section unless the bidder is a resident of or qualified to do business as a common carrier in a State within which one or more points to be served under the proposed contract are located. As used in this subsection, "State" includes the Territory of Hawaii and the District of Columbia.

(d) The Postmaster General shall cancel a contract made under this section upon the issuance by the Board of an authorization under sections 1371-1386 of title 49 to an air carrier to engage in the transportation of mail by aircraft between any of the points named in the contract.

(e) All laws and regulations governing star routes not in conflict with this section are applicable to contracts made under the authority of this section.

(f) Sections 1371-1376, 1380, 1381, and 1385 of title 49 do not apply to the transportation of mail under this section.

§ 6304. Fines on aircraft carriers transporting the mails

The Postmaster General may impose or remit fines on contractors or carriers transporting mail by air on routes extending beyond the borders of the United States for—

- (1) unreasonable or unnecessary delay to mail; and
- (2) other delinquencies in the transportation of the mail.

§ 6305. Airmail Flyer's Medal of Honor

The President may present, but not in the name of Congress, an Airmail Flyer's Medal of Honor, of appropriate design, with accompanying ribbon, to any person who, while serving as a pilot in the airmail service distinguished himself by heroism or extraordinary achievement. The President may not award more than one medal to any one person, but for each additional act or achievement sufficient to justify the award of a medal he may award a bar or other suitable device to be worn as he directs. If the individual who distinguished himself dies before the award is made, the President may present the medal, bar, or other device, to such representative of the deceased as the President designates. A medal, bar, or other device may not be awarded or presented to an individual whose entire service subsequent to the time he distinguished himself has not been honorable.

CHAPTER 99—HIGHWAY POST OFFICES

Sec.

- 6351. Highway post office service.
- 6352. Highway post office contracts.
- 6353. Renewal of contracts for highway post office service.
- 6354. Temporary contracts for highway post office service.
- 6355. Bonds for highway post office contract.

§ 6351. Highway post office service

The Postmaster General may provide highway post office service, either by contract or Government-owned motor vehicle, for carrying the mail and postal employees on routes between points where, in his judgment, conditions justify the operation of that service. The motor vehicles must be especially designed and equipped for the distribution of mail en route and be constructed, fitted up, maintained, and operated as the Postmaster General prescribes.

§ 6352. Highway post office contracts

(a) The Postmaster General shall obtain contracts for highway post office service in accordance with section 5 of title 41, for terms not in excess of six years.

(b) The Postmaster General in contracts for highway post office service may provide for—

(1) increasing or decreasing the mileage;

(2) increasing or decreasing the hours of service required;

(3) other service ~~charges~~ *changes*;

(4) the readjustment and compensation either upward or downward to reflect the ~~services~~ *service* changes and increased or decreased costs attributable to changed conditions occurring during the contract term over which the Postmaster General or the contractor have no control and which could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time the original bid was made or the proposal for renewal filed;

(5) the imposition or remission of fines and penalties by the Postmaster General for delinquencies in the performance of the contract; and

(6) other matters deemed appropriate by him.

(c) Each contract shall provide for its cancellation by the Postmaster General and may provide for an indemnity payment by the Postmaster General in the event of such a cancellation.

§ 6353. Renewal of contracts for highway post office service

(a) The Postmaster General, by mutual agreement with the holder of a contract for highway post office service and without submitting the service for bids, may renew the contract for successive periods of not more than six years at the rates of compensation prevailing at the end of the preceding contract term.

(b) The Postmaster General may enter into a contract with the subcontractor then performing the service, in the same manner and upon the same terms as prescribed in subsection (a) of this section if—

(1) the holder of the contract has sublet his contract in accordance with its terms and does not indicate in writing to the Postmaster General at least ninety days before the end of the contract term that he desires to renew the contract, and

(2) the subcontractor has performed the service required under the contract to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General for a period of at least six months.

§ 6354. Temporary contracts for highway post office service

Where there is no contractor legally bound or required to perform the service desired by the Postmaster General, or when an accepted bidder or contractor fails or refuses to perform the service on a route according to his accepted proposal or his contract, the Postmaster General, without advertising, may contract for the service desired or continue the service originally contracted for in such manner and in such equipment as he deems to be in the public interest for a term not in excess of one year.

§ 6355. Bonds for highway post office contract

The Postmaster General may require such bonds as he deems necessary to protect the interests of the Government in the form and amount and containing such conditions as he prescribes.

CHAPTER 101—TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL OTHER THAN BY RAIL, AIR OR HIGHWAY POST OFFICE

Sec.

- 6401. Definitions.
- 6402. Authority to contract for mail transportation.
- 6403. Mail messenger and contract motor vehicle service.
- 6404. Sea post service.
- 6405. Duration of contracts.
- 6406. Termination of contracts for foreign transportation.
- 6407. Extension of contracts.
- 6408. Transportation by vessel under noncompetitive contracts.
- 6409. Transportation by vessel under informal arrangements.
- 6410. Transportation of mail by vessel as freight or express.
- 6411. Requirements of contracts made after competitive bidding.
- 6412. Advertisements for mail transportation contracts.
- 6413. Exceptions from advertisement requirements.
- 6414. Procedures after default of bidder or contractor.
- 6415. Temporary mail contracts.
- 6416. Renewal of contracts.
- 6417. Bids for mail contracts.
- 6418. Bond of bidder.
- 6419. Justification of sureties on bonds of bidders.
- 6420. Qualifications of bidder.
- 6421. Combinations to prevent bids for carrying the mail.
- 6422. Additional compensation for increased travel.
- 6423. Readjustment of compensation of contractors and mail messengers.
- 6424. Additional compensation for extension of route or additional service.
- 6425. Release of contractors.
- 6426. Substitutions of sureties.
- 6427. Contracts for transmission of mail by mechanical devices.
- 6428. Limitation on rate payable for transmission of mail by mechanical devices.
- 6429. Transfer of mail contracts.
- 6430. Settlements with subcontractors.
- 6431. New contract with subcontractors.
- 6432. Lien on compensation of contractor.
- 6433. Free transportation of postal officials.
- 6434. Liability of contractor for breach.
- 6435. Fines on ocean carriers.
- 6436. Default of contractor having several routes.
- 6437. Unreasonable bids.
- 6438. Newspapers out of the mails.
- 6439. Initial payment under contract.
- 6440. Special service.

§ 6401. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

“star route contract” means a contract for the transportation of mail over a post road other than a railroad and may include collection and delivery service to patrons of the postal service;

“contract motor vehicle service” means a formal contract for a fixed term for service in accordance with section 6403 of this title;

“mail messenger service” means service performed in accordance with section 6403 of this title under an informal agreement without term.

§ 6402. Authority to contract for mail transportation

(a) The Postmaster General may contract for necessary domestic or foreign transportation of mail, except that—

(1) transportation of mail by railroad shall be procured as provided in chapter 95 of this title and otherwise provided by law;

(2) transportation of mail by air shall be obtained in accordance with chapter 97 of this title;

(3) highway post office service shall be obtained in accordance with chapter 99 of this title;

(4) delivery and collection service may not be established or extended under a star route contract if a majority of the patrons on the route has been served by a rural delivery route for which a qualified rural carrier can be obtained; and

(5) if possible, mail consigned between an airport and a post office at which there is Government-owned motor vehicle service, shall be transported by Government-owned motor vehicles, when the distance is not more than 35 miles.

(b) Subsection (a) (5) of this section does not prohibit the transportation of mail by helicopter or similar aircraft between airports and post offices.

§ 6403. Mail messenger and contract motor vehicle service

(a) Subject to subsection (a) ~~(4)~~ (5) of section 6402 of this title, the Postmaster General may enter into informal agreements for mail messenger service without term or into formal contracts for motor vehicle service for the carriage of mail in connection with transportation service in cases where, by law or the regulations of the Department, rail, air, water and other carriers are not required to deliver into

and take from postal facilities the mails carried by them. The Postmaster General may use such service as transfer service between such points as he deems necessary including service within, between and among carriers, depots, airports, piers, post offices, branch post offices or stations or other postal facilities and over bridges and ferries.

(b) Postmasters, officers, and employees, may enter into agreements for the performance of mail messenger service when the Postmaster General determines that the performance of the service will not interfere with their regular duties or with the operations of the postal service. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section the total amount payable under an agreement may not exceed \$900 in any one year.

(c) Special delivery messengers at post offices of all classes may enter into agreements for mail messenger service without regard to the amount payable in any one year.

§ 6404. Sea post service

The Postmaster General may maintain sea post service on ocean vessels conveying mail to and from the United States.

§ 6405. Duration of contracts

(a) The Postmaster General may make contracts for the transportation of mail by vessel between the United States and foreign ports for terms of not more than two years. When the foreign office is not more than 200 miles from the domestic office he may make contracts for domestic and foreign transportation of mail by vessels, combined in one route, for terms of not more than four years. He may make other contracts for the transportation of mail for four-year terms.

(b) This section does not apply to mail messenger service or to contracts made under sections 6408, 6413, 6415, 6427 of this title.

§ 6406. Termination of contracts for foreign transportation

Contracts for the transportation of mail by vessel between the United States and a foreign port shall be made subject to cancellation by the Postmaster General or the Congress.

§ 6407. Extension of contracts

(a) The Postmaster General may continue in force beyond its express terms any regular contract for the transportation of mail until a new contract is made, but not longer than six months.

(b) This section does not apply to temporary contracts made under section 6415 of this title.

§ 6408. Transportation by vessel under noncompetitive contracts

(a) When the Postmaster General deems it necessary to make a new contract for the transportation of mail by vessel on waters, or between ports, of the United States he may contract without advertising for terms of not more than four years at a rate of compensation not to exceed the average compensation paid under the existing contract or under the last preceding contract for the transportation of mail on that route. When there has been no prior contract for the transportation of mail on a route on waters, or between ports, of the United States, the Postmaster General may contract for a term of one year for the transportation of mail on that route without advertising, or for terms of not more than four years after advertising.

(b) The Postmaster General may contract for the transportation of all classes of mail by vessel of United States registry on the route from Seward to points on Kanai Peninsula, Kodiak Island, Alaska Peninsula, the Aleutian Islands, Umnak Island, and points on Bristol Bay, Alaska, and vicinity. He may make the contract without advertisement for a term of not more than four years, at an annual cost not to exceed \$250,000. The Postmaster General shall require the contractor to furnish and use in the service a safe and seaworthy vessel of sufficient size to provide adequate space for mail, passengers and freight.

§ 6409. Transportation by vessel under informal arrangements

(a) The Postmaster General without advertising may provide for the transportation of mail by vessel between—

(1) the United States, its possessions, the Territory of Hawaii, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and a foreign port;

(2) the United States and its possessions, its Armed Forces abroad, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; or

(3) any possession or the Armed Forces of the United States, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any other possession or Armed Forces of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General for transportation obtained under this section by a—

(1) vessel of United States registry, may pay compensation not to exceed eighty cents a pound for letters, post cards and postal cards, and eight cents a pound for other articles; and

(2) vessel of foreign registry, may pay compensation not to exceed the sea transit rates fixed from time to time by the Universal Postal Union Convention.

§ 6410. Transportation of mail by vessel as freight or express

The Postmaster General may require that mail be transported as freight or express when—

(1) there is no competition on a water route and the rate of compensation asked is excessive; or

(2) no proposal is received.

A common carrier by water that refuses to transport the mail when required to do so under this section shall be fined not more than \$500 for each day of refusal.

§ 6411. Requirements of contracts let after competitive bidding

(a) Formal contracts for transportation of mail which are required to be made after advertising shall—

(1) be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder with sufficient guarantee for faithful performance in accordance with the terms of the advertisement; and

(2) require due celerity, certainty, and security in the performance of the service.

(b) The Postmaster General may disregard the bid of a person who willfully or negligently failed to perform a former contract.

§ 6412. Advertisements for mail transportation contracts

When advertising is required by law, the Postmaster General shall advertise, for a period of not less than 30 days, for bids for a contract for transporting the mails, unless he shall publish with the advertisement a finding that the public exigencies surrounding the particular contract require a shorter period. The advertisement shall be conspicuously posted in each post office to be served under the contract.

§ 6413. Exceptions from advertisement requirements

Section 6412 does not apply to contracts for the transportation of mail—

(a) by mail messengers under sections 6403 and 6423 of this title;

(b) by highway post office service under sections 6351 to 6355 of this title; or

(c) by steamships under sections 6405 and 6408 of this title.

§ 6414. Procedures after default of bidder or contractor

(a) If an accepted bidder or contractor for the transportation of mail defaults on his bid or contract, the Postmaster General shall contract with the next lowest bidder who will enter into a contract for the service in accordance with his bid, unless he considers the bid too high. If he considers the bid too high, he may contract with any person, giving preference to regular bidders for the service, who will enter into a contract to perform the service at a lower price.

(b) The Postmaster General shall require each person contracting under this section to furnish a bond of like tenor, effect, and penalty as that required in the advertisement of the route. Contracts made under this section shall contain the same terms and provisions as those prescribed for similar service.

(c) If a satisfactory contract cannot be secured under this section, the Postmaster General may procure temporary service in accordance with section 6412 or 6415 of this title.

§ 6415. Temporary mail contracts

(a) The Postmaster General may make temporary contracts without advertising for the transportation of mail on routes for terms of not more than one year, if—

- (1) a new route is established;
- (2) a new service is required; or
- (3) for any other reason there is no regular contract for service on the route.

(b) Temporary service rendered necessary by reason of the default of an accepted bidder or of a contractor may be obtained at a rate which the Postmaster General deems reasonable and the cost shall be charged to the bidder or contractor.

§ 6416. Renewal of contracts

(a) The Postmaster General, by mutual agreement with the holder of a star route, contract motor vehicle service or water route contract and without advertising may renew the contract for successive terms, of not more than four years each, at the rate of compensation prevailing at the end of the preceding contract term. The contractor shall give such bond as the Postmaster General requires.

(b) If a contractor has sublet the service in accordance with law and does not indicate in writing to the Postmaster General at least 90 days before the end of the contract term that he desires to renew the contract, the Postmaster General may enter into a contract

with the subcontractor then, and for 6 months prior thereto, performing the service under the contract to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General. Contracts made under this subsection—

(1) shall be upon the terms prevailing at the end of the preceding contract term;

(2) may be made without advertising; and

(3) shall be accompanied by such bond as the Postmaster General requires.

(c) A contract under this section may be terminated at the end of any four-year term at the option of the Postmaster General or of the contractor, or at any time by operation of law.

§ 6417. Bids for mail contracts

(a) Bids for transportation of mail shall be sealed. The Postmaster General shall keep them sealed until the bidding is closed, and then they shall be opened and marked in the presence of two or more officers or employees of the Department designated by the Postmaster General. A bidder may withdraw his bid at any time up to twenty-four hours before the time fixed for the opening of bids, by serving upon the Postmaster General notice in writing.

(b) The Postmaster General shall have recorded a true abstract of the details of all bids made for carrying the mail. He shall preserve the originals of the bids until disposed of as provided by law.

§ 6418. Bond of bidder

(a) Every bid for transporting the mail shall be accompanied by the bond of the bidder in the sum designated by the Postmaster General in the advertisement.

(b) The bond required by this section shall contain a condition that if the bidder, within such time after his bid is accepted as the Postmaster General prescribes, enters into a contract with the United States of America with good and sufficient sureties to be approved by the Postmaster General to perform the service proposed in his bid, and further if he performs the service according to his contract, then the said obligation on the bond is void, otherwise it remains in full force and obligation in law.

(c) If a bidder fails to enter into the prescribed contract or if after executing a contract fails to perform the service in accordance with his contract, he and his sureties are liable for the amount of the bond as liquidated damages to be recovered in a civil action.

(d) The Postmaster General may not consider a bid unless it is accompanied by the bond required by this section, and there is affixed to it the signed statement of the bidder that he has the pecuniary ability to fulfill his obligations, and that the bid is made in good faith with the intention to enter into a contract and perform the service if the bid is accepted.

§ 6419. Justification of sureties on bonds of bidders

(a) The Postmaster General shall direct the manner in which the sureties on the bond of a bidder for the transportation of mail are approved.

(b) Before the bond of a bidder is approved the sureties shall submit signed statements that they are owners of real estate worth in the aggregate a sum double the amount of the bond, over and above all debts due and owing by them, and all judgments, mortgages, and executions against them, after allowing all exemptions of every character whatever. Accompanying the statement and as a part thereof, there shall be a series of written interrogatories, prescribed by the Postmaster General, and answered by the sureties showing—

- (1) the amount of real estate owned by them;
- (2) a brief description and the probable value thereof; and
- (3) where it is situated, and in what county and State evidence of ownership is recorded.

(c) If a surety knowingly submits a false statement under the provisions of this section he shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of section 1001 of title 18.

(d) Subsections (b) and (c) of this section do not apply to corporate sureties qualifying under title 6.

§ 6420. Qualifications of bidder

(a) The Postmaster General may not consider the bid of an individual for a star route contract unless the bidder is a legal resident of the county in which part of the route lies or of an adjoining county. He may not consider the bid of a firm, company, or corporation for such a contract unless it is actually engaged in business within the county in which part of the route lies or in an adjoining county.

(b) Except as provided in section 6403 of this title, a postmaster or employee of the Department may not be concerned in a contract for the transportation of mail.

§ 6421. Combinations to prevent bids for carrying the mail

The Postmaster General may not make a contract for transportation of mail with a person who—

- (1) enters, or proposes to enter, into a combination to prevent the making of a bid for transportation of mail; or
- (2) makes an agreement, or gives or performs, or promises to give or perform, any consideration whatever to induce another person not to bid for the contract.

The Postmaster General may annul the contract of any contractor so offending. For the first offense the person shall be disqualified for five years to contract for transporting mail, and for the second offense shall be disqualified forever.

§ 6422. Additional compensation for increased travel

The Postmaster General may allow additional compensation to a star route contractor for necessary increased travel caused by—

- (1) obstruction of roads;
- (2) destruction of bridges;
- (3) discontinuance of ferries; or
- (4) any other cause occurring during the contract term.

He may not allow additional compensation under this section at a rate proportionately greater than the rate established by the contract involved.

§ 6423. Readjustment of compensation of contractors and mail messengers

(a) The Postmaster General with the consent of the contractor may readjust the compensation under a star route, motor vehicle service, or water route contract for increased or decreased costs occasioned by changed conditions occurring during the contract term which could not reasonably have been anticipated at the time—

- (1) the original bid was made; or
- (2) the bond for a renewed contract was executed in accordance with section 6416 of this title.

(b) The Postmaster General may readjust the compensation under an agreement for the performance of mail messenger service on account of increased or decreased costs occasioned by changed conditions which could not reasonably have been anticipated at the time the agreement was made.

§ 6424. Additional compensation for extension of route or additional service

(a) The Postmaster General, in cases where the mail service would be improved, may obtain additional service or extend routes under contract. Extensions ordered during a contract term may not, in the aggregate, increase the one-way length of a route more than fifty miles.

(b) The Postmaster General may not allow additional compensation under this section at a rate proportionately greater than the rate established by the contract involved.

(c) When additional service is ordered, the Postmaster General shall state the sum allowed therefor in the order, and enter it in the records of the Department. He may not pay compensation for additional regular service rendered before he issues the order.

(d) Subsection (c) of this section does not apply to service authorized under sections 6415, and 6422 of this title.

§ 6425. Release of contractors

(a) The Postmaster General, in the interest of the postal service, may readvertise and make new contracts for the transportation of mail in order to release contractors and their sureties when—

(1) a change is ordered in the service involving a material increase or decrease in the amount of service required to such an extent as to impose undue hardship on the contractor;

(2) an abnormal or sustained increase in the quantity of mail develops during a contract period or after a bid has been submitted necessitating larger capacity equipment to maintain the service;

(3) a change in schedule is ordered that will necessitate the contractor being away from the initial terminal for an excessively longer or shorter period than required in the advertised schedule; or

(4) the contractor complies with subsection (b) of this section and it is found, after full investigation, that the compensation of the contractor is wholly inadequate and that the continuation of the contract would impose undue hardship upon the contractor.

(b) A contractor who desires to be released from his contract under the fourth condition of subsection (a) of this section shall give 90 days' notice to the Postmaster General and waive any extra pay provided under his contract or by law as indemnity for cancellation.

§ 6426. Substitutions of sureties

The Postmaster General, whenever he deems it consistent with the public interest, may accept or require new surety upon a contract for the transportation of mail in substitution for and release of an existing surety.

§ 6427. Contracts for transmission of mail by mechanical devices

(a) The Postmaster General may enter into contracts, for terms of not more than ten years, for the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other mechanical devices.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section contracts for the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other mechanical devices are subject to the provisions of laws relating to the making of contracts for the transportation of mail. Advertisements shall state in general terms only the requirements of the service and shall be in the form best calculated to invite competitive bidding. The Postmaster General may reject any and all bids. A contract may be awarded only to the lowest responsible bidder tendering full and sufficient guaranties to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General of his ability to perform satisfactory service.

§ 6428. Limitation on rate payable for transmission of mail by mechanical devices

Until December 31, 1960, the Postmaster General may not pay a rate of more than \$15,500 a year for each mile of double line pneumatic-tube facilities in the city of New York, N. Y. Thereafter the annual rate of expenditures per mile may not exceed \$12,000. This rate includes maintenance expenses but excludes all operating expenses.

§ 6429. Transfer of mail contracts

A contractor holding a contract for the transportation of mail may not sublet, assign or transfer his contract without the consent in writing from the Postmaster General. Whenever the Postmaster General determines that a contractor has sublet, assigned or transferred his contract without consent, he shall consider the contract as breached and may again advertise the service as provided by law. The contractor and his sureties are liable to the United States for damage resulting to the United States from the termination of the contract.

§ 6430. Settlements with subcontractors

If the holder of a contract for the transportation of mail lawfully sublets his contract or lawfully employs other persons to per-

form the service covered by the contract or any part thereof, he shall file in the Department a copy of his contract with those persons. Upon receipt of the contract, the Postmaster General shall withhold the amount fixed therein as compensation to the subcontractor from the amount due to the original contractor, and pay the subcontractor under the rules and regulations governing payments made to original contractors. Upon satisfactory evidence that the original contractor has paid off and discharged the amount due under his contract to the subcontractor, the Postmaster General shall settle with the original contractor.

§ 6431. New contract with subcontractors

If a contractor or subcontractor sublets his contract for the transportation of the mail for a sum less than that for which he contracted to perform the service, the Postmaster General, whenever he deems it for the good of the service, may cancel the contract. The Postmaster General may enter into a contract with the last subcontractor to perform the service under the terms of his subcontract. The original contractor may not be released from his contract until a good and sufficient bond has been made by the new contractor and accepted by the Postmaster General. When a contract is cancelled under this section the contractor is not entitled to indemnity therefor.

§ 6432. Lien on compensation of contractor

(a) A person who—

- (1) performs service for a contractor or subcontractor in the transportation of mail;
- (2) files his contract for service with the Department; and
- (3) files satisfactory evidence of performance with the Department

shall have a lien on money due the contractor or subcontractor for the service.

(b) The Postmaster General may pay the person establishing a lien under subsection (a) of this section the sum due him, when the contractor or subcontractor fails to pay the person the amount of his lien within two months after the expiration of the month in which the service was performed. He shall charge the amount so paid to the contract. The payments may not exceed the annual rate of pay of the contractor or subcontractor.

§ 6433. Free transportation of postal officials

Every person engaged in the transportation of mail by vessel and, unless otherwise provided in the contract, every other contractor engaged in the transportation of mail shall carry on any vessel or vehicle he operates upon exhibiting their credentials and without extra charge therefor—

(1) persons in charge of the mails when on duty and traveling to and from duty, and

(2) accredited agents and officers, including postal inspectors, of the Department while traveling on official business.

§ 6434. Liability of contractor for breach

(a) The Postmaster General may make deductions from the compensation of contractors for failure to perform service according to contracts for the transportation of the mail, and he may impose fines upon them for other delinquencies. He may deduct the price of the trip in all cases where the trip is not performed and not exceeding three times the price if the failure is occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier. The Postmaster General may change or remit deductions or fines.

(b) Contractors are also answerable in damages to the United States for the proper care and transportation of the mail. They are accountable to the United States for loss of or damage to the mail or any part of it due to the failure of any of the contractor's officers, agents, or employees to exercise due care in the custody, handling, or transportation thereof.

§ 6435. Fines on ocean carriers

The Postmaster General may impose or remit fines on carriers transporting mail by vessel on routes extending beyond the borders of the United States for—

(1) unreasonable or unnecessary delay to the mail; and

(2) other delinquencies in the transportation of the mail.

§ 6436. Default of contractor having several routes

Where a person having contracts for the transportation of mail upon more than one route fails to perform the service according to the contract on any of the routes, the Postmaster General shall withhold payments on all contracts with him until the failure has been removed and all penalties therefor fully satisfied.

§ 6437. Unreasonable bids

When the Postmaster General believes that the bids for the performance of star route service are unreasonable, or that there is a combination of bidders to fix the rate for star route service, he may use such means or methods to provide the desired service as he deems expedient, without reference to laws respecting the employment of personal service or the procurement of conveyances, materials, or supplies. He may pay the cost thereof from any appropriation available for the transportation of mail.

§ 6438. Newspapers out of the mail

Mail carriers and contractors for the transportation of mail may convey, out of the mail, newspapers for sale or distribution to subscribers.

§ 6439. Initial payment under contract

The Postmaster General may not make payments to a person whose bid for a contract for the transportation of mail is accepted until the bidder has executed the contract according to law and the regulations of the Department.

§ 6440. Special service

The Postmaster General may provide for the transportation of mail to supply a post office that is not on an established route. He may not pay compensation, under the contract, in excess of two-thirds of the salary of the postmaster at such an office.

SEC. 2. If a part of title 39, United States Code, as enacted by section 1 of this Act, is held invalid the remainder of the title is not affected thereby.

SEC. 3. Orders, rules and regulations in effect under provisions of law superseded or amended by this Act shall, to the extent they would have been authorized under this Act, remain in force and effect as the regulations and orders under the provisions of this Act and shall be administered and enforced under this Act as nearly as may be until specifically repealed, amended or revised.

SEC. 4. (a) The benefits granted to postal employees by sections 403, 504 and 808 of the Act of June 10, 1955 (69 Stat. 88), and by sections 402, 406, and 407 (a) of the Act of May 27, 1958 (72 Stat. 146, 147), are continued to the same effect as though the sections had remained in force and effect.

(b) Postal employees on the rolls of the Post Office Department on the date of the enactment of this Act, who are entitled to the benefits of section 2 of the Act of May 3, 1950 (64 Stat. 102), and to the benefits of sections 1 and 3 of the Act of May 29, 1958 (72 Stat. 150), which are repealed by section 12 of this Act, shall retain the benefits to the same extent as though those sections had remained in force and effect.

SEC. 5. Whenever reference is made in another law to a law or part of law which is repealed by section 12 of this Act, the reference shall be considered to mean the appropriate section of title 39, United States Code, as codified by section 1 of this Act.

SEC. 6. An inference of a legislative construction is not to be drawn by reason of the chapter in title 39, United States Code, as set out in section 1 of this Act, in which a section is placed nor by reason of the caption or catch line.

AMENDMENTS OF TITLE 18

SEC. 7. Chapter 83 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding the following new sections:

“§ 1733. Affidavits relating to second class mail

“(a) Whoever, being a publisher or news agent or employee, fails or refuses to make the affidavit when required under section 4368 of

title 39, and thereafter tenders for mailing any second class mail without having first made the affidavit shall be fined not more than \$1,000 for each refusal.

“(b) Whoever knowingly mails any second class mail without the payment of postage, or being a postmaster or postal official knowingly permits any second class mail to be mailed without prepayment of postage, shall be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

“§ 1734. Editorials and other matter as ‘advertisements’

“Whoever, being an editor or publisher, prints in a publication entered as second class mail, editorial or other reading matter for which he has been paid or promised a valuable consideration, without plainly marking the same ‘advertisement’ shall be fined not more than \$500.”

SEC. 8. The analysis of chapter 83, preceding § 1691 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding the following items:

“1733. Affidavits relating to second class mail.

“1734. Editorials and other matter as ‘advertisements’.”

AMENDMENTS OF TITLE 28

SEC. 9. Title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 173.—ATTACHMENT IN POSTAL SUITS

“Sec.

“2710. Right of attachment.

“2711. Application for warrant.

“2712. Issue of warrant.

“2713. Trial of ownership of property.

“2714. Investment of proceeds of attached property.

“2715. Publication.

“2716. Personal notice.

“2717. Discharge.

“2718. Interest on balances due department.

“§ 2710. Right of attachment

“(a) Where debts are due from a defaulting or delinquent postmaster, contractor, or other officer, agent or employee of the Post Office Department, a warrant of attachment may issue against all property and legal and equitable rights belonging to him, and his sureties, or either of them, where he—

“(1) is a nonresident of the district where he was appointed, or has departed from that district for the purpose of permanently residing outside thereof, or of avoiding the service of civil process; and

“(2) has conveyed away, or is about to convey away any of his property, or has removed or is about to remove the same from the district wherein it is situated, with intent to defraud the United States.

“(b) When the property has been removed, the marshal of the district into which it has been removed, upon receipt of certified copies of the warrant, may seize the property and convey it to a convenient place within the jurisdiction of the court which issued the warrant. Alias warrants may be issued upon due application. The warrant first issued remains valid until the return day thereof.

“§ 2711. Application for warrant

“A United States attorney or assistant United States attorney or a person authorized by the Attorney General—

“(1) upon his own affidavit or that of another credible person, stating the existence of either of the grounds of attachments enumerated in section 2710 of this title and

“(2) upon production of legal evidence of the debt may apply for a warrant of attachment to a judge, or, in his absence, to the clerk of any court of the United States having original jurisdiction of the cause of action.

“§ 2712. Issue of warrant

“Upon an order of a judge of a court, or, in his absence and upon the clerk’s own initiative, the clerk shall issue a warrant for the attachment of the property belonging to the person specified in the affidavit. The marshal shall execute the warrant forthwith and take the property attached, if personal, in his custody, subject to the interlocutory or final orders of the court.

“§ 2713. Trial of ownership of property

“Not later than twenty days before the return day of a warrant issued under section 2712 of this title, the party whose property is attached, on notice to the United States Attorney, may file a plea in abatement, denying the allegations of the affidavit, or denying ownership in the defendant of the property attached. The court, upon application of either party, shall order a trial by jury of the issues. Where the parties, by consent, waive a trial by jury, the court shall decide the issues. A party claiming ownership of the property attached and seeking its return is limited to the remedy afforded by this section, but his right to an action of trespass, or other action for damages, is not impaired.

“§ 2714. Investment of proceeds of attached property

“When the property attached is sold on an interlocutory order or is producing revenue, the money arising from the sale or revenue shall be invested, under the order of the court, in securities of the United States. The accretions therefrom are subject to the order of the court.

“§ 2715. Publication

“The marshal shall cause publication of an executed warrant of attachment—

“(1) for two months in case of an absconding debtor, and

“(2) for four months in case of a nonresident debtor

in a newspaper published in the district where the property is situated pursuant to the details of the order under which the warrant is issued.

“§ 2716. Personal notice

“After the first publication of the notice of attachment, a person indebted to, or having possession of property of a defendant and having knowledge of the notice, shall answer for the amount of his debt or the value of the property. Any disposal or attempted disposal of the property, to the injury of the United States, is unlawful. When the person indebted to, or having possession of the property of a defendant, is known to the United States attorney or marshal, the officer shall cause a personal notice of the attachment to be served upon him, but the lack of the notice does not invalidate the attachment.

“§ 2717. Discharge

“The court, or a judge thereof, upon—

“(1) application of the party when property has been attached and

“(2) execution to the United States of a penal bond, approved by a judge, in double the value of the property attached and conditioned upon the return of the property or the payment of any judgment rendered by the court

may discharge the warrant of attachment as to the property of the applicant.

“§ 2718. Interest on balances due department

“In suits for balances due the Post Office Department may recover interest at the rate of 6 per centum per year from the time of default.”

SEC. 10. The analysis of part VI of title 28 United States Code immediately preceding chapter 151 is amended by adding the following:

“173. Attachment in postal suits..... Sec. 2710.”

EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 11. This Act takes effect on September 1, ~~1959~~ 1960. Laws enacted after January 7, 1959, that are inconsistent with this Act shall supersede it to the extent of the inconsistency.

REPEALS

SEC. 12. (a) Section 10 of title 13, United States Code, is hereby repealed.

(b) Subsection (c) of section 1717, title 18, United States Code is hereby repealed.

(c) The sections or parts thereof of the Revised Statutes or Statutes at Large enumerated in the following schedule are hereby repealed. Rights or liabilities now existing under the sections or parts thereof repealed are not affected by this repeal:

Revised Statutes	U. S. Code		Revised Statutes	U. S. Code		Revised Statutes	U. S. Code	
	Title	Section		Title	Section		Title	Section
Section:			Section—Con.			Section—Con.		
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393.....	5	362	3879.....	39	240	3974.....	39	492
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3888.....	39	6	3944.....	39	425	4037.....	39	723
3889.....	39	7	3945.....	39	426	4038.....	39	725
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3896.....	39	42	3948.....	39	428	4040.....	39	729
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¹ Only the first proviso and the first sentence of the second proviso in section 3 on page 201.
² Only the last sentence of section 4 on page 202.
³ Only that part preceding the proviso, reading as follows: “* * * and that thenceforth all official correspondence, of whatever nature, and other mailable matter sent from or addressed to any officer of the government or person now authorized to frank such matter, shall be chargeable with the same rates of postage as may be lawfully imposed upon like matter sent by or addressed to other persons: * * *”.
⁴ The proviso in section 4 on page 542.
⁵ Only the last proviso on page 557.

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			18	¹⁰ 320	39	723
Mar. 3.....	128	1	18	¹¹ 340	39	54
		4, 5, 7	18	343	39	325, 329, 781
	130	1	18	¹² 377		
1876—July 12.....	179	4	19	80		
		5	19	80		
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		7	19	81		
		8	19	81-82		
		9	19	82		
		10	19	82		
		11	19	82	39	82
		12	19	82		
		14	19	82	39	362
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Aug. 11.....	260		19	¹³ 129-130	39	427, 434
1877—Feb. 27.....	69		19	¹⁴ 250		
Mar. 3.....	103	2	19	335	39	35
		3	19	335	39	430
		4	19	335		
		5, 6	19	335-336	39	321
		7	19	336		
Mar. 3.....	110	1	19	¹⁵ 383		
1878—May 17.....	107	1	20	61-62		
		2	20	62	39	445
		3	20	62	39	446
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June 17.....	259	1	20	¹⁶ 140		
		1	20	¹⁷ 141		
		1	20	¹⁸ 141	39	45
		1	20	¹⁹ 141		
		1	20	²⁰ 142		
		2	20	²¹ 143	39	806
June 20.....	359	1	20	²² 240	39	367
1879—Feb. 4.....	45		20	231	39	37
Feb. 21.....	95	1, 2, 3	20	317		
		4	20	317	39	103a, 108
		5	20	317		
Mar. 3.....	180	1	20	²³ 356		
		1	20	²⁴ 357	39	638
		3, 4	20	358		
		7	20	358	39	221

⁶ Only that part of the first proviso in the appropriation item "For pay of letter carriers" preceding the last semicolon before the words "and for this purpose", on page 231.

⁷ Only the proviso under the appropriation item "For stamped envelopes and wrappers".

⁸ Only that part of section 12 which amends sections 245, 246, 251, and 253 of the Act of June 8, 1872, ch. 335, 17 Stat. 313, 314.

⁹ Only the last paragraph on page 319.

¹⁰ Only the first paragraph on page 320.

¹¹ Only the clause after the semicolon in the appropriation item "For pay of postmasters" under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General" reading as follows: "• • • and the salary of the postmaster of the city of New York is hereby fixed at eight thousand dollars per annum.", on page 340.

¹² Only the fourth paragraph on page 377.

¹³ Only that part of the Act which amends subsections 246 and 251 of section 12 of the Act of June 23, 1874 (ch. 456, 18 Stat. 235), through the period in line 48 on page 130.

¹⁴ Only that part contained in the second complete paragraph on page 250.

¹⁵ Only the proviso in the last paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" on page 383.

¹⁶ Only the first proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" on page 140.

¹⁷ The third proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General".

¹⁸ The second paragraph under heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁹ Only that part of the third paragraph which precedes the semicolon under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General" on page 141.

²⁰ Only the first and second provisos in the appropriation item "For transportation by railroad" under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General" on page 142.

²¹ Only the first, second, and third provisos of section 2 on page 143.

²² Only the fourth paragraph on page 240.

²³ Only the first proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" and only the second proviso under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General" on page 356.

²⁴ Only the proviso in the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General" on page 357.

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June 11.....	206	1	21	³⁷ 177	39	41, 691, 692, 696, 697, 700
		1	21	³⁹ 179	39	357
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1882—Feb. 25.....	16	1, 2	22	4		
Mar. 17.....	41	1, 2	22	29-30	39	49, 49a
May 4.....	116	1	22	³³ 53-54	39	447
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		3	22	55		
July 31.....	361	1	22	180	39	495, 638, 639
Aug. 2.....	373	1	22	185		
		2	22	185-186	39	103a, 108
Aug. 3.....	379	1	22	216		
		2	22	216	39	434
Aug. 5.....	389	1	22	³⁴ 253	5	391
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1884—Mar. 1.....	9		23	3	39	482
June 27.....	126		23	60	39	823
July 5.....	234	1	23	³⁸ 156	39	50
		3	23	⁴⁰ 158	39	321, 321a, 384
1885—Mar. 3.....	342	1	23	⁴¹ 385	39	128
		1	23	⁴³ 386	39	10
		1	23	⁴³ 386	39	424
		1	23	⁴⁴ 386	39	280

³⁸ Only the proviso in section 2 on page 72.

³⁹ Only the last two clauses following the first semicolon in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General".

⁴⁰ Only the second sentence of the first paragraph on page 179.

⁴¹ Only the clause after the semicolon in the second sentence of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General", reading as follows: "and hereafter the superintendent of railway mail service and the chief of post office inspectors shall be paid their actual expenses while traveling on the business of the department."

⁴² The first, second, third, fourth and fifth provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴³ Only the clause following the semicolon in the paragraph reading as follows: "and the Postmaster General is authorized to designate postmasters at Presidential post offices as disbursing officers for the payment of the salaries of the officers and employees of the postal service concerned in the transportation of mails or in their distribution in transit, and for such other payments as they are now authorized to make from postal revenues" in the fourth complete paragraph on page 54.

⁴⁴ Only the clause reading as follows: "and hereafter the annual report of the Postmaster General shall not be published in the said Official Postal Guide" in the second complete paragraph on page 253.

³⁶ All of that portion of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General" following the first semicolon on page 455.

³⁷ All of the second sentence of section 2 on page 527.

³⁸ All of the language after the semicolon in the last paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General."

⁴⁰ All but the last sentence of section 3 on page 158.

⁴¹ All of the second sentence in the second paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴² All of the second sentence of the third full paragraph on page 386.

⁴³ The second sentence of the fourth complete paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General" on page 386 of volume 23.

⁴⁴ Only the second sentence of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

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		3	26	1081		
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		6	27	148		
1893—Jan. 23.....	41		27	421	39	156
Mar. 3.....	213	1	27	733	39	354
Dec. 21.....	6		28	21	39	85

⁴⁴ Only the third sentence of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁵ The second complete paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁶ The proviso in the 8th paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁷ The sixth paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁸ The last paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁹ That portion which precedes the last semicolon, and the proviso in said chapter.

⁵⁰ The material under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General" beginning after the semicolon in the second paragraph and ending at the beginning of the first complete paragraph on page 844.

⁵¹ The proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on said page.

⁵² The last paragraph of section 1.

⁵³ The last sentence of the penultimate paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁵⁴ The three provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

⁵⁵ Only that part of section 6 preceding the last comma therein.

⁵⁶ Only the proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General".

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			30	" 443-444		
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		3	30	444	39	132

⁷¹ Only that part of section 1 following the words "and the same are hereby repealed", which appear in the sixth line on said page.

⁷⁴ The first two provisos under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

⁷⁵ That part of section 4 which precedes the proviso.

⁷⁶ Only the second full paragraph on said page.

⁸¹ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

⁸² That part of the last sentence of the penultimate paragraph under the heading "Post Office Department", which precedes the semicolon.

⁸⁴ The last sentence in the antepenultimate paragraph under the heading "Post Office Department".

⁸⁵ The first three provisos under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General".

⁸⁶ The second proviso under the heading "International Bureau of American Republics".

⁸⁷ The third and fourth paragraphs on said page.

⁸⁸ Only the proviso in the second paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁸⁹ The second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁰¹ That portion of the proviso in the fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General" which follows the words "are entered into".

¹⁰⁴ The first two provisos under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁰⁵ The third proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

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			32	320 115		
			32	320 116		
			32	320 117	30	252
			32	320 117		

¹⁰⁷ Only the second proviso on said page.

¹⁰⁸ The proviso in the fourth complete paragraph on said page.

¹¹¹ The two provisos under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

¹¹² The proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General".

¹¹³ Only the last sentence in Section 2.

¹¹⁴ Only the last paragraph of said section.

¹¹⁵ Only the first sentence.

¹¹⁶ Only that portion which follows the words "is hereby repealed".

¹¹⁹ The first proviso under "Free-Delivery Service".

¹²⁰ The proviso in the fourth complete paragraph on said page.

¹²³ The proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General".

¹²⁴ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General".

¹²⁵ Only the second sentence of said section.

¹²⁶ The proviso in the first complete paragraph on said page.

¹²⁸ The proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on said page.

¹²⁹ The first proviso on said page.

¹³⁴ The last paragraph of section 1 under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General".

¹³⁷ That part of the proviso under the heading "Rural Free Delivery Service" contained on said page.

¹³⁹ The first paragraph on said page.

¹⁴⁰ The second paragraph on said page.

¹⁴¹ The third paragraph on said page.

¹⁴² The fourth paragraph on said page.

¹⁴³ The seventh paragraph on said page.

¹⁴⁴ The fourth paragraph on said page.

¹⁴⁵ The second clause of the first complete paragraph on said page.

¹⁴⁶ The first proviso under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

¹⁴⁸ The first proviso on said page.

¹⁴⁹ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁵⁰ The second proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

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			33	183 1089		
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		2	33	1091	39	300
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¹⁸¹ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁸² The last sentence of section 2.

¹⁸³ The first proviso under the heading "Salary and Allowance Division".

¹⁸⁷ The second proviso under the subheading "Free Delivery Service".

¹⁸⁸ The proviso in the first full paragraph on the page.

¹⁸¹ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁸² The first and second provisos on said page.

¹⁸⁶ Only the last sentence of said section.

¹⁸³ The fourth proviso under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁸⁶ The proviso in the third paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

¹⁷⁹ The proviso in the second complete paragraph on said page.

¹⁷³ The provisos in the second paragraph under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁷⁴ The proviso in the sixth complete paragraph under the subheading "Rural Free Delivery Service".

¹⁷⁵ The fourth paragraph under the subheading "Rural Free Delivery Service".

¹⁷⁶ The last sentence of the first proviso and all of the second proviso in the first paragraph on said page.

¹⁷⁷ Only the last sentence of section 5.

¹⁷⁹ The provisos in the second paragraph under the subheading "Salaries of Post Office Inspectors".

¹⁸⁶ The paragraph beginning on page 1085 and ending on page 1086.

¹⁸³ Only the third paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

¹⁸⁴ The proviso in the fifth paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

¹⁸⁸ The proviso in the third complete paragraph on said page.

¹⁸¹ The last sentence in the last paragraph of section 1.

¹⁸⁶ The first proviso in the first paragraph under the subheading "Salaries of Post-Office Inspectors".

¹⁸¹ The provisos in the second paragraph under the subheading "Salaries of Post-Office Inspectors".

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¹⁰⁰ The proviso in the fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁰⁵ The second sentence of the first complete paragraph on said page.

¹⁰⁷ The first proviso on said page.

¹⁰⁸ The second complete paragraph on said page.

¹⁰⁹ The proviso in the fourth complete paragraph on said page.

²⁰⁰ The proviso in the eighth complete paragraph on page 474.

³⁰⁰ The proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General".

³⁰⁰ That part of the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General" between the semicolon and the proviso.

³⁰⁴ The proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General".

³⁰⁴ The eighth paragraph on said page.

³⁰⁶ The ninth paragraph on said page.

³⁰⁷ The provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General".

³⁰⁸ The second complete paragraph on said page.

³⁰⁹ The third paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

³¹⁰ The fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

³¹¹ The fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

³¹² The sixth paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

³¹³ The seventh paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

³¹⁵ The second complete paragraph on said page.

³¹⁶ The third complete paragraph on said page.

³¹⁸ The second sentence of the fifth complete paragraph on said page.

³¹⁹ The first two provisos on said page.

³²⁰ The proviso in the third complete paragraph on said page.

³²¹ The fourth complete paragraph on said page.

³²² The sixth complete paragraph on said page.

³²⁴ The fourth proviso on said page.

³²⁴ The first proviso on page 1215.

³²⁶ The last proviso on page 1215.

³²⁷ The second complete paragraph on said page.

³²⁸ The provisos in the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General".

³²⁹ The second paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General".

³³⁰ The proviso beginning at the top of page 408.

³³¹ The second sentence of the paragraph beginning on page 412 and ending on page 413.

³³² The proviso in the first paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

³³³ The third paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

³³⁴ The proviso in the sixth paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

³³⁵ The seventh paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

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May 23.....	255	-----	36	416	39	386
June 24.....	380	-----	36	630	39	409
June 25.....	386	-----	1	814	39	751
		-----	2	815	39	752
		-----	3	815	39	753
		-----	4	815	39	754
		-----	5	815	39	755
		-----	6	815	39	756
		-----	7	816	39	757
		-----	8	816	39	758
		-----	9	816	39	759
		-----	10	817	39	760
		-----	11	818	39	761
		-----	12	818	39	762
		-----	13	246 a 818	39	763
		-----	14	818	39	764
		-----	16	819	39	766
		-----	17	819	39	767
1911—Feb. 16.....	87	-----	36	911	39	163
Mar. 4.....	241	-----	1	360 1328	-----	-----
		-----	36	370 1329	39	54
		-----	36	371 1332	-----	-----
		-----	36	373 1332	-----	-----
		-----	36	374 1332	-----	-----
		-----	1	375 1332-1333	39	802

²³³ The second sentence of the sixth complete paragraph on said page.

²³⁴ That portion under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General" which amends R. S. 3847.

²³⁵ That portion under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General" which amends R. S. Secs. 3646 and 3647.

²³⁶ The second proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on said page.

²³⁷ The first complete paragraph on said page.

²³⁸ The second and third provisos in Chapter 174.

²³⁹ The provisos in the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General."

²⁴⁰ The second sentence in the ninth complete paragraph on page 666.

²⁴¹ The first two provisos on said page.

²⁴² The last proviso on said page.

²⁴³ The second paragraph on said page.

²⁴⁴ The provisos in the second paragraph under the subheading "For salaries of post-office inspectors".

²⁴⁵ The proviso beginning on page 359 and ending on page 360.

²⁴⁶ The second complete paragraph on page 360.

²⁴⁷ That portion of the last complete paragraph on page 360 beginning with the words "and the Postmaster-General" through the remainder of the paragraph.

²⁴⁸ The proviso in the tenth paragraph on page 361.

²⁴⁹ The sentence beginning on page 362 and ending on page 363.

²⁵⁰ The proviso in the second complete paragraph on page 365.

²⁵¹ The first sentence of the fourteenth paragraph on page 366.

²⁵² That portion of section 14 following the semicolon.

²⁵³ The provisos in the second complete paragraph under the subheading "For salaries of Post-Office Inspectors".

²⁵⁴ The second sentence in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²⁵⁵ The third paragraph on page 1332.

²⁵⁶ The proviso in the fourth paragraph on page 1332.

²⁵⁷ Only that part of the proviso in the sixth paragraph on page 1332 preceding the semicolon.

²⁵⁸ The proviso in the paragraph which begins on page 1332 and ends on page 1333.

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		1	36	283 1337	39	383
		1	36	284 1339		
		1	36	284 1339	39	442
		3	36	1339	39	117, 120
		4	36	1339	39	822
		5	36	286 1340		
		6	36	1340	39	249
		8	36	1340	39	738
			36	1356		
		1	37	287 377	39	769
		8	37	487	39	33
		1	37	288 540		
1912—Aug. 23..... Aug. 24.....	271 350 355 389		37	288 543	39	5
			37	289 544		
			37	289 544		
			37	289 545	39	3
			37	294 546	39	824
			37	296 548	39	133
		1	37	299 550-551	39	229, 331
		2	37	299 553	39	233
		2	37	301 554	39	234
		4	37	302 554	39	574
		5	37	554	39	117
		7	37	303 555	39	609
		7	37	304 555-556	39	608
		7	37	303 556	39	611
		7	37	306 556	39	624
		7	37	307 556		
		7	37	308 556	39	625
		7	37	309 556	39	626
		7	37	310 556	39	627
		7	37	311 556	39	628
		7	37	312 556-557	39	631
		8	37	313 557	39	240
		8	37	314 557	39	292
		8	37	315 557	39	293
		8	37	316 557-558	39	293
		8	37	316 a 558	39	242
		8	37	317 558		
		8	37	318 558	39	244
		8	37	319 558		
		8	37	320 559		

²⁷⁶ The ninth complete paragraph on page 1333.

²⁷⁷ The first proviso in the seventh complete paragraph on page 1334.

²⁸² The penultimate paragraph on page 1337.

²⁸⁴ The last proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 1339.

²⁸⁵ The seventh paragraph on page 1339.

²⁸⁶ Only the third proviso and the last sentence of section 5.

²⁸⁷ All of the third paragraph under the subheading "Office of the Treasurer" after the first colon except those portions reading "not exceeding \$18,000 for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen" and "for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen and".

²⁸⁸ The first three provisos on said page.

²⁸⁹ The proviso in the eleventh paragraph on page 543.

²⁹¹ Only that part of the proviso in the eighth complete paragraph on page 544 preceding the proviso.

²⁹² The proviso in the paragraph which begins on page 544 and ends on page 545.

²⁹³ That portion which amends section 233 of the Postal Laws and Regulations.

²⁹⁴ The proviso in the last complete paragraph on page 546.

²⁹⁶ The second paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

²⁹⁸ The first two provisos in the paragraph beginning on page 549 and ending on page 550.

²⁹⁹ The last two paragraphs under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

³⁰⁰ The second paragraph of section 2.

³⁰¹ The last paragraph of section 2.

³⁰² The portion of section 4 which precedes the first proviso.

³⁰³ The first paragraph of section 7.

³⁰⁴ The second paragraph of section 7.

³⁰⁵ The first sentence of the third paragraph of section 7.

³⁰⁶ The fourth paragraph of section 7.

³⁰⁷ The fifth paragraph of section 7.

³⁰⁸ The sixth paragraph of section 7.

³⁰⁹ The seventh paragraph of section 7.

³¹⁰ The eighth paragraph of section 7.

³¹¹ The ninth paragraph of section 7.

³¹² The tenth paragraph of section 7.

³¹³ The first paragraph of section 8.

³¹⁴ Paragraphs two to ten, inclusive, of section 8.

³¹⁵ Paragraph eleven of section 8.

³¹⁶ Paragraphs twelve to twenty-one, inclusive, of section 8.

^{316 a} Only that part of paragraph twenty-two which precedes the semicolon.

³¹⁷ The twenty-third paragraph of section 8.

³¹⁸ The twenty-fourth paragraph of section 8.

³¹⁹ The twenty-fifth paragraph of section 8.

³²⁰ The twenty-seventh paragraph of section 8.

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1912—Aug. 24.....	389	9	37	559	39	153
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			38	²⁴⁴ 296-299		
			38	²⁴⁵ 299	39	113
			38	²⁴⁷ 300		
			38	²⁴⁸ 301		
			38	²⁴⁹ 301		
			38	²⁴⁹ 301	39	577
			38	²⁴⁴ 303-304	39	802
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			38	²⁴⁶ 304		
June 30.....	131		38	²⁴⁷ 438	39	330
July 16.....	141	1	38	²⁴⁸ 497	5	364
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1916—Mar. 21.....	52		39	²⁵⁰ 38	31	528 (e)
May 10.....	117	1	39	²⁵¹ 108	39	807
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		2	39	159-160	39	759
		4	39	^{251a} 161	39	572
		6	39	161	39	429
		7	39	161	39	433
		8	39	161-162	39	434
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		11	39	^{252a} 162	39	334
		12	39	162	39	365
		13	39	162-163	39	295
		14	39	163	39	49
		15	39	163	39	161
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			39	²⁵⁴ 413	39	817, 816
			39	²⁵⁵ 413	39	819, 818
			39	²⁵⁶ 413-414	39	54

²³¹ All except the last sentence of section 10.

²³² The fourth paragraph under the subheading "Office of Auditor for Post Office Department".

²³³ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General".

²³⁴ The proviso in the sixth paragraph on page 794.

²³⁵ The proviso in the first complete paragraph on page 795.

²³⁶ The proviso in the third complete paragraph on page 795.

²³⁷ The proviso in the paragraph which begins on page 795 and ends on page 796.

²³⁸ The first complete paragraph on page 796.

²³⁹ The second proviso on page 798.

²⁴⁰ The first and second provisos in the first complete paragraph on page 799.

^{240a} Only that part of the fourth paragraph under "Out of Postal Revenues" preceding the comma following "District of Columbia."

²⁴¹ All of the fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" except the figure in the last line thereof reading "\$261,400".

²⁴² The proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²⁴³ That part of the eighth complete paragraph on page 298 following the language "in all, \$44,470,000".

²⁴⁴ The proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 298 and ending on page 299.

²⁴⁵ The proviso which constitutes the eighth complete paragraph on page 299.

²⁴⁷ The fourth proviso on said page.

²⁴⁸ That part of the fourth complete paragraph on page 301 which precedes the words "and the Postmaster General".

²⁴⁹ That part of the fourth complete paragraph on page 301 beginning with "and the Postmaster General" continuing to but not including the last sentence.

²⁴⁹ The last sentence of the sixth complete paragraph on page 301.

²⁴⁴ The second proviso in the sixth complete paragraph on page 304.

²⁴⁶ The second proviso in the sixth complete paragraph on page 304.

²⁴⁶ The last paragraph on page 304.

²⁴⁷ The first proviso on page 438.

²⁴⁸ That part of the second proviso in the first paragraph under the subheading "Appropriation for the Office of the Attorney General" which precedes the comma.

²⁴⁹ The last two provisos in said resolution.

²⁵⁰ The last two provisos in Chapter 52.

²⁵¹ Only the tenth complete paragraph on said page.

^{251a} That portion of section 4 which precedes the comma in line 16 on page 161.

^{252a} The proviso in the section.

²⁵³ The provisos in the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" except the figure in the last line reading "\$262,860".

²⁵⁴ The first sentence of the fourth paragraph on page 413.

²⁵⁵ The fifth paragraph on said page.

²⁵⁶ The proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

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			39	366 418	39	408
			39	368 419		
			39	369 419		
			39	371 419		
			39	372 419-420	39	635
			39	374 420-421	39	667
			39	375 423	39	191
			39	376 423	39	192
			39	377 423	39	194
			39	378 423	39	193
			39	379 423	39	195
			39	380 423	39	205
			39	381 423-424		
			39	382 424	39	241
			39	383 424	39	576
			39	383 a 425-431	39	523-547, 549-553, 555, 556, 558-568 247
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1917—Mar. 2..... Mar. 3.....	145 162	36 1	39	384 963	39	
			39	385 1059		
			39	387 1062	39	86
			39	388 1062	39	85, 102
			39	389 1062	39	118
			39	390 1063	39	89
			39	391 1063		
			39	392 1065		
			39	393 1065	39	632
			39	394 1065		
			39	395 1065	39	636
			39	398 1066	39	569
			2	1068	39	430
			4	1069		
			39	400 1110	5	368
			163			

³⁵⁷ The provisos in the fifth paragraph on page 416.

³⁵⁸ The provisos in the tenth paragraph on page 416.

³⁵⁹ Only that part of the proviso in the second paragraph on page 417 preceding the semicolon.

³⁶⁰ The provisos in the fourth paragraph on page 417.

³⁶¹ The provisos in the sixth paragraph on page 417.

³⁶² The first proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 417 and ending on page 418.

³⁶³ The proviso beginning in the first line on said page.

³⁶⁴ The first proviso in the first complete paragraph on page 418.

³⁶⁵ The second and third provisos in the first complete paragraph on page 418.

³⁶⁶ That language on page 418 which amends R. S. 3938.

³⁶⁸ The second and third provisos in the first complete paragraph on page 419.

³⁶⁹ The second proviso in the fourth complete paragraph on page 419.

³⁷¹ That portion of the second paragraph under the heading "Railway Mail Service" which precedes the first semicolon.

³⁷² The provisos in the paragraph beginning on page 419 and ending on page 420.

³⁷⁴ The proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 420 and ending on page 421.

³⁷⁵ The second proviso in the first complete paragraph on page 423.

³⁷⁶ The second, third and fourth complete paragraphs and that portion of the fifth complete paragraph through the words "the standards herein prescribed" in line 32, page 423.

³⁷⁷ The second proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423.

³⁷⁸ The third proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423.

³⁷⁹ The fourth proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423.

³⁸⁰ The fifth proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423.

³⁸¹ That portion of the paragraph which begins on page 423 and ends on page 424 through the first proviso.

³⁸² The first sentence of the first complete paragraph on page 424.

³⁸³ All material after the word "repealed" in the seventh line of section 2 to the end of section 2.

^{383 a} All of section 5 except the seventh complete paragraph on page 428, and the third and eighth complete paragraphs on page 430 of Volume 39 of the United States Statutes at Large.

³⁸⁴ That portion of the fourth sentence of section 36 which reads "and the franking privilege granted Members of Congress".

³⁸⁵ The provisos in the fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" except the figures in the last line which read "\$262,860".

³⁸⁷ That part of the proviso in the seventh complete paragraph on page 1062 which precedes the semicolon.

³⁸⁸ The eighth complete paragraph on page 1062.

³⁸⁹ The ninth and twelfth complete paragraphs on page 1062.

³⁹⁰ The proviso which constitutes the sixth paragraph on page 1063.

³⁹¹ Only that part of the proviso in the eighth paragraph on page 1063.

³⁹² The first proviso on page 1065 preceding the semicolon.

³⁹³ The second proviso on page 1065.

³⁹⁴ The third proviso on page 1065.

³⁹⁵ That portion of the fourth proviso on page 1065 which precedes the first comma.

³⁹⁶ The first and second provisos in the first complete paragraph on page 1066.

⁴⁰⁰ The second complete paragraph on page 1110.

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			40	411 748-749	39	570
			40	412 751	39	451
			40	413 751		
		2	40	414 751-753		
		3	40	753		
		4	40	753		
		6	40	753	39	814
		7	40	753		
		9	40	754	39	818
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			40	418 1190		
			40	419 1192		
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			40	423 1193		
			40	424 1193	39	119
			40	425 1195		
			40	426 1195		
			40	428 1197-1198		
			40	429 1198	39	827
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		1	41	434 577-578	39	85, 102
		1	41	435 578		
		1	41	436 578	39	11
		1	41	437 579		
		1	41	438 580	39	636

⁴⁰³ The provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General", except the figures "\$350,000" in the last line.

⁴⁰⁴ That portion of the proviso in the penultimate paragraph on page 745 which precedes the semicolon.

⁴⁰⁵ The first two provisos in the last paragraph on page 745.

⁴⁰⁶ The last proviso on page 745.

⁴⁰⁸ That portion of the third proviso on page 746 which precedes the first semicolon.

⁴⁰⁹ The second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General" and that part of the last sentence as precedes the proviso therein.

⁴¹¹ The last two provisos in the paragraph beginning on page 748 and ending on page 749.

⁴¹² The proviso in the second complete paragraph on page 751.

⁴¹³ The last two provisos in the third complete paragraph on page 751.

⁴¹⁴ All of section 2 except the last sentence thereof which appears at the top of page 753.

⁴¹⁵ The first and second complete paragraphs on page 800.

⁴¹⁶ That portion of section 1401 following the words "July 1, 1919" up to but excluding the proviso.

⁴¹⁷ The first two provisos in section 1, excluding the figure "\$350,000".

⁴¹⁸ The first two provisos under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴¹⁹ The second proviso on page 1192.

⁴²¹ The fourth proviso on page 1192.

⁴²³ The first proviso on page 1193.

⁴²⁴ The third proviso on page 1193.

⁴²⁵ The first proviso on page 1195.

⁴²⁶ The proviso in the first complete paragraph on page 1195.

⁴²⁸ The first proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 1197 and ending on page 1198.

⁴²⁹ That part of the second complete paragraph on page 1198 through the words "as the Postmaster General may prescribe".

⁴³⁰ All but the last sentence of section 2.

⁴³¹ The first sentence and that part of the second sentence which precedes the semicolon in the paragraph beginning on page 1252 and ending on page 1253.

⁴³² The provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General", but excluding the figure "\$363,500".

⁴³³ The proviso and the last two sentences in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴³⁴ The last proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 577 and ending on page 578.

⁴³⁵ The provisos in the sixth complete paragraph on page 578.

⁴³⁶ The first proviso in the eighth complete paragraph on page 578.

⁴³⁷ The second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴³⁸ The first proviso on page 580.

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			41	473 1053		
			41	474 1053		
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			41	477 1151-1152		
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⁴³⁹ The proviso in the third complete paragraph on page 580.

⁴⁴⁰ The first two provisos in the fifth complete paragraph on page 580.

⁴⁴¹ The proviso in the sixth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁴² The proviso in the last complete paragraph on page 582.

⁴⁴³ The third paragraph under the heading "Government Printing Office".

⁴⁴⁴ The first six paragraphs of Chapter 254.

⁴⁴⁵ The paragraph beginning on page 1045 and the first three complete paragraphs on page 1046.

⁴⁴⁷ Beginning with the fourth complete paragraph on page 1046 and extending to the first complete paragraph on page 1047.

⁴⁴⁸ The first two complete paragraphs on page 1047.

⁴⁴⁹ Beginning with the penultimate paragraph on page 1047 to the last paragraph on page 1049.

⁴⁵⁰ The last paragraph on page 1049.

⁴⁵¹ The first paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵² The second paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵³ The third, fourth and fifth paragraphs on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁴ The sixth paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁵ The seventh paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁶ The eighth and ninth paragraphs on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁷ The tenth paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁸ The eleventh paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁹ The twelfth paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁶⁰ The paragraph beginning on page 1050 and ending on page 1051 and the first two complete paragraphs on page 1051.

⁴⁶¹ The third and fourth complete paragraphs on page 1051.

⁴⁶² The fifth complete paragraph on page 1051.

⁴⁶³ The paragraph beginning on page 1051 and ending on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁴ The first complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁵ The second complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁶ The third complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁷ The fourth complete paragraph and the first sentence of the fifth complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁸ The sixth complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁹ The seventh complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁷⁰ The paragraph beginning on page 1052 and ending on page 1053 and the first complete paragraph on page 1053.

⁴⁷¹ The second complete paragraph on page 1053.

⁴⁷² That portion of the third complete paragraph on page 1053 through the words "service is performed".

⁴⁷³ The fourth complete paragraph on page 1053.

⁴⁷⁴ The sixth complete paragraph on page 1053.

⁴⁷⁵ The proviso and the remainder of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁷⁶ The second proviso on page 1151.

⁴⁷⁷ The paragraph beginning on page 1151 and ending on page 1152.

⁴⁷⁹ The second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General."

^{479 a} The second sentence of the eighth paragraph under "Contingent Expenses, Post Office Department" on page 1295.

⁴⁸⁰ The first, second, third and fifth sentences of the second paragraph of section 304.

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1921—June 16.....	23	4	42	⁴⁸¹ 63	31	224c
July 21.....	50	1-6, 8	42	144-145	39	111
1922—May 11.....	186	1, 2	42	539-540	39	368
June 19.....	227	1	42	⁴⁸² 655	39	692
		1	42	⁴⁸³ 656-657	39	169
		3	42	660	39	823
		6	42	662		
Sept. 21.....	353		42	993	39	207
1923—Feb. 14.....	79	1	42	⁴⁸⁴ 1251		
Mar. 3.....	215		42	1434	39	284
1924—June 3.....	237		43	⁴⁸⁶ 356	39	50
			43	⁴⁸⁷ 356	39	579
June 7.....	347		43	652-653	39	244
	375		43	668	39	331
1925—Jan. 22.....	87		43	⁴⁸⁸ 784	39	692
			43	⁴⁸⁹ 786	39	667
Feb. 2.....	128	1-5	43	805-806	39	461-465
Feb. 18.....	265		43	950	39	735
Feb. 20.....	275		43	955	39	369
Feb. 21.....	283		43	960	39	488
Feb. 28.....	368	1	43	1053-1055	39	53, 54, 57, 59, 60, 81, 83, 89.
		2	43	1055-1056	39	99, 604, 693, 694, 698, 699
		3	43	1056-1058	39	55, 86-88, 90-98, 100
		4	43	1059-1060	39	103, 104, 108, 110, 113, 115, 117, 118, 119, 821.
		5	43	1060	39	101
		6	43	1060-1061	39	116
		7	43	1061-1063	39	602, 605-607, 610- 615, 617-619, 621, 622, 629, 630, 633, 823a.
		8	43	1063	39	196-198, 200, 206
		9	43	1064	39	801
		10	43	1064	39	106
		11	43	1064-1065	39	104, 107, 121-123, 129, 616, 625, 627, 701, 703, 823.
		201	43	1066	39	281, 358a
		202	43	1066	39	283
		203	43	1067	39	287
		205	43	1067	39	289
		206	43	1067	39	221, 235, 239, 249, 291
		207 (a)	43	1067	39	221, 240
		207 (b)	43	⁴⁹⁰ 1067	39	240, 293
		207 (c)	43	⁴⁹¹ 1068	39	241
		208	43	1068	39	716
		209	43	1068	39	384
		210	43	1068	39	386
		211	43	1069	39	244-246
		213	43	1069	39	168
		214	43	1069	39	826
		217	43	⁴⁹² 1070	39	301
Mar. 3.....	420		43	1105	39	11, 12
Mar. 4.....	531		43	1266	5	384
1926—Mar. 2.....	43	1	44	⁴⁹³ 156	39	692
Apr. 23.....	174		44	321-322	39	67
May 11.....	284		44	499	39	443
June 3.....	455		44	688	39	14
June 3.....	456		44	688	39	577
June 4.....	476		44	695	39	57, 57a, 59, 60
July 3.....	793		44	900	39	654
	799		44	903	39	49
1927—Jan. 26.....	58		44	⁴⁹⁵ 1047	39	692
1928—May 1.....	463	1	45	469	39	384
		2	45	469	39	321a
		3	45	469-470	39	381, 381a
May 17.....	603	1	45	594	39	463
May 17.....	604		45	594-595	39	823
May 22.....	675	414 (a)	45	696	46	880
		414 (e)	45	696	39	654
May 24.....	724		45	724	39	60a
	725		45	725	39	828
May 29.....	856	1	45	940	39	358a
		2	45	940	39	303
		3	45	940	39	275
		4	45	940	39	283

⁴⁸¹ That part of the paragraph under the heading "Postal Service" which precedes the semicolon.

⁴⁸² The proviso in the first paragraph under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector".

⁴⁸³ The provisos in the penultimate paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁸⁴ The first proviso under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector".

⁴⁸⁶ That portion of Chapter 237 which precedes the first proviso.

⁴⁸⁷ The provisos in chapter 237.

⁴⁸⁸ The first proviso under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector" on page 784.

⁴⁸⁹ The second proviso in the third paragraph on page 786.

⁴⁹⁰ The first paragraph of section 207 (b).

⁴⁹¹ All but the proviso in section 207 (c).

⁴⁹² All but the last sentence of section 217.

⁴⁹³ The first proviso under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector".

⁴⁹⁵ The first proviso under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector".

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1928—May 29.....	856	5	45	941	39	287
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		7	45	⁴⁹⁷ 941-943	39	240, 293, 293a
		9	45	944	5	364a
	899		45	985	39	212
	907		45	998	39	116
Dec. 8.....	11		45	1016	39	104
1929—Feb. 14.....	199		45	1175	39	260
	200		45	1175	39	640
	201		45	1175	39	654
	203		45	1177	39	336
	204		45	1177	39	246a
Feb. 20.....	276		45	1251	39	116
	277		45	1251	39	116
	278		45	1252	39	52
Feb. 28.....	372		45	1405	39	104
Mar. 1.....	442	1	45	1441-1442	39	136
1930—May 9.....	230		46	264	39	370
	231		46	264	39	246b, 261
May 23.....	314		46	377	39	246c
June 9.....	415		46	526	39	221a, 273, 291a
June 11.....	454		46	553-554	39	54
June 14.....	490		46	588	39	434
June 18.....	526		46	782	39	52
June 18.....	527		46	782	39	631
June 27.....	650		46	825	39	116
June 30.....	766		46	838	39	829
1931—Jan. 13.....	27		46	1035	39	260a
Jan. 31.....	72	1	46	1048	39	386
		2	46	1049	39	245
Jan. 31.....	73		46	1049	39	655
Feb. 14.....	182		46	1110	39	830
Feb. 17.....	206		46	⁴⁹⁸ 1164-1165	39	831
Mar. 2.....	372	1-4	46	1469-1470	39	169a, 276a, 276b, 294a
1932—June 28.....	286		47	338	39	286
	287		47	338-339	39	381, 381a, 384a
	288	1, 2	47	340-341	39	245, 246
July 5.....	429		47	579	39	287
July 7.....	445		47	647	39	226a, 273a
July 21.....	518		47	708-709	39	716
1933—Feb. 15.....	75		47	809-810	39	541a
Mar. 3.....	207		47	1486	39	233, 234
June 6.....	49	13	48	117	39	338
June 16.....	89	11 (c)	48	182	39	758
		11 (d)	48	182	39	759
	101	6	48	305		
1934—May 4.....	214		48	664	39	46
May 9.....	264		48	678	39	331
June 5.....	392		48	880	39	293b
	393		48	880-881	39	626
June 11.....	443		48	928	39	226
June 12.....	466	2 (a)	48	933	39	463
		8	48	937	39	469f
	473		48	943	5	372
June 13.....	490		48	952	39	443
June 14.....	518		48	958	39	607
	522		48	962	39	618a
June 15.....	537		48	963-964	39	704
June 16.....	550		48	973	39	727
June 18.....	578		48	989	39	45
	579		48	990-991	39	49
	583		48	992	39	442
	584		48	992	39	246d
	606	2	48	1018	39	326

⁴⁹⁷ The reference in the first paragraph to sections 240 and 293 of title 39, and all that part of the amended language of section 207 of the Act of February 28, 1925, except the paragraph commencing on page 942 and ending on page 943.

⁴⁹⁸ All but the last sentence of Chapter 206.

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1934—June 22	713		48	1205	39	52
	717		48	1207	31	224c
June 25	741	1 (a)	48	1212	39	197
	741	1 (b)	48	1213	39	200
		1 (c)	48	1213	39	206
		1 (d)	48	1213	39	197a
		2	48	1213	39	207a
		3	48	1213	39	192a
June 26	755		48	1224	39	226a
June 27	848	2	48	1266	39	104
1935—June 7	203		49	333	39	406
Aug. 7	450		49	538	39	693a
Aug. 14	535	1	49	650-651	39	831, 832
		2	49	651	39	833
Aug. 23	614	341	49	721-722	39	758
Aug. 24	638		49	744	39	488
Aug. 24	643		49	795	39	116
Aug. 26	695		49	867-868	39	246c
Aug. 27	759		49	904	39	101
1936—May 7	370	1	49	1266	39	832
May 26	453		49	1374	39	602a
June 4	493		49	1460	39	834
June 29	858	405	49	1995	46	1145
1937—Apr. 15	104		50	66	39	293c
Apr. 22	122		50	71	39	39
Apr. 27	141		50	119	39	235
July 8	444	9 (d)	50	483	31	528 (e)
Aug. 14	632		50	647	39	621
Aug. 16	652		50	650	39	104
Aug. 16	653		50	651	39	832
Aug. 20	718		50	725	39	488
Aug. 26	825		50	840		101
Aug. 26	826		50	841		93
1938—Jan. 27	10	1	52	6	39	371
Apr. 15	157	6	52	219	39	470
May 16	224		52	377	39	197a
May 16	227		52	378	39	331
June 23	601	1107 (a)	52	1027	39	481
June 23		1107 (d)	52	1027	39	488
June 25	678	1	52	1076	39	31a
		2	52	1076	39	31b
		3	52	1077	39	39a
June 25	707	1	52	1205-1206	39	197
June 29	805		52	1231	39	500
1939—May 12	128		53	740	39	104
	129		53	741	39	828
	130		53	741	39	832
May 15	135	1	53	745	39	823
	136		53	745	39	116
June 6	185	1	53	810	39	33
July 18	323	1	53	1062	39	824a
		2	53	1062	39	824b
		3	53	1062	39	824c
		4	53	1062	39	824d
		5	53	1062	39	756, 824e
July 26	371		53	1121	39	
Aug. 9	611		53	1273	39	832
Aug. 10	635		53	1338	39	487a
1940—Apr. 30	165	1	54	171-172	39	824a
May 31	226	1	54	227-228	39	434
	226	3	54	228	39	425a, 429
June 8	281		54	252-253	39	68
June 29	453		54	695	39	321-1
July 11	582	3	54	757	39	507
		4	54	757	39	508
Aug. 27	693	1	54	862-863	49	485a
		2	54	863	49	485b
		3	54	863	49	485c
Oct. 5	745	1	54	965	39	672
Oct. 9	791		54	1062	39	116
Oct. 14	879	1	54	1175	39	488a
		2	54	1176	39	488b
Dec. 6	927		54	1221	39	39a
1941—May 31	156		55	233	39	137
June 30	331		55	609	39	197
July 18	308		55	599	39	31b
Aug. 1	347		55	615	39	621
Oct. 14	437		55	737-738	39	33a
Oct. 23	457	1, 2	55	744	39	607, 6071

⁵¹² The first sentence of Chapter 450.

⁵¹⁷ The first proviso under the heading "Public Buildings, Maintenance and Operation".

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1942—Mar. 28.....	205	5	56	189	39	756a
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June 30.....	459		56	462	39	293a-1
1943—Oct. 18.....	261		57	572	39	139
1944—Feb. 25.....	63	403	58	69	39	393
		405	58	70	39	384
		407	58	70	39	245, 386
		409	58	70	39	245a
Mar. 20.....	102		58	118	39	140
Mar. 24.....	134	1	58	121	39	112a
		2	58	121	39	112b
		3	58	121-122	39	112c
		4	58	122	39	112d
Mar. 29.....	143	1	58	130	39	57b
		2	58	130	39	57, 57c
		3	58	131	39	57d
		4	58	517a 131	39	57b note
May 20.....	200		58	224	39	31c
June 12.....	242	1, 2	58	273	39	828, 832
June 28.....	292		58	393	39	826
June 28.....	299		58	508	39	738
July 1.....	369	1	58	677	39	139a
July 1.....	369	2	58	677	39	116
July 1.....	369	3	58	678	39	828
Sept. 17.....	411	1	58	732	39	245, 246
		2	58	733	39	246a-1
		3	58	733	39	246e
		4	58	733	39	276b
		5	58	518 733	39	245, 386
Dec. 23.....	717		58	922	39	136
1945—July 6.....	274	1	59	435	39	851
		2	59	435	39	852
		3	59	435	39	853
		4	59	435-436	39	854
		5	59	436	39	855
		7	59	436-437	39	857
		8	59	520 437-438	39	56, 858
		9	59	438-443	39	859
		11	59	443	39	861
		12	59	443-445	39	862
		13	59	445-446	39	863
		14	59	446-450	39	864
		15	59	450-451	39	865
		16	59	451-455	39	866
		17	59	455-457	39	867
		18	59	457-458	39	868
		19	59	528 458	39	869
		21	59	459	39	871
		22	59	459-460	39	872
		23	59	460-461	39	873
		24	59	461	39	874
		25	59	461	39	875
		26	59	461	39	876
		27, 28	59	461	39	851 notes
Oct. 16.....	416		59	544	39	31d
Dec. 3.....	515	1 (e)	59	593	31	528 (e)
Dec. 7.....	560	1, 2	59	603	39	49, 49a
1946—Mar. 6.....	57	1	60	35-36	39	862a
		2	60	36	39	862b
		3	60	36	39	856a
		4	60	36	39	867a
July 2.....	533		60	416	39	233
Aug. 8.....	876	1-3	60	924	5	393
Aug. 14.....	963	1	60	1062	39	463
		2	60	1062	39	462a
1947—Apr. 15.....	35	1	61	40	39	862c
		2	61	40	39	862d
		3	61	40	39	862a
June 30.....	183	1	61	213-214	39	280
		2	61	214	39	245, 245a, 293, 384, 386

^{517a} The proviso in section 4.

⁵¹⁸ That portion of section 5 which follows the words "hereby repealed and".

⁵²⁰ The first sentence in subsection (a) preceding the first proviso on page 437, and the remainder of subsection (a) beginning with the words "and thereafter the gross postal receipts" in the first proviso.

⁵²¹ Only paragraph (b) of cited section.

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1947—July 11.....	222	4 (d)	61	⁵³¹ 310	31	528 (e)
July 22.....	287		61	400	39	856b
July 30.....	355		61	522	39	853
July 31.....	409		61	685		
Aug. 4.....	473		61	747	39	229
1948—Mar. 25.....	150	1, 2	62	87	39	871 note
May 18.....	298	1	62	236	39	213
		2	62	236	39	214
		3	62	236	39	215
		4	62	236	39	216
		5	62	236	39	217
		6	62	236	39	218
		7	62	237	39	219
June 3.....	381		62	292	39	487a
June 19.....	500		62	477	39	434
June 19.....	505	1	62	484-485	39	879
		2	62	485	39	880
		3	62	485	39	881
		4	62	485	39	882
		5	62	485	39	883
		6	62	485	39	884
June 19.....	515	1-3	62	490-491	39	864
		2	62	491	39	864 note
June 22.....	601		62	574	39	103b
June 22.....	602		62	575	39	632
June 23.....	607	1	62	576	39	473
		2	62	576	39	474
June 25.....	658	301	62	1048	39	321i
		302	62	1048	39	321j
		303	62	1048	39	321k
		304	62	1048-1049	39	321l
		305	62	1049	39	321m
		306	62	1049	39	321n
June 29.....	717	1	62	1097	39	475
		2	62	1098	39	476
		3	62	1098	39	463
June 29.....	734		62	1108	39	858
June 30.....	763	1, 2	62	1165	39	875, 875 note
July 3.....	830	102	62	1261	39	878b
		103 (a), (b)	62	1261	39	867, 872
		201	62	1261	39	463a
		202	62	1261-1262	39	290a
		203	62	1262	39	291b
		204	62	1262-1264	39	292a
		205	62	1264	39	276c
		206	62	1264	39	716a
		207	62	1264-1265	39	738a
		208	62	1265-1266	39	387
		209	62	1266	39	288
		210	62	1266	39	245a
		211	62	1266-1267	39	245b
		212	62	1267	39	245c
		213	62	1267	39	245d
		214	62	1267	39	463a note
1949—Mar. 29.....	39		63	17	39	31a
June 30.....	286	202	63	⁵³² 373	39	848
		204	63	374	39	848a
Aug. 8.....	406	1	63	578	39	60
		2	63	578	39	57c
Aug. 16.....	439	1	63	608	39	847
		2	63	608	39	847a
Aug. 22.....	492	1	63	622	39	864
Aug. 30.....	523		63	680	39	470
Sept. 7.....	538	1	63	690	39	855
Sept. 7.....	540		63	690	39	331
Oct. 25.....	723	1	63	902	39	867
Oct. 29.....	784	1	63	984	39	153
		2	63	984	39	153a
		3	63	984	39	153b
Oct. 29.....	785	1	63	984-985	39	868
		2	63	985	39	868
1950—Apr. 28.....	121		64	91	39	738a, 738a note
May 3.....	153	1	64	101	39	88
		2	64	102	39	889
		3	64	102	39	890
May 5.....	162	4(a)	64	⁵³³ 102	39	866
		1	64	107	39	246c
		2	64	107	39	246c-1
June 8.....	222	1	64	210	39	278a
		2	64	210	39	278b
June 15.....	252		64	216-217	39	133a
June 27.....	370		64	260	39	434
Aug. 16.....	721		64	451	39	259a
Aug. 17.....	735	2	64	460	39	794
		3	64	461	39	794a
		4	64	461	39	794b
		5	64	461-462	39	794c
		6	64	462	39	794d
		7	64	462	39	794e
		8	64	462	39	794f
Dec. 27.....	1152		64	1117-1118	39	853
Dec. 27.....	1153	1	64	1118	39	423a
		2	64	1118	39	423b
		3	64	1119	39	423c

⁵³¹ That portion of section 4 (d) which amends subsection (e) of R. S. 3646, as amended.

⁵³² The first proviso in section 202.

⁵³³ Only items (10), (11), (12), (13), (14) and that part of item (18) following the portion reading "By striking out the matter relating to grades 10 and 11 in the table in section 19 (a), and".

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Aug. 14	303	1(a)	65	189-190	39	42
		1(b)	65	190	39	43
		1(c)	65	190	39	45
Oct. 24	552	1	65	610	39	240a
	557	1	65	623	39	861a
		2(a)	65	624	39	861
		2(b) and (c)	65	624	39	862
		2(d)	65	624	39	865
		2 (f), (g), (h), (i)	65	625	39	866 (g), (h), (i), (k)
		2 (k), (l)	65	625	39	867
		4	65	625-626	39	861b
		5	65	626-627	39	858
		6	65	628-629	39	859
		7 (b)	65	629	39	861
		8	65	629	39	863
		9	65	630	39	864
		10	65	631	39	865
		11	65	631	39	866
		12	65	631	39	868
		13	65	632	39	869
		14	65	632	39	876a
		15	65	632	39	876b
		16	65	632-633	39	876c
		18	65	633	39	888
		20	65	633	39	879
		21	65	633	39	867
		22	65	633	39	861a note
		23	65	633	39	861a note
Oct. 25	562	3 (2)	65	639	39	428
		4 (8)	65	640	39	8
		4 (9)	65	641	39	4i
Oct 30	631	1	65	672	39	280, 356, 358, 358a
		2	65	672	39	289a
		3	65	673	39	290a-1
		4	65	674	39	292a note
		5	65	674	39	276d
		6	65	674	39	387
		7	65	675	39	388a
		8	65	675	39	245a-1
		9	65	675	39	245a-2
		10	65	676	39	245b-1
		11	65	676	39	245d-1
		12	65	676	39	246f
Oct. 31	654	4 (7)	65	709	39	355
1952—Feb. 29	69		66	10	39	434
Mar. 10	97		66	22	31	528 (e)
Mar. 10	98	1	66	23	39	160 note
		2, 3	66	23	39	133a, 160 note
Mar. 12	101		66	23	39	863
Apr. 9	172		66	51	39	240b
June 27	477	345	66	266	8	1456
June 28	485	1 (1)	66	286	39	426
		1 (2)	66	286	39	427
		1 (3)	66	286	39	428
July 3	551		66	324	39	867
	552		66	324-325	39	579
July 10	650		66	548	39	853
	655		66	576	39	883
1953—Apr. 4	18	1, 3	67	21	39	7, 493
June 6	108	1-5	67	55	39	141-145
July 20	232	1, 2	67	183	5	363a
	233		67	183	39	292a
Aug. 15	511	1, 2	67	614	39	321i, 321o
1954—Feb. 20	11		68	17	39	229
May 28	242	204	68	149	39	355a, 383a
		205	68	149	39	727a
June 18	318		68	262	39	286 note
July 14	476	1	68	470	39	770
		2	68	471	39	771
		3	68	471	39	770 note
July 22	560	201	68	521	39	901
		202	68	522	39	902
		203	68	523	39	903
		204	68	524	39	904
		205	68	524	39	905
		206	68	524	39	906
		207	68	524-525	39	907
		208	68	525	39	908
		209	68	525	39	909
		210	68	525	39	901 note
Aug. 10	662		68	679	39	434 note
Aug. 23	827	1	68	766	39	69
		2	68	766	39	70
Aug. 24	894		68	786	39	366
	895		68	787	39	275
Aug. 31	1142		68	998	39	434
Sept. 1	1208	604	68	1116	39	578
1955—June 1	113	1 (Title II)	69	77	39	829a, 829b
		202	69	78	39	848b

⁴⁴⁵ All but paragraph "(3)" of section 2 (f).

⁴⁴⁶ Only the first and second provisos in the paragraph under the heading "Facilities".

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		803	69	129	39	1033
		805	69	130	39	951 note
		806	69	130	39	1035
		807	69	130	39	1036
		808	69	130	39	1037
		809	69	130	39	1038
		810	69	130	39	951 note
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		5	70	781	39	1054
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		301	72	144	39	1071
		302	72	144	39	1072
		303	72	144	39	1073
		304	72	144	39	1074
		305	72	144	39	1075
		401 (a)	72	145	39	971
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		402	72	146	39	995
		404	72	146	39	1034 note
		405	72	146	39	1035 note
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						991

⁵³⁷ Only subsec. (b) of sec. 206.

⁵³⁸ Only that part of subsec. (b) of sec. 214 which follows the comma after the words "is hereby repealed."

Passed the House of Representatives March 2, 1959.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

Calendar No. 1834

86TH CONGRESS
2D Session

H. R. 2339

[Report No. 1763]

AN ACT

To revise, codify, and enact into law, title 39 of the United States Code, entitled "The Postal Service".

MARCH 5, 1959

Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

JUNE 28, 1960

Reported with amendments

July 2, 1960

coordinated and uniform system for more effectively compensating Government employees for additional costs, and for hardships and inconvenience, incident to their working assignments in overseas areas and providing for uniformity of treatment for all overseas employees to the extent justified by relative conditions of employment. pp. 14554-5

26. GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION. Sen. Keating inserted a speech by Gov. Rockefeller which includes the Governor's recommendations as to reorganization in the executive branch. pp. 14476-8
27. LANDS. Sen. Goldwater criticized the Government Operations Committee for "kangaroo-court hearings on BLM practices," and stated that "the trust is that this Department is working with outdated public land laws." He continued by tracing the history of recent public land management bills and urging Congress to enact new land appraisal legislation. pp. 14481-2
Passed as reported S. 3247, to provide that payment for the lands covered by the Act of September 9, 1959 (Keosauqua, Iowa, lands) may be made on a deferred basis. pp. 14506-7
Passed as reported S. 3759, authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands to Auburn University, Auburn, Ala. p. 14507
28. WEATHER MODIFICATION. Sen. Case, S. D., inserted the National Science Foundation's First Annual Report on Weather Modification which contains the results of research programs in cloud seeding to produce additional rainfall, and urged that research projects be continued over a 5-to-10 year period. pp. 14535-9
29. POSTAL SERVICE. Passed as reported H. R. 2339, to revise, codify, and enact into law title 39 of the U. S. Code, entitled "The Postal Service." pp. 14555-6
30. PASSED OVER the following bills:
H. R. 3758 to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the minimum wage to \$1.25 and to increase the coverage of persons under the act (p. 14497);
H. R. 12326, the public works appropriation bill for 1961 (p. 14506); and
H. R. 8860, to stabilize the mining of lead and zinc by small domestic producers on public, Indian, and other lands (p. 14509).
- *(This is a partial report; the balance of the proceedings for July 2 have not yet been printed.)
- ITEMS IN APPENDIX
31. EXPENDITURES; ECONOMICS. Sen. Butler inserted his address, "The Influence of Federal Government On The National Economy." pp. A5744-7
32. SUGAR. Speeches in the House by Reps. Aspinall and Coffin during debate on the sugar bill. pp. A5754, A5782
33. BUDGET. Extension of remarks of Sen. Keating stating that "the Federal budget for fiscal year 1960 ... will show approximately a one-half billion dollar surplus" and inserting an article on the 1959-60 budget. pp. A5768-9
34. COTTON. Extension of remarks of Sen. Thurmond inserting two articles discussing the "adverse" effects of the cotton export subsidy program. p. A5781

35. PERSONNEL. Extension of remarks of Rep. Lankford expressing his gratification of action taken by the House to override the President's veto of the Federal employees pay bill. pp. A5782-3
36. TARIFFS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Van Zandt opposing any further reduction in tariff rates. pp. A5787-9
37. LABOR STANDARDS. Speech in the House by Rep. Gilbert during debate on the bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act to increase the minimum wage to \$1.25 per hour. p. A5792

BILLS INTRODUCED

38. FOOD RESERVE. S. 3812, by Sen. Humphrey, to establish a national security reserve for food, fiber, and biological oil commodities, and products thereof, for the purpose of protecting the United States against shortages of such commodities and products during national emergencies; to Armed Services Committee. Remarks of author. pp. 14462-3
39. WILDERNESS. S. 3809, by Sen. Murray, to establish a National Wilderness Preservation System for the permanent good of the whole people; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Remarks of author. pp. 14451-462

BILL APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

40. APPROPRIATIONS. H. J. Res. 778, making temporary appropriations for the fiscal year 1961. Approved July 2, 1960 (Public Law 86-569, 86th Congress).

The amendments were agreed to. The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I believe the Senator from South Carolina will explain the bill.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. The purpose of the bill is to improve and strengthen Government overseas activities by establishing a uniform system for compensating all Government employees in overseas posts irrespective of the agency by which they are employed. The bill would provide uniformity of treatment for all overseas employees to the extent justified by relative conditions of employment. Current applicable laws do not provide this uniformity.

The committee has very carefully studied the provisions of the bill and has unanimously reported it to the Senate. It was requested by the administration.

Mr. CARLSON. The chairman of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service has accurately stated the purposes of the bill. It has the approval of every agency of Government. I sincerely hope it will be passed.

Mr. FULBRIGHT. That is what I was going to inquire about. Does it have the approval of the State Department?

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Yes. The administration sent the bill to us, and they recommended it. We introduced it at their request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendments.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the engrossment of the amendments and third reading of the bill.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill (H.R. 7758) was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

REVISION AND CODIFICATION OF TITLE 39, UNITED STATES CODE, ENTITLED "THE POSTAL SERVICE"

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1834, H.R. 2339.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title for the information of the Senate.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H.R. 2339), to revise, codify, and enact into law, title 39, of the United States Code, entitled "The Postal Service."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendments.

Mr. ERVIN. Mr. President, the bill would revise, codify, and re-enact the laws relating to the postal service. It has twice passed the House, once in the 85th Congress, and again in this Congress. We inserted in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a notice of a hearing by the Subcommittee on Revision and Codification of the Committee on the Judiciary, notifying all interested persons of the hearing on the bill. All persons who requested a hearing by the subcommittee were consulted. All of their suggestions have been accepted or reconciled, with the consent of the postal authorities.

The postal laws have not been codified for approximately 90 years. The bill brings forward and codifies the postal laws in one place. I have been assured by the General Counsel for the Post Office Department that there has been no change of substance in the proposed codification, and that this codification merely eliminates some statutes which have become obsolete with the passage of the years, and rephrases in simpler language some of the most difficult passages in the laws relating to the public service, but makes no substantive change in the laws.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. ERVIN. I yield.

Mr. HUMPHREY. I merely wish the RECORD to show that whenever I see a bill whose purpose is to revise and codify and enact into law certain statutes which are already on the books, with only what we call slight revision and no substantive change, I am always suspicious.

The reason why I am suspicious is that every codification of law that we have had in the last 8 years has had a few sneakers in it.

While I shall not debate the issue at this time, I wish to be recorded as being against the bill. It is not because I do not have faith in the Senator from North Carolina. He is a distinguished and able Senator, and I would very much like to accept his expression of faith in the bill. However, he relies upon the General Counsel for the Post Office Department, and the General Counsel for the Post Office Department wrote some words in connection with the bill which are subject to some interpretation. I believe he said that there was no substantive change—

Mr. ERVIN. No change of substance.

Mr. HUMPHREY. No change of substance. What was the "but" phrase?

Mr. ERVIN. The General Counsel declares that the codification under consideration merely eliminates some statutes which have become obsolete with the passage of the years, and in some instances rewrites some of the old statutes so as to make them simpler. That is the assurance I have received from the General Counsel. That is the conclusion the House committee came to after passing on the matter twice, once at this session and once in a previous Congress. I made numerous spot checks.

I will not guarantee to the Senator from Minnesota or anyone else that a bill of this magnitude does not make any change in any of its sections.

Mr. HUMPHREY. I understand.

Mr. ERVIN. I have done the best I could to spot-check various sections of the bill, and the staff has interviewed all the interested parties, including those who have interest adverse to those of the Post Office Department. From all the assurances and from my own spot checks I am satisfied that this bill constitutes a mere codification and that its enactment is necessary, because a codification of these laws has not been made in about 88 years.

Mr. HUMPHREY. I understood the Senator to say that he had contacted parties or persons who had what might be called in legal terminology an adverse interest.

Mr. ERVIN. Such as the American Railway Express Co.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Individuals or companies who do not have the same position as the Post Office Department, and they have no objections.

Mr. ERVIN. In the case of objections, those things have been ironed out.

Mr. HUMPHREY. The other day in the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, we had before us a sort of recodification of the Farm Home Administration Act. When we got down to it with a microscope and started to examine the fine print—like one of those old-fashioned insurance policies, before the Hughes investigation around 1915, or whenever it was—we found some language in it which literally did not conform with the express purposes of the act.

Every time I hear the word recodification or codification, it reminds me of a cod, and whenever we have that kind of cod lying around here, it begins to smell bad.

However, I will take the Senator's word for it, because I know he is meticulous. At the same time I wish to raise a flag of caution to my colleagues. I make a wager right now that before long we will find that the recodification was not merely a normal gathering together of the children into the fold, but that something else happened along the way. I thank the Senator for his explanation.

Mr. ERVIN. Since the bill passed the House, a number of technical errors have been discovered, and there are a large number of Senate committee amendments curing these technical errors. To save the expense of printing, I ask unanimous consent that the amendments, which are technical in form, be not printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. This is a course of action which has been taken on several occasions on codification bills.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendments not be printed in the RECORD.

I further ask unanimous consent that the amendments be voted upon en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from North Carolina that the amend-

ments not be printed in the RECORD? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

Is there objection to the consideration of the amendments en bloc? The Chair hears none, and the amendments are agreed to en bloc.

The bill is open to further amendment. If there be no further amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment of the amendments and the third reading of the bill.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill (H.R. 2339) was passed.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move that the Senate reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

Mr. HILL. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

PAYMENTS TO BERNALILLO COUNTY, N. MEX., FOR FURNISHING HOSPITAL CARE FOR CERTAIN INDIANS

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of H.R. 11545.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the bill (H.R. 11545) to amend the act of October 31, 1949, with respect to payments to Bernalillo County, N. Mex., for furnishing hospital care for certain Indians, which was read twice by its title.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed at this point in the RECORD a statement explaining the purpose of the bill.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The legislation is in the nature of emergency legislation.

The construction of the Bernalillo County Hospital was authorized by Public Law 438, 81st Congress, as a joint venture between the Federal Government and Bernalillo County, State of New Mexico. The Federal Government contributed \$1,500,000 and the land, while Bernalillo County provided such additional funds as were required to complete the construction and equipping of the hospital.

Public Law 438 stipulated that the county make available when required not less than 100 beds for Indians; it further provided for reimbursing the county of Bernalillo for hospital and medical services to Indians at rates not in excess of the annual per diem cost of operation and maintenance of the entire hospital, but in no event was the amount of such payment to be less than the average per diem cost of operation and maintenance for 80 percent of the beds required to be made available. The 100 beds made available at the hospital for the care of Indians are needed to provide such care pending the completion of the construction of a proposed new Indian hospital at Gallup, N. Mex. The requirement under Public Law 438, 81st Congress (which was extended until June 30, 1960, by Public Law 249, 85th Cong.), that the amount of the payment

made to the Bernalillo County Hospital shall in no event be less than the average annual per diem cost of operation and maintenance for 80 percent of the beds required to be made available for Indians is due to expire on June 30, 1960.

The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare has informed the committee that average occupancy by Indians has exceeded 80 percent of the 100 beds required to be made available. Until completion of the Gallup Hospital, bed utilization is expected to continue at a rate in excess of 80 percent. The bill, as passed by the House, would extend until June 30, 1961, the provision for minimum payment, while not affecting the authority to make payments on a per diem basis for beds actually occupied.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill (H.R. 11545) was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

STATE DEPARTMENT'S REORGANIZATION OF DISARMAMENT OFFICE

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a letter I received recently from Mr. William Macomber, Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Affairs. The letter gives some specific information about an enlarged office for disarmament in the State Department. This expansion was to take place regardless of whether Congress appropriated some \$400,000 for disarmament studies. I am pleased that the Senate has appropriated these vitally needed funds. I hope the funds will be agreed to by the conference committee on the State Department's appropriation.

What is also interesting about the letter from Mr. Macomber is that it states flatly that the reorganization will be completed and fully active by the end of June. Some enterprising reporter ought to write a story on this development, because I believe he and the public would be surprised. I think he will find that the letter at best is unduly optimistic. There is, to be sure, office space allocated for an expansion of the disarmament office, but to my knowledge the additional rooms, as yet, have no occupants. Perhaps when Congress reconvenes in August I shall have more of a progress report to issue.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, June 17, 1960.

The Honorable HUBERT H. HUMPHREY,
U.S. Senate.

DEAR SENATOR HUMPHREY: The Secretary of State had already left town for a brief period of leave when we received your letter of June 9, 1960, raising certain questions with respect to our plans and budget for the establishment of a special disarmament organization. It has been discussed with him on the telephone and he has asked me to respond to it on his behalf.

In our fiscal year 1961 budget submission now pending with the Congress it was stated: "One of our most serious deficiencies in the approach to disarmament has been the absence of orderly planning to meet the highly technical and complex problems which face

the United States in the general field of disarmament. The rapid and continuing changes in weapons systems make it imperative that the U.S. Government establish disarmament planning and studies on a permanent basis to provide continuing analysis and review of disarmament policy in the light of developments in the political, economic, military and technical fields.

"A review of the U.S. disarmament policy has been undertaken by a Joint Disarmament Study Group, headed by Mr. Charles A. Coolidge. The Coolidge study to date clearly indicates the necessity for a continuing disarmament planning and studies group with staff contributed by State, Defense, AEC, CIA and other appropriate agencies. It is hoped that this group would be assisted by outside agencies. Upon the completion of this present study, 13 positions, contributed to the joint study by the Department of State will be used to form the nucleus of a permanent study group with continuing staff contributions from other agencies. An additional five positions are required for fiscal year 1961 to provide a permanent study director and supporting staff. These positions consist of a GS-18 study director, three GS-15 officers and one secretary. In addition, the fiscal year 1961 budget request includes an increase of \$400,000 to be expended for disarmament studies and \$43,270 for the employment and travel of technical consultants.

Since this budget document was prepared last fall, our plans with respect to disarmament organization have continued to evolve. It is our present belief that the organization should be established at a level within the Department high enough to provide the stature necessary for effective interdepartmental leadership. The GS-18 study director mentioned in our budget request no longer reflects the level or kind of position we now have in mind. However, we believe that existing legislative authority available to the executive branch is sufficient to permit the establishment of a senior position such as we have in mind and to support it financially in fiscal year 1961.

The 18 positions referred to in the budget request, together with those which will be contributed by the Department of Defense, the Atomic Energy Commission and possibly other departments and agencies will, we believe, be adequate to launch the new organization. Should experience indicate that additional personnel are required in fiscal year 1961, the Department is prepared to divert personnel and financial resources to this activity.

A nucleus of qualified officers is being established to take the necessary steps to activate the establishment of the disarmament plans and studies organization. It is our hope that the nucleus will be fully activated by the end of June.

The Secretary has asked me to tell you that he will be pleased to discuss this matter with you personally at some mutually convenient time, should you desire. He very much appreciates your interest and support in strengthening the disarmament organization in the executive branch.

Sincerely yours,
WILLIAM B. MACOMBER, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary.

HEALTH CARE FOR THE AGED

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I recently received a letter from Irving Kane, president of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, urging action by the Senate on legislation to provide health services for the aged through the use of old-age and survivors disability insurance.

I support such legislation and I intend to continue my efforts for Senate ap-

Fortunately no lives were lost, but Mr. Speaker, the report of the Coast Guard shows that the presumed cause of fire under usual Coast Guard safety requirements would have been corrected.

There is no justification of the Congress waiving safety requirements.

This conference report should be rejected.

Mr. Speaker, I include at this point a letter dated August 17, 1960, of J. A. Hirshfield, vice admiral and acting commandant, to me regarding the loss of the *Coral Sea*.

And likewise I ask to include the report of the investigating officer and the finding of facts on the burning and loss of the uninspected freight vessel *Coral Sea*.

This conference report should be defeated. A 3-year lull would mean a continuation of this unwholesome situation. The 2-year lull at least could be justified somewhat on the basis of providing a reasonable period for the operator to adjust its affairs.

MV "CORAL SEA,"
August 17, 1960.

Hon. THOMAS M. PELLY,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. PELLY: In further reference to our telephone conversation of August 11, 1960, there is enclosed a copy of the Coast Guard investigation concerning the burning and loss of the MV *Coral Sea*, O.N. 254813.

The *Coral Sea* was being operated as an uninspected freight vessel, serving southeastern Alaskan ports in accordance with a waiver of the vessel inspection and navigation laws granted by section 2 of Public Law 85-739, which amended 46 U.S.C. 404.

The investigating officer, in his "conclusions," states that the fire originated in the engine room in way of the main engine exhaust piping. Under the provisions of our marine engineering regulations, it is probable that the exhaust system of the *Coral Sea* did not fully comply with Coast Guard requirements.

Title 46, Code of Federal Regulations, section 57.10-5(d)(1)(iii) requires the woodwork within 6 inches of the exhaust pipe shall be protected by 1/4-inch asbestos board covered with not less than No. 22 USSG galvanized sheet iron. Further, subparagraph 2 of this paragraph also requires that the exhaust pipe shall be properly supported by noncombustible hangers or blocks. Neither of these requirements were met on the *Coral Sea*, as pointed out in paragraph 4 of the investigating officer's findings of fact.

Sincerely yours,

J. A. HIRSHFIELD,
Vice Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard,
Acting Commandant.

U.S. COAST GUARD,

Juneau, Alaska, July 27, 1960.

From: Investigating Officer, Juneau, Alaska.

To: Commandant (MYI).

Via: (1) Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, Juneau, Alaska; (2) Commander, 17th Coast Guard District (m).

Subject: MV *Coral Sea*, O.N. 254 813; burning and loss of.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. On 19 July 1960 the MV *Coral Sea*, burned and was lost off Cape Fanshaw, Alaska. There were no injuries and no loss of life. Monetary amount of loss was given as \$82,000.

2. The MV *Coral Sea* was built of wood in 1943 and was of 148 gross tons, 96 feet in length, 21-foot beam, 10-foot depth, and propelled by a 400-horsepower oil screw en-

gine. The vessel was owned by the Coral Sea Boat Co., Inc. (Washington), 509 East Northlake Avenue, Seattle, Wash., and at the time of the casualty was being operated under charter by Ketchikan Merchants Cooperative Association, Inc., Box 1051, Juneau, Alaska, formerly Ketchikan Merchants Charter Association.

3. The MV *Coral Sea* was being operated as an uninspected freight vessel, serving southeastern Alaska in accordance with a waiver of the inspection laws granted by section 2 of Public Law 85-739 which amended 46 U.S.C. 404.

4. At the time of the casualty the vessel was underway, without cargo, en route from Juneau to Wrangell, Alaska, with a crew of four. Fire-fighting equipment consisted of one 15-pound CO₂ extinguisher in the wheelhouse, one 15-pound CO₂ extinguisher in the galley, two 15-pound CO₂ extinguishers in each end of the lower engine room, and two 100-pound CO₂ extinguishers located outside of the engine room forward access door. These latter extinguishers were provided with a single length of hose and a horn for application of the extinguishing agent. The extinguishers were not connected together. This required that the hose be disconnected from the expended bottle and connected to the full bottle, in order to use both, an operation requiring approximately 1 minute. There was one separately driven, combination fire and bilge pump in the engine room with one hydrant and hose located on deck. There were also two fire axes. The engine room, all service spaces, and living quarters had been completely repainted recently, the painting having been completed approximately 1 week prior to the casualty. The main engine was in good operating condition, although in the past there had been some difficulty experienced with sticking valves which caused vibration in the main engine and its connected piping. The main engine exhaust pipe was approximately 8 inches in diameter and extended vertically from the engine room in an exhaust trunk to the muffler and stack. The exhaust trunk was about 3 feet square, constructed of wood and covered with sheet asbestos. At the engine room overhead and also at the top of the deckhouse the clearance between stack and woodwork reduced to about 3 feet forward and aft due to a shelflike projection to which the exhaust pipe supporting brackets were secured.

These brackets were connected to collars around the exhaust pipe and were not insulated from the exhaust pipe nor from the woodwork. The exhaust piping was covered with insulation material throughout its length. Approximately 2 years prior to this casualty, the woodwork in the exhaust trunk became charred from the heat of the hot exhaust gases escaping through a deteriorated section of the exhaust pipe in way of a flange. Following this incident, all the exhaust piping, flanges, muffler, and charred woodwork were replaced. Main engine exhaust temperature under normal operating conditions was about 650°F.

5. The weather at the time of the casualty was good, with a calm sea, light airs, low overcast, and good visibility.

6. At approximately 0345 on July 19, 1960, the vessel was underway in the waters of Frederick Sound approximately 3 miles due west of Cape Fanshaw, Alaska, with the following persons on board:

Master: Harold F. Green, license 201812, chief mate, steam or motor vessels, any gross tons, oceans.

Mate: Hardy Hofstad, MMD, Z-1006673, endorsed able seaman, any waters, unlimited.

Chief engineer: John A. Boberg, MMD, Z-1106800, endorsed ordinary seaman and wiper.

Assistant engineer: Arthur M. Larson, MMD, Z-1067368, endorsed ordinary seaman and wiper.

7. Hofstad had the deck watch and was at the wheel. Larson had the engineroom watch. Green and Boberg had retired to their quarters. Larson customarily stood his watch by making a tour of the machinery spaces each half hour, attending to the propulsion machinery and auxiliary equipment as necessary. He had made his last round at 0330, finding all in order, and was in the wheelhouse talking to Hofstad, when they heard a popping sound from the engineroom. Larson went to the engineroom and found the overhead forward of the exhaust trunk to be on fire. He went back up the stairs, notified Hofstad, called Boberg, got a fire extinguisher from the galley and returned to the engineroom to fight the fire. Hofstad called the master and the three men fought the fire with the equipment they could reach, which consisted of both of the 100-pound CO₂ extinguishers and three of the 15-pound CO₂ extinguishers. The flames spread rapidly and the heat and smoke became very intense forcing the men out of the engineroom. They then closed all hatches, secured the engineroom vent motor, and covered all ventilators and the stack with canvas and plywood to exclude the air. The master contacted the Coast Guard by radio, requesting help. CG-65401-D from Petersburg and CG-95301 from Juneau were ordered to assist. About 1 hour later smoke began issuing from the fuel tank vents and the crew abandoned ship in a skiff. At about 0615, no increase in fire activity being noted, the four crewmembers returned to the vessel. The deck was very hot in way of the stack. Efforts were made to keep it cool with buckets of water. At about 0800, the CG-65401-D arrived on the scene. The master gave permission to O/C CG-65401-D to take whatever action he thought necessary to put out the fire. Three coastguardsmen went aboard the burning vessel with one OBA and two firehoses with spray nozzles. Hatches were removed to provide access and the men entered the area and proceeded to fight the fire. However, the smoldering woodwork burst into flame almost immediately and the men were forced to back out and fight the fire from the deck. The fire got progressively worse especially in way of the fuel tanks, and because of fear of an explosion, all hands went on board the CG-65401-D and pulled off to await the arrival of CG-95301, with additional fire-fighting equipment. At approximately 1000 the CG-95301 arrived and assumed on-scene command. Both vessels conducted combined firefighting operations. However when it became apparent that the vessel could not be saved, the master gave permission to beach the vessel in shallow water and attempt to flood it. The vessel was pushed aground on the beach in position 57°08'.2'N. and 133°24' W. at approximately 1500. The hull was holed at the waterline in several places and streams of water were directed on the burning vessel from portable pumps on the beach. The vessel continued to burn until all superstructure and most of the hull were consumed. At 2345, after all fire was out and the hulk was secure on the beach, CG-95301 left the scene and returned to Juneau with the four survivors.

CONCLUSIONS

8. It is concluded that the MV *Coral Sea* burned to a total loss off Cape Fanshaw, Alaska on July 19, 1960, as the result of a fire originating in the engineroom in way of the main engine exhaust piping. It is further concluded that the fire was the result of hot exhaust gases acting on the woodwork of the exhaust trunk; that the gases escaped from the pipe through a fracture in way of the flange at the bottom of the exhaust trunk; that the fracture was caused by metal fatigue from vibration, extreme temperature changes, and hot gas erosion; that the fact that all spaces had been freshly painted contributed to the rapid spread of the fire;

that inability to operate the fire pump seriously hampered the crew's firefighting efforts; that the close proximity of the woodwork to the exhaust piping contributed to the cause; that none of the personnel of the Coast Guard or any other Government agency contributed to the casualty; and that no Coast Guard-approved or inspected equipment was involved.

RECOMMENDATIONS

9. It is recommended that no further action be taken and that the case be closed.

A.E. HAMPTON.

(Mr. PELLY asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. RIVERS of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I arise in vigorous support of the approval of this conference report on S. 2669 which would extend an existing waiver of Coast Guard inspection and manning requirements for another 2 years and 9 months with regard to a few small cargo boats operating between Seattle, Wash., and certain points in southeastern Alaska. Since these vessels include in their service certain small outports with virtually no other service, and since the forthcoming 2-year-and-9-month period is required for the effectuation of other arrangements, it appears obvious that this waiver should be granted, notwithstanding the fact that one of the small vessels recently suffered destruction by fire, which, as I understand it, could have happened even if that vessel had been under the Coast Guard requirements which I have mentioned. This matter has been carefully considered by the appropriate committees of both Houses and overwhelmingly approved despite certain opposition. I urge that the House approve this conference report.

Mr. GARMATZ. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the conference report.

The conference report was agreed to. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONTEMPT CITATIONS

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to announce that, pursuant to sundry resolutions of the House, he has, today, made certifications to the U.S. attorney, District of Columbia, and the U.S. attorney, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, as follows:

To the U.S. attorney, District of Columbia:

House Resolution 606, the refusal of Austin J. Tobin to furnish certain documents to the Committee on the Judiciary.

House Resolution 607, the refusal of S. Sloan Colt to furnish certain documents to the Committee on the Judiciary.

House Resolution 608, the refusal of Joseph G. Carto to furnish certain documents to the Committee on the Judiciary.

To the U.S. attorney, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico:

House Resolution 609, the refusal of Jose Enamorado Cuesta to answer questions before the Committee on Un-American Activities.

House Resolution 610, the refusal of Manuel Arroyo Zeppenfeldt to answer questions before the Committee on Un-American Activities.

House Resolution 611, the refusal of Consuelo Burgos De Saez Pagan to answer questions before the Committee on Un-American Activities.

House Resolution 612, the refusal of Juan Saez Corales to answer questions before the Committee on Un-American Activities.

House Resolution 613, the refusal of John Peter Hawes to answer questions before the Committee on Un-American Activities.

House Resolution 614, the refusal of Gertrudis Melendez Perez to answer a question before the Committee on Un-American Activities.

House Resolution 615, the refusal of Ramon Diaz Cruz to answer questions before the Committee on Un-American Activities.

House Resolution 616, the refusal of Frank Ruiz to answer questions before the Committee on Un-American Activities.

House Resolution 617, the refusal of Juan Emmanuelli Morales to answer questions before the Committee on Un-American Activities.

House Resolution 618, the refusal of Cesar Andreu Iglesias to answer questions before the Committee on Un-American Activities.

House Resolution 619, the refusal of Pablo M. Garcia Rodriguez to answer questions before the Committee on Un-American Activities.

House Resolution 620, the refusal of Cristino Perez Mendez to answer questions before the Committee on Un-American Activities.

House Resolution 621, the refusal of Juan Santos Rivera to answer questions before the Committee on Un-American Activities.

CORRECTION OF ROLL CALL

Mr. GLENN. Mr. Speaker, on Rollcall No. 189 of August 23 I am recorded as not voting. I was present and voted in the affirmative. I ask unanimous consent that the permanent Record and the Journal be corrected accordingly.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

DEPARTMENTS OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE AND LABOR APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961

Mr. FOGARTY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the managers on the part of the House may have until midnight tonight to file a report on the bill (H.R. 11390), making appropriations for the Departments of Health, Education, and Welfare, and Labor for the fiscal year 1961.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Rhode Island?

There was no objection.

THE POSTAL SERVICE

Mr. WILLIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H.R. 2339), to revise, codify, and enact into law, title 39 of the United States Code, entitled "The Postal Service," with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments. The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 8, in line 3 of section 705(e), strike the words "the Territory of".

Page 9, in the fourth line of § 710, strike the word "it" and insert in lieu thereof the word "they".

Page 26, in the fourth line, strike the word "termination" and insert in lieu thereof the word "determination".

Page 35, in the last line, strike the word "Controller" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Comptroller".

Page 47, in the first line of § 3313, following the word "and" insert the word "any".

Page 47, in the third line of subsection (a) (1) of § 3315, strike the words "spectator or other special agent" and insert in lieu thereof the words "post office".

Page 47, in the second line of subsection (a) (3) of § 3315, following "spectator", insert the words "or other special agent".

Page 112, in the second line of § 4053, strike the words "and a postmark".

Page 123, in the last two lines of § 4302(b), strike the words "He shall provide for the treatment of unpaid or short-paid air parcel post".

Page 124, in the second and third lines of paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of § 4302, strike the words "event shall it be less than the rate provided for first-class surface mail," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "case shall be less than 3 cents an ounce or fraction thereof."

Page 124, in line 1 of subsection (d) (3) (A) of § 4303, strike the word "continental".

Page 124, in line 1 of subsection (d) (3) (B) of § 4303, strike the word "continental".

Page 128, in the last two lines of subsection (c) (3) of § 4358, strike the words "the rates under paragraph (1) hereof" and insert in lieu thereof the words "those rates".

Page 129, strike out subsection (a) of § 4359 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"(a) Except as provided in sections 4358, 4361, and 4362 of this title, the rates of postage set out in this section are applicable to copies of publications entered as second-class mail when (1) mailed by the publisher thereof from the post office of publication and entry or other post office where entry is authorized and (2) when mailed by news agents, registered as such under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, to actual subscribers thereto or to other news agents for the purpose of sale and (3) sample copies to the extent of 10 per centum of the weight of copies mailed to subscribers during the calendar year."

Page 129, in the third line of subsection (b) of § 4359, strike out "subseition" and insert in lieu thereof the word "subsection".

Page 129, in the last line of the table of rates contained in subsection (b) of § 4359, strike the words "Publications of nonprofit organizations" and insert in lieu thereof the words "A publication of a qualified nonprofit organization".

Page 129, strike out paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of § 4359 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"(2) 'a publication of a qualified nonprofit organization' means a publication published by and in the interest of one of the following types of organizations or associations if it is not organized for profit and none of its net income inures to the benefit of any private

stockholder or individual: Religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans', and fraternal; and".

Page 133, in the first line of § 4421, strike the word "that" and insert in lieu thereof the word "which".

Page 133, strike the word "are" in paragraph (4) of § 4421 and insert in lieu thereof the words "may be".

Page 133, in the first line of § 4422, strike the word "rates" and insert in lieu thereof the word "rate".

Page 133, in the third line of § 4422, following the word "title" insert the following: "when mailed in the manner prescribed by the Postmaster General."

Page 134, in the first line of § 4452, strike the word "rates" and insert in lieu thereof the word "charge".

Page 134, in the second line of subsection (b) of § 4452, strike the word "rates" and insert in lieu thereof the word "charge".

Page 134, in the table in subsection (b) of § 4452, insert the word "qualified" immediately after the word "than".

Page 134, in the table in subsection (b) of § 4452, insert the word "Qualified" immediately preceding the word "nonprofit" in the second line of the table.

Page 134, in the footnote to the table in subsection (b) of § 4452, strike the word "rate" and insert in lieu thereof the word "charge".

Page 134, in the first line of subsection (d) of § 4452, insert the word "qualified" immediately preceding the word "nonprofit".

Page 135, in the sixth line of § 4452(e), strike the word "mail" and insert in lieu thereof the word "mailed".

Page 137, amend § 4554(a) (4) by inserting in the last line immediately following the word "answer" the following words: ", test scores, or identifying information recorded thereon in writing."

Page 138, in the first line, strike the word "matter".

Page 138, in the first line of subsection (c) of § 4554, strike the words "film strips" and insert in lieu thereof the word "filmstrips".

Page 138, in the first line of subsection (c) of § 4554, insert a comma following the word "projection".

Page 159, in the third line of § 6211, strike out "economis" and insert in lieu thereof the word "economies".

Page 164, in paragraph (b) (3) of § 6352, strike the word "charges" and insert in lieu thereof the word "changes".

Page 164, in the second line of paragraph (b) (4) of § 6352, strike the word "services" and insert in lieu thereof the word "service".

Page 166, in the first line of subsection (a) of § 6403, strike out "(4)" and insert in lieu thereof "(5)".

Page 183, in the first line of section 11, strike "1959" and insert in lieu thereof "1960".

Page 195, under "1916-July 28" delete the last line.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SOCIAL SECURITY AMENDMENTS OF 1960

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the conferees on the part of the House have until midnight tonight to file a conference report to accompany the bill H.R. 12580.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MASON] and myself have permission to extend our remarks with respect to the several bills that are about to be called up.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXCLUSION OF LOCAL ADVERTISING CHARGES FROM MANUFACTURERS SALE PRICE

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (H.R. 12536) relating to the treatment of charges for local advertising for purposes of determining the manufacturers sale price, which was unanimously reported favorably by the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4216 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to definition of price for purposes of the manufacturers excise tax) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(f) EXCLUSION OF LOCAL ADVERTISING CHARGE FROM SALE PRICE.—

"(1) EXCLUSION.—In determining, for purposes of this chapter, the price for which an article is sold, there shall be excluded a charge for local advertising (as defined in paragraph (4)) to the extent that such charge—

"(A) does not exceed 5 percent of the price for which the article is sold (as determined under this section by excluding any charge for local advertising),

"(B) is a separate charge made when the article is sold, and

"(C) is intended to be refunded to the purchaser or any subsequent vendee in reimbursement of costs incurred for local advertising.

In the case of any such charge (or portion thereof) which is not so refunded before the first day of the fifth calendar month following the calendar year during which the article was sold, the exclusion provided by the preceding sentence shall cease to apply as of such first day.

"(2) AGGREGATE AMOUNT WHICH MAY BE EXCLUDED.—In the case of articles upon the sale of which tax was imposed under the same section of this chapter—

"(A) the sum of (i) the aggregate of the charges for local advertising excluded under paragraph (1), plus (ii) the aggregate of the readjustments for local advertising under section 6416(b)(1) (relating to credits or refunds for price readjustments), shall not exceed

"(B) 5 percent of the aggregate of the prices (determined under this section by excluding all charges for local advertising) at which such articles were sold in sales on which tax was imposed by such section of this chapter.

The preceding sentence shall be applied to each manufacturer, producer, and importer as of the close of each calendar quarter, taking into account the items specified in subparagraphs (A) and (B) for such calendar quarter and preceding calendar quarters in the same calendar year.

"(3) NO ADJUSTMENT FOR OTHER ADVERTISING CHARGES.—Except to the extent provided by paragraphs (1) and (2), no charge or expenditure for advertising shall serve, for purposes of this section or section 6416 (b) (1), as the basis for an exclusion from, or as a readjustment of, the price of any article.

"(4) LOCAL ADVERTISING DEFINED.—For purposes of this section and section 6416 (b) (1), the term 'local advertising' means only advertising which—

"(A) is initiated or obtained by the purchaser or any subsequent vendee,

"(B) names the article for which the price is determinable under this section and states the location at which such article may be purchased at retail, and

"(C) is broadcast over a radio station or television station or appears in a newspaper."

SEC. 2. The first sentence of paragraph (1) of section 6416 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to credits or refunds for price readjustments) is amended by inserting after "or allowance," the following: "including (in the case of a tax imposed by chapter 32) a readjustment for local advertising (but only to the extent provided in section 4216 (f) (2) and (3))."

SEC. 3. The amendments made by this Act shall apply with respect to articles sold on or after the first day of the first calendar quarter beginning more than twenty days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 12536, which was reported by your Committee on Ways and Means, without amendment, deals with so-called cooperative advertising arrangements under which manufacturers—or producers or importers—of products subject to the manufacturers' excise tax make a separate charge to, or agree to reimburse, the retailers—or other distributors—for all or a part of the costs incurred by the latter in locally advertising the manufactured products. The question is whether the amount paid for the local advertising is to be excluded from the manufacturer's price on which the tax is based, or in the case of reimbursements for this advertising, whether the price on which the tax is based is to be readjusted for this amount.

In 1932 the Internal Revenue Service ruled that specific additional charges billed by a manufacturer to a distributor for advertising were to be excluded from the sales price for purposes of a manufacturer's excise tax. Since that time the Internal Revenue Service has issued numerous private rulings permitting readjustments of sales price for local advertising expenses incurred by retailers or other distributors.

Then in the forefront of 1956, in testimony before the Forand subcommittee on Excise Tax Technical and Administrative Problems, the Internal Revenue Service indicated that it was planning to issue a ruling with respect to cooperative advertising which in general would have excluded such amounts from the tax base, or permitted a private readjustment for them where the reimbursement

procedure was followed. However, late in 1956 the Commissioner of Internal Revenue informed the subcommittee that it could no longer go forward with the publication of such a ruling. Finally in 1958, the Treasury Department issued a regulation denying taxpayers an exclusion from, or readjustment of, the sales price for advertising charges or expenditures. In the case of those who had specific private rulings, this applied only prospectively. However, many other taxpayers had not themselves obtained private rulings but instead relied on information generally available to the effect that cooperative advertising charges were excludable—or that price readjustments attributable to such charges would result in refunds of taxes. For them the new regulation was applied on a retroactive basis.

In addition, in May of this year the Court of Claims in *General Motors Corp. against United States* held that the taxpayer in that case could properly readjust its sales price for articles sold, to the extent of the amount it paid dealers for the cost of local advertising under a cooperative advertising plan.

Because of this confusion as to the status of advertising charges in determining the tax base for manufacturers' excise taxes, your committee has concluded that statutory clarification is needed on this point and also provision for some limitations on the extent to which advertising charges can be excluded from the tax base for purposes of the various manufacturers' excise taxes.

Your committee concluded that it was appropriate to exclude from the manufacturers' sales price a reasonable amount of local advertising where such advertising is under the control of the local retailer—or other distributor—since such an expense customarily is one incurred by the retailer and not the manufacturer. Therefore, it is more appropriately reflected in the retail distributors' price rather than in the manufacturers' sales price.

Accordingly, the bill provides that where a manufacturer—or producer or importer—makes a separate charge for local advertising of a taxable product, or reimburses the local retailer—or other distributor—for all of the part of the expenses incurred by the latter for local advertising of the taxable products, such charge is to be excluded from the manufacturers' sales price and hence excluded from the base of the manufacturers' excise tax. The amount excluded is limited to radio, television, and newspaper advertising, the cost of which does not exceed 5 percent of the sales price of the articles, excluding the local advertising charges where a separate charge is made. The bill provides that the 5 percent limitation is to be initially computed on the basis of sales made during a calendar quarter but also takes into account sales in prior quarters in the same year to the extent the 5 percent ceiling did not apply in those quarters.

The amendment provided in this bill is to apply with respect to articles sold on or after the first day of the first calendar quarter beginning more than 20

days after the date of enactment of this bill.

The Treasury Department has indicated that it does not object to the enactment of this bill.

Mr. MASON. Mr. Speaker, it is the purpose of the legislation to clarify the excise tax consequences of cooperative advertising arrangements. The bill would provide that amounts expended for local advertising under cooperative advertising programs may be excluded from a manufacturer's selling price for excise tax purposes and that amounts refunded to customers by manufacturers for local advertising are to be considered as price readjustments of the manufacturer's sales price.

This amendment providing a solution to the difficult problems arising from cooperative advertising arrangements has been worked out in close cooperation with the Treasury Department.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ACCEPTANCE BY GOVERNMENT OF GIFTS TO REDUCE THE PUBLIC DEBT

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (H.R. 6292), to authorize the acceptance by the Government of gifts to be used to reduce the public debt, which was unanimously reported favorably by the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to afford to the people of the United States an opportunity to make gifts to the Government of the United States to be used for the purpose of reducing the public debt—

(a) the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to accept on behalf of the United States (1) any gift of money made on the sole condition that it be used to reduce the public debt of the United States, (2) any gift of obligations of the United States included in the public debt of the United States, if made on the sole condition that the obligations be canceled and retired and not reissued, or (3) any gift of other intangible personal property made on the sole condition that it be sold, and the proceeds realized from the sale be used to reduce the public debt of the United States; and

(b) the Administrator of General Services is authorized to accept on behalf of the United States any gift of other property, real or personal, made to the United States on the sole condition that it be sold and the proceeds realized from the sale be used to reduce the public debt of the United States: *Provided, however, That the Secretary of the Treasury or the Administrator of General Services, as the case may be, is authorized to reject any gift under this section whenever he determines such action to be in the interest of the United States.*

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury shall convert into money, at the best terms available, any gift accepted by him under the

provisions of paragraph (a)(3) of the first section of this Act; and the Administrator of General Services shall convert into money, at the best terms available, any gift accepted by him under the provisions of the first section of this Act.

SEC. 3. If under applicable law any gift accepted under section 1 is subject to a gift or inheritance tax, the Secretary of the Treasury or the Administrator of General Services, as the case may be, is authorized to pay such tax out of the proceeds of the redemption, or sale, of any such gift.

SEC. 4. There is hereby established on the books of the Treasury a special account into which shall be deposited all money received as gifts under this Act and all money received as a result of the conversion into money of gifts of property other than money received under this Act. The Secretary of the Treasury shall from time to time utilize the money in the special account for the payment at maturity or the redemption or purchase before maturity of any obligations of the United States included in the public debt of the United States. All obligations of the United States paid, redeemed, or purchased with money out of the special account shall be canceled and retired and shall not be reissued. All money deposited in the special account is hereby appropriated and shall be available for expenditure for the purposes of the Act.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 6292, which was introduced by our colleague, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. BENNETT], and which was unanimously reported by your Committee on Ways and Means, specifically authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury and the Administrator of General Services to accept gifts of money or other property which are made on the sole condition that they are to be used for the reduction of the public debt. This bill provides that gifts made on this condition shall be deposited in a special account on the books of the Treasury and the money in this account shall be utilized solely to retire obligations of the United States which are part of the public debt. However, both the Secretary of the Treasury and the Administrator of General Services are also given authority to reject any such gifts whenever they determine such action to be in the interest of the United States.

At the present time, when gifts of money or other property are made to the U.S. Government for the purpose of reducing the public debt, no absolute assurance can be given that the gifts will be so used since such gifts are generally treated as unconditional gifts and have been deposited in the general fund of the Treasury. Your committee has been advised, however, that the donors of such gifts may prefer to provide specifically that their gifts shall be used solely for reduction of the public debt and not for incorporation in the general funds of the Treasury.

The Treasury Department has indicated that it has no objections to the enactment of this bill.

Mr. MASON. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 6292 provides specific authority for the U.S. Government to accept gifts which are to be used for the reduction of the public debt. Existing law gives to the Treasury Department no authority to use gifts that are given on condition that the gift be used to reduce the public debt. The

Public Law 86-682
86th Congress, H. R. 2339
September 2, 1960

AN ACT

74 STAT. 578.

To revise, codify, and enact into law, title 39 of the United States Code, entitled
"The Postal Service".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the general and permanent laws relating to the Post Office Department and the postal service are revised, codified and enacted as Title 39, United States Code—"The Postal Service", and may be cited as "39 U. S. Code, § —", as follows:

The Postal
Service.
Enactment as
Title 39,
U. S. Code.

TITLE 39—THE POSTAL SERVICE

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PART I—GENERAL

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CHAPTER 1—DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATION

SEC.
1. Definitions.
2. Application.

§ 1. Definitions

As used in this title—

"Department" means the Post Office Department, continued by section 301 of this title, and the postal field service of the Post Office Department;

"postal field service" or "field postal service" includes all operations and organization units of the Department, other than the departmental operations and organization units in the headquarters offices of the Department at the seat of the Government, and includes postal inspectors assigned to the headquarters offices of the Department at the seat of the Government;

"departmental service" means the administrative headquarters of the Department and its branches as distinguished from the postal field service;

"revenue of the Department" means all funds of the United States, other than trust funds, received by the Department from any source in the exercise of any power or function vested in it, including, but not limited to—

(i) unclaimed money in dead letters for which an owner cannot be found;

(ii) unclaimed money taken from the mail by robbery, theft, or otherwise, which may come into the hands of an agent or employee of the United States or any other person;

(iii) fines, penalties, and forfeitures, imposed for a violation of the postal laws, except such part as may by law belong to the informer or party prosecuting for the same;

(iv) money derived from the sale of wastepaper or other public property of the Department.

§ 2. Application

This title has the same force and effect within Guam as within other possessions of the United States.

CHAPTER 3—ORGANIZATION

Sec.

- 301. Post Office Department.
- 302. Postmaster General.
- 303. Seal.
- 304. Deputy Postmaster General.
- 305. Assistant Postmaster General.
- 306. Advisory board.
- 307. General Counsel.
- 308. Chief Postal Inspector.
- 309. Delegation of authority.

§ 301. Post Office Department

The executive department, known as the Post Office Department, is continued at the seat of the Government.

§ 302. Postmaster General

The head of the Department is a Postmaster General appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Postmaster General is vested with the functions of all subordinate officers and agencies of the Post Office Department. His term is for the term of the President by whom he is appointed, and for one month thereafter.

§ 303. Seal

The seal of the Department, filed by the Postmaster General in the office of the Secretary of State, which shall be judicially noticed, shall be affixed to all commissions of postmasters and other officers of the Department and used to authenticate records of the Department.

§ 304. Deputy Postmaster General

A Deputy Postmaster General, appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall perform such duties as the Postmaster General designates. He shall receive the compensation provided by law for undersecretaries of executive departments.

§ 305. Assistant Postmasters General

Five Assistant Postmasters General appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall perform such duties as the Postmaster General designates. Each shall receive the compensation provided by law for the assistant secretaries of executive departments.

§ 306. Advisory board

The Advisory Board for the Department, of which the Postmaster General is chairman and the Deputy Postmaster General is vice chairman, is continued. The Board has seven additional members, representative of the public, appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The members so appointed shall each receive compensation of \$50 per diem when engaged in duties as members of the Board, including travel time to and from their homes or regular places of business, and reasonable subsistence and travel expense as determined by the Postmaster General. The Board shall consider methods and policies for the improvement of the postal

service, and shall advise and make recommendations to the Postmaster General with respect to such methods and policies. It shall meet quarterly in the District of Columbia, or at such other time and place as the Postmaster General determines.

§ 307. General Counsel

The legal officer of the Department is the General Counsel, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

§ 308. Chief Postal Inspector

The annual rate of basic compensation of the position of Chief Postal Inspector in the Post Office Department is \$19,000.

§ 309. Delegation of authority

The Postmaster General may delegate to any officer, employee, or agency of the Department such of the functions vested by law in him or in any other officer or employee of the Department as he deems appropriate.

CHAPTER 5—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec.
- 501. General duties of the Postmaster General.
 - 502. Bonds.
 - 503. Mail equipment shops.
 - 504. Research and development program.
 - 505. International postal arrangements.
 - 506. International money-order exchanges.
 - 507. Fees for special services.
 - 508. Sale of maps, opinions of General Counsel, and transcripts of hearings.
 - 509. Rewards.
 - 510. Disposal of wastepaper.

§ 501. General duties of the Postmaster General

In addition to his other duties the Postmaster General shall—

- (1) prescribe rules and regulations that he deems necessary to accomplish the objectives of this title;
- (2) instruct all persons in the Department with reference to their duties;
- (3) decide on the forms of all official papers of the Department, except as otherwise provided by law;
- (4) investigate postal offenses and civil matters relating to the Department;
- (5) superintend generally the business of the Department and execute all laws relating to the Department.

§ 502. Bonds

(a) The Postmaster General shall cause postmasters, acting postmasters, and other officers and employees designated by him, to be bonded in accordance with section 14 of title 6 in such sum as he prescribes. 69 Stat. 618.

(b) When a new bond is made covering a postmaster, acting postmaster, officer, or employee, payments thereafter made by him may be applied first to discharge balances due from him under the prior bond, if the Postmaster General deems it just.

§ 503. Mail equipment shops

The Postmaster General may maintain a mail equipment shop in the District of Columbia.

§ 504. Research and development program

(a) The Postmaster General shall maintain in the Department a research and development program, including investigations and studies, for the purpose of introducing or improving equipment, sup-

plies, methods, procedures, means, and devices used in the Department in order that its business may be more efficiently and economically operated.

47 Stat. 417.

(b) The Postmaster General, pursuant to section 686 of title 31, or other applicable law, may utilize the research and testing facilities of the National Bureau of Standards and procure advice and assistance from any department or independent establishment in the executive branch of the Government.

§ 505. International postal arrangements

(a) For the purpose of making better postal arrangements with other countries, or to counteract their adverse measures affecting our postal intercourse with them, the Postmaster General, by and with the advice and consent of the President, may negotiate and conclude postal treaties or conventions, and may reduce or increase the rates of postage or other charges on mail matter conveyed between the United States and other countries. The decisions of the Postmaster General construing or interpreting the provisions of any treaty or convention which has been or may be negotiated and concluded shall, if approved by the President, be final and conclusive upon all officers of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General shall transmit a copy of each postal convention concluded with other governments to the Secretary of State, who shall furnish a copy of the same to the Public Printer for publication. The Department shall revise the printed proof sheets of all such conventions.

§ 506. International money-order exchanges

The Postmaster General may make arrangements with other governments, with which postal conventions are or may be concluded for the exchange of sums of money by means of postal orders. He shall fix the rates of exchange. A postal order may not exceed \$100 in amount.

§ 507. Fees for special services

The Postmaster General may prescribe from time to time the fees which shall be charged by the postal service, and the manner in which they shall be collected, for—

- (1) the registry of mail;
- (2) the insurance of mail, or other indemnification of senders thereof for articles damaged or lost;
- (3) securing a signed receipt upon the delivery of mail and returning such receipt to sender;
- (4) certified mail service;
- (5) collect-on-delivery service;
- (6) special-delivery service;
- (7) special-handling service;
- (8) receipt or certificate showing mailing of registered, insured, certified, collect-on-delivery, and ordinary mail;
- (9) the issue of money orders;
- (10) notice to publishers of undeliverable second class mail, for notice of change of address, and notice to addressee or sender of undeliverable third or fourth class mail, or of undeliverable second class mail mailed at the transient rate.
- (11) for returning undeliverable letters and parcels from the dead letter office to senders.

§ 508. Sale of maps, opinions of General Counsel, and transcripts of hearings

The Postmaster General may sell, at such rates as he determines to be fair and reasonable, but not exceeding the cost thereof—

- (1) post route and rural delivery maps;
- (2) opinions of the General Counsel; and
- (3) transcripts of hearings before the Department.

§ 509. Rewards

The Postmaster General may offer and pay rewards for information and services in connection with violations of the postal laws.

§ 510. Disposal of wastepaper

The Postmaster General, subject to the provisions of sections 366-380 of title 44, may sell as wastepaper or otherwise dispose of the files of papers that are not needed in the transaction of current business and have no permanent value or historical interest. 57 Stat. 380.

CHAPTER 7—POST OFFICES

Sec.

701. Establishment and discontinuance of post offices.
702. Classes of post offices.
703. Distributing offices; clerk hire.
704. Reimbursement for equipment on discontinuance of office.
705. Branch post offices and stations.
706. Postal agencies in other countries.
707. Hours of service.
708. Box rents to be prepaid.
709. Arrival and departure of mail.
710. Making up mail.
711. Method of determining gross receipts.
712. Armed Forces postal clerks.

§ 701. Establishment and discontinuance of post offices

(a) The Postmaster General may—

- (1) establish post offices as he deems expedient;
- (2) discontinue post offices when the efficiency of the service requires or revenues are endangered from any cause; and
- (3) consolidate post offices, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) The Postmaster General may not discontinue post offices at county seats as a result of a consolidation. This subsection does not apply to—

- (1) Cambridge, Massachusetts; or
- (2) Towson, Maryland; or
- (3) Clayton, St. Louis County, Missouri.

§ 702. Classes of post offices

At the beginning of each fiscal year, the Postmaster General shall divide post offices into four classes on the basis of gross annual postal receipts for the preceding calendar year. He shall place in the first class those post offices at which those receipts are \$40,000 or more. He shall place in the second class those post offices at which those receipts are \$8,000 or more, but less than \$40,000. He shall place in the third class those post offices at which those receipts are \$1,500 or more, but less than \$8,000. He shall place in the fourth class those offices at which those receipts for each of two consecutive calendar years are less than \$1,500, or where in any calendar year those receipts are less than \$1,400.

§ 703. Distributing offices; clerk hire

When the Postmaster General designates an office of the fourth class as distributing or separating offices he may make allowances to the postmaster for the necessary cost of clerical services arising from the duties involved.

§ 704. Reimbursement for equipment on discontinuance of office

The Postmaster General shall reimburse, on a fair and equitable basis, the postmaster of any discontinued post office of the first, second or third class for equipment and fixtures that were—

- (1) furnished by the postmaster;
- (2) necessary to the efficient operation of the post office; and
- (3) in use in the post office at the time of discontinuance.

§ 705. Branch post offices and stations

(a) The Postmaster General may establish branch post offices within the delivery limits of a post office for the receipt and delivery of mail, and the performance of other postal functions.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Postmaster General may not establish stations, substations, or branches of a post office beyond the corporate limits or boundaries of a village, town, or city in which the principal office is located.

(c) The Postmaster General may establish stations, substations, or branches of a post office within 10 miles of the outer boundary or limits of a village, town, or city having 1,500 or more inhabitants and in which the principal office is located.

(d) The Postmaster General may establish branch post offices at camps, posts or stations of the Armed Forces and at defense or other strategic installations.

(e) The Postmaster General may establish branch offices, non-accounting offices, or stations of the Honolulu, San Juan, and Charlotte Amalie post offices, respectively, in (1) Hawaii, (2) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and (3) the Virgin Islands. Offices and stations so established shall be conducted under the name of the existing post office so as to maintain the identity of the office concerned.

(f) The Postmaster General may enter into contracts for the conduct of contract stations in accordance with section 2011 of this title.

(g) This section does not apply to rural stations established under authority of section 6005 of this title.

§ 706. Postal agencies in other countries

When in his judgment the efficiency of the international postal service will be thereby promoted, the Postmaster General may establish postal agencies at seaports or airports in other countries at which United States mail steamers or aircraft arrive and receive mails. He may pay the postal agents employed thereat a reasonable compensation for their services, in addition to the necessary expenses for office rent, office furniture, clerk hire, and incidental expenses.

§ 707. Hours of service

(a) The Postmaster General shall require at least one person to be on duty at each post office during such hours of each day as he directs, to perform the functions of the office.

(b) Post offices of the first and second classes shall not be open on Sundays for the purpose of delivering mail, other than special delivery mail.

§ 708. Box rents to be prepaid

(a) Patrons shall pay rent on post office boxes in advance on a quarterly basis.

(b) The Postmaster General may permit patrons to provide lock boxes or drawers for their own use and at their own expense, which shall become the property of the United States subject to the direction and control of the Department. The patrons shall pay the same rent as that charged for similar boxes provided by the Department.

§ 709. Arrival and departure of mail

The Postmaster General shall furnish to the postmasters at the terminals of each route—

(1) a schedule of arrivals and departures of mail at their offices; and

(2) notice of any change in the arrival and departure that may be ordered.

Postmasters shall post the schedules and notices in a conspicuous place in their offices.

§ 710. Making up mail

Letters brought for mailing to a post office half an hour before the time for the next forwarding mail shall be included therein unless, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, more time for making up the mail is required, they may be included in mail to be forwarded not more than one hour thereafter.

§ 711. Method of determining gross receipts

(a) In determining gross receipts at post offices of the fourth class, the Postmaster General shall allow credit only for the postage collected in addition to the regular rate on business reply cards and letters in business reply envelopes delivered at those offices.

(b) The gross receipts do not include money received for—

(1) setting meters for patrons beyond the area served by his office unless authorized by the Department;

(2) stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards sold in large or unusual quantities to be used in mailing matter at other offices; and

(3) stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards sold for mailing matter diverted from other offices, and mailings of matter so diverted without stamps affixed.

(c) The part of the gross postal receipts of a post office, that are determined in accordance with estimates of the Postmaster General to be attributable to the increases in postage rates provided by Public Law 85-426, may not be counted for the purpose of determining the classes of the respective post offices and the compensation and allowances of postmasters and other employees whose compensation or allowances are based on the annual gross receipts of such post offices. This section does not operate to relegate a post office to a class or receipts category below the class or receipts category to which it may be assigned on the basis of gross postal receipts accruing during the last complete calendar year prior to May 27, 1958, or, in the case of a post office which was in existence on that date but which was not in existence during the whole of that calendar year, on the basis of gross postal receipts accruing during the last quarter prior to May 27, 1958.

§ 712. Armed Forces postal clerks

(a) Upon selection by the Secretaries of the Departments concerned, the Postmaster General may designate Armed Forces postal clerks, and assistant Armed Forces postal clerks from enlisted personnel of the—

- (1) Army of the United States;
- (2) United States Navy;
- (3) Air Force of the United States;
- (4) United States Marine Corps; and
- (5) United States Coast Guard,

including their reserve components.

(b) Armed Forces postal clerks and assistant Armed Forces postal clerks designated under authority of subsection (a) of this section shall—

- (1) receive and open all pouches and sacks of mail addressed to the post offices, stations, vessels and installations of the organizations listed in subsection (a) of this section;
- (2) make delivery of the mail;
- (3) receive matter for transmission in the mail;
- (4) receipt for registered mail;
- (5) sell postage stamps;
- (6) make up and dispatch mail; and
- (7) perform any other postal duties that may be authorized by the Postmaster General in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the appropriate authority of the organizations listed in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Each clerk or assistant clerk appointed under authority of this section shall—

- (1) take the oath of office prescribed for members of the field postal service;
- (2) be covered by a bond in such penal sum as the Postmaster General deems sufficient for the faithful performance of his duties as postal clerk or assistant postal clerk, unless bonding is waived by the Secretary of the Department concerned; and
- (3) be amenable in all respects to the discipline of their respective services, except as provided in subsection (d) of this section.

(d) The commanding officer having jurisdiction over a post office, station, vessel, or installation where Armed Forces postal clerks or assistant Armed Forces postal clerks are stationed shall require them to be governed by the postal laws and the postal regulations. Whenever he deems it necessary a commanding officer may require any assistant Armed Forces postal clerk to perform the duties of an Armed Forces postal clerk.

(e) The Secretary of the Department concerned may terminate any bond covering any Armed Forces postal clerk or assistant Armed Forces postal clerk without affecting the liability of any person or surety thereunder for losses or shortages occurring prior to such termination.

(f) The Departments of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Treasury shall reimburse the Post Office Department annually in an amount of money equal to—

- (1) funds and the value of other accountable postal stock embezzled by, or lost through the negligence, errors, or defalcations on the part of—

(A) unbonded Armed Forces postal clerks or assistant Armed Forces postal clerks or persons acting in that capacity; or

(B) commissioned or warrant officers of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard who have been designated custodians of postal effects by the appropriate commanding officer.

(2) funds expended by the Post Office Department in payment of claims arising through negligence, errors, losses, or defalcations by persons listed in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(g) The Secretaries of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Treasury shall take action to recover from the persons responsible for the losses or shortages the amounts paid under the provisions of this section.

CHAPTER 9—PRIVATE CARRIAGE OF LETTERS

Sec.

- 901. Letters carried out of the mail.
- 902. Foreign letters out of the mails.
- 903. Searches authorized.
- 904. Seizing and detaining letters.
- 905. Searching vessels for letters.
- 906. Disposition of seized mail.

§ 901. Letters carried out of the mail

(a) A letter may be carried out of the mails when—

- (1) it is enclosed in an envelope;
- (2) the amount of postage which would have been charged on the letter if it had been sent by mail is paid by stamps, or postage meter stamps, on the envelope;
- (3) the envelope is properly addressed;
- (4) the envelope is so sealed that the letter cannot be taken from it without defacing the envelope;
- (5) any stamps on the envelope are canceled in ink by the sender; and
- (6) the date of the letter, of its transmission or receipt by the carrier is endorsed on the envelope in ink.

(b) The Postmaster General may suspend the operation of any part of this section upon any mail route where the public interest requires the suspension.

§ 902. Foreign letters out of the mails

(a) Except as provided in section 901 of this title the master of a vessel departing from the United States for foreign ports may not receive on board or transport any letter which originated in the United States that—

- (1) has not been regularly received from a United States post office; or
- (2) does not relate to the cargo of the vessel.

(b) The officer of the port empowered to grant clearances, shall require from the master of such a vessel, as a condition of clearance, an oath that he does not have under his care or control, and will not receive or transport, any letter contrary to the provisions of this section.

(c) Except as provided in section 1699 of title 18, the master of a vessel arriving at a port of the United States carrying letters not regularly in the mails shall deposit them in the Post Office at the port of arrival. 62 Stat. 777.

§ 903. Searches authorized

The Postmaster General, by letter of authority filed in the Department, may authorize any postal inspector or other officer of the Department to make searches for mailable matter transported in violation of law. When the authorized officer has reason to believe that mailable

matter transported contrary to law may be found therein, he may open and search any—

- (1) vehicle passing, or having lately passed, from a place at which there is a post office of the United States;
- (2) article being, or having lately been, in the vehicle;
- (3) store or office, other than a dwelling house, used or occupied by a common carrier or transportation company, in which an article may be contained.

§ 904. Seizing and detaining letters

A postal inspector, customs officer, or United States marshal or his deputy, may seize at any time, letters and bags, packets or parcels containing letters which are being carried contrary to law on board any vessel or on any post road. The officer who makes the seizure shall convey the articles seized to the nearest post office; or by direction of the Postmaster General or the Secretary of the Treasury, he may detain them until two months after the final determination of all suits and proceedings which may be brought within six months after the seizure against any person for sending or carrying the letters.

§ 905. Searching vessels for letters

A postal inspector when instructed by the Postmaster General to make examinations and seizures and any customs officer without special instructions shall search vessels for letters which may be on board, or which may have been conveyed contrary to law.

§ 906. Disposition of seized mail

Every package or parcel seized by a postal inspector, customs officer, or United States marshal or his deputies, in which a letter is unlawfully concealed, shall be forfeited to the United States. The same proceedings may be used to enforce forfeitures as are authorized in respect of goods, wares, and merchandise forfeited for violation of the revenue laws. Laws for the benefit and protection of customs officers making seizures for violating revenue laws apply to officers making seizures for violating the postal laws.

PART II—FISCAL ADMINISTRATION

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CHAPTER 21—CONTRACTS

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2001.	Purchase or rental of equipment and supplies.
2002.	Bonds and contracts.
2003.	Purchase of supplies.
2004.	Contracts for envelopes and other supplies.
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2006.	Contracts for rental of equipment and services.
2007.	Purchase of motor-truck parts.
2008.	Hire of vehicles from employees.
2009.	Contracts for delivery of special delivery mail.
2010.	No postal material or supplies manufactured by convict labor.
2011.	Contracts for postal stations.

§ 2001. Purchase or rental of equipment and supplies

The Postmaster General may provide by purchase, rental, or otherwise, necessary equipment and supplies to carry out the provisions of this title.

§ 2002. Bonds and contracts

Bonds taken and contracts entered into by the Department shall be in the name of the United States of America.

§ 2003. Purchase of supplies

(a) The Postmaster General, in making purchases for equipment and supplies necessary for the Department, shall advertise as provided by law and award contracts therefor to the lowest responsible bidder. He shall solicit separate proposals and make separate contracts for each class furnished.

(b) The Postmaster General shall record an abstract of all bids for furnishing supplies to the Department, stating the

- (1) name of the party bidding;
- (2) terms of the offer; and
- (3) sum to be paid.

He shall keep on file and preserve all bids until the end of the contract term to which they relate. These records shall be open at all times for inspection by Congress, and by those who are interested in the contracts.

(c) The Postmaster General shall permit each bidder to be present, either in person or by attorney, when the bids are opened, and to examine all bids.

§ 2004. Contracts for envelopes and other supplies

(a) The Postmaster General may contract, for a period not to exceed four years, for—

- (1) stamped envelopes for sale to the public;
- (2) envelopes for use by the executive departments and agencies, subject to applicable regulations under section 481 of title 40;
- (3) postal cards and stamps;
- (4) miscellaneous equipment and supplies for the Field Postal Service; and
- (5) printing of post-route maps.

63 Stat. 383.

(b) When the Postmaster General determines the interests of the Department require it, all adhesive stamps prescribed by him may be manufactured by the Department of the Treasury, in conformity with an agreement satisfactory to both the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Treasury.

§ 2005. Contracts for money order supplies

Except when he procures them from the Government Printing Office, the Postmaster General shall obtain money order supplies in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of title 41. He shall solicit separate proposals for each item. He shall enter into contracts for a period of not more than four years containing such conditions as he may prescribe.

60 Stat. 809.

§ 2006. Contracts for rental of equipment and services

(a) The Postmaster General, after advertising, may enter into contracts for a period of not more than four years for—

- (1) the rental of canceling machines;
- (2) the hire of vehicles for the City Delivery Service;
- (3) collection service by means of boxes attached to street cars; and
- (4) the operation of the Detroit River Postal Service.

74 STAT. 588.

(b) The Postmaster General may not pay more than \$270 a year for the rental and repairs of each canceling machine.

74 STAT. 589.

§ 2007. Purchase of motor-truck parts

The Postmaster General may make agreements without advertising with motor vehicle manufacturers for the purchase of parts for non-passenger motor vehicles under such arrangement as he deems most advantageous to the Government at prices not in excess of the manufacturer's list price less regular discounts.

§ 2008. Hire of vehicles from employees.

The Postmaster General may hire, by contract or on an allowance basis, vehicles from postal employees, other than supervisors, for use in the city and village delivery, including special delivery services, and for the collection of mail.

§ 2009. Contracts for delivery of special delivery mail

The Postmaster General, when he deems it expedient, may contract for the immediate delivery of all special delivery mail from any post office at any price less than eight cents per piece.

§ 2010. No postal material or supplies manufactured by convict labor

Except as provided in chapter 307 of title 18, the Postmaster General may not make a contract for the purchase of equipment or supplies to be manufactured by convict labor.

§ 2011. Contracts for postal stations

The Postmaster General may enter into contracts for the conduct of contract stations for a term not exceeding three years. He may renew contracts at the same or lower contract price, for additional terms not exceeding three years unless

(1) he finds that the renewal is not in the interest of the United States, or

(2) not later than ninety days before the end of a contract term the Department receives a request in writing that the contract be opened for competitive bidding at the end of the term.

Upon such a finding by him, or upon receipt of such a request, the Postmaster General shall terminate the contract, with respect to which the finding has been made or the request has been received, at the end of the current term and shall advertise for bids thereon in accordance with the existing laws relating to the advertising of public contracts and the award thereof on the basis of competitive bidding.

CHAPTER 23—PROPERTY

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2101. Gifts, donations of services and property.

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§ 2101. Gifts, donations of services and property

The Postmaster General may accept gifts and donations of services and property in aid of the activities of the Department.

62 Stat. 851.
18 USC 4121
et seq.

§ 2102. Leases

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law the Postmaster General may lease, on such terms as he deems appropriate, real property necessary in the conduct of the affairs of the Department.

(b) The term of a lease may not exceed twenty years when made for quarters—

- (1) for post offices of the first, second and third classes;
- (2) for terminal railway post offices; and
- (3) at public airports.

(c) The Postmaster General may rent quarters for postal purposes without entering into a formal written contract where the amount of the rental does not exceed \$1,000 per annum.

(d) When a leased building or part thereof becomes unfit for use for the purpose rented, the Postmaster General may not pay rent until it is put in satisfactory condition by the lessor, or at his option he may cancel the lease.

§ 2103. Additional leasing authority

(a) In addition to the authority vested in him by section 2102 of this title the Postmaster General may—

(1) negotiate and enter into lease agreements which do not bind the Government for periods exceeding thirty years, on such terms as the Postmaster General deems to be in the best interests of the United States, for the erection by the lessor of the buildings and improvements for postal purposes as the Postmaster General deems appropriate, on lands sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of by the Postmaster General to, or otherwise acquired by, the lessor;

(2) for the purposes of paragraph (1) of this subsection, and without regard to sections 630-630h of title 5, sections 471-475, 481, 483-492, and 511-514 of title 40, sections 5, 153, and 251-255, 257-260 of title 41, sections 391-401 of title 44, and section 1622 of title 50, appendix—

63 Stat. 378.

60 Stat. 809.

64 Stat. 583.

58 Stat. 770.

(A) acquire by purchase, condemnation, lease, donation, or otherwise, and on such terms as he deems appropriate to the best interests of the United States, real property and interests therein, for use for postal purposes; and

(B) dispose of real property, and interests therein, acquired for use or used for postal purposes by sale, lease, or otherwise, on such terms as he deems appropriate to the best interests of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may not, for the purpose of this section, dispose of (1) any Government-owned property, or interests therein, acquired pursuant to section 352 of title 40 or (2) any Government-owned property, or interests therein, acquired pursuant to law prior to July 22, 1954, on which there has been constructed a building to be used for postal purposes and which is presently being used for those purposes.

63 Stat. 176;

73 Stat. 486.

(c) Funds available to the Department for the payment of rents may be utilized by the Postmaster General for the purposes of this section.

§ 2104. Space procurement by lease-purchase agreements

Whenever the Postmaster General determines that—

(1) there is a substantial need for space for postal purposes in any particular area which cannot be satisfied by utilization of any existing property suitable for the purpose then owned by the Government,

(2) the receipts of the post office serving the area exceed \$10,000 per year, and

(3) the best interests of the United States will be served by taking action hereunder,

he may obtain and provide space for postal purposes in suitable structures of permanent-type construction in the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Territories and possessions of the United States by negotiating and entering into lease-purchase agreements, the terms of which may not be less than ten nor more than twenty-five years and which shall provide in each case that title to the property shall vest in the United States at or before the expiration of the leasehold term and upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions stipulated in each lease-purchase agreement. The terms and conditions shall provide for the application to the purchase price agreed upon therein of rental payments made thereunder. The payments under an agreement may include amounts for the amortization of the fair market value on the date of the agreement of the property described therein. The financial transactions of the Department with respect to lease-purchase agreements are subject to the accounting and auditing requirements of sections 2202, 2206-2208, and 2211 of this title.

§ 2105. Development of existing sites and property

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the Postmaster General may exercise the powers granted in section 2104 of this title with respect to existing properties, including those for which conversions, additions, extensions, or remodeling may be required, and properties upon which construction is to be subsequently effected in pursuance of the terms of applicable lease-purchase agreements.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the Postmaster General may—

(1) enter into agreements to effectuate any of the purposes of this section, and

(2) bring about the development and improvement of any land purchased by the United States for postal purposes, including the demolition of obsolete and outmoded structures situate thereon, by providing for the construction thereon by others of such structures and facilities as are the subject of the applicable lease-purchase agreement.

(c) This section does not authorize the Postmaster General to enter into lease-purchase agreements with respect to any site owned by the Government which was acquired pursuant to law prior to July 22, 1954, on which there has been constructed a building to be used for postal purposes and which was being used for those purposes on July 22, 1954.

§ 2106. Use of rental funds

The Postmaster General may use funds available to the Department for the payment of rents to make payments becoming due from time to time from the United States in pursuance of lease-purchase agreements entered into under the authority of sections 2104 and 2105 of this title. He may not expend the funds for acquisition of title to the property covered by any lease-purchase agreement prior to the expiration of the leasehold term specified therein, whether by exercise of option to purchase or otherwise, in the absence of specific appropriation of funds for the acquisition.

Appropriations for acquisition purposes are hereby authorized.

§ 2107. Congressional approval

Appropriations may not be made for lease-purchase projects which have not been approved by resolutions adopted by the Committees on Public Works of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, before July 22, 1957. For the purpose of securing considera-

tion of the approval the Postmaster General shall transmit to those Committees a prospectus of the proposed project, including, but not limited to—

(1) a brief description of the building located or to be erected at a given location;

(2) an estimate of the maximum cost of site and building together with the term of years over which payments would run and the maximum rate of interest that would be acceptable for any deferred part of the cost;

(3) a certificate of need for the space signed by the head of the agency which will use the facility;

(4) a statement by the Postmaster General that suitable space owned by the Government is not available and that suitable rental space is not available at a price commensurate with that to be afforded through the contract proposed;

(5) a statement of the managerial, custodial, heat and utility services to be provided by the contractor, or an estimate of their probable cost if to be supplied in any part by the Government;

(6) a statement of the requirements for tax liability, upkeep and maintenance of the property by either the contractor or the Government during the period of the contract;

(7) a statement of rents and other housing costs currently being paid by the Government for any agencies to be housed in the building to be erected; and

(8) a statement in writing by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget that the project is necessary and in conformity with the policy of the President. The statement by the Director shall be based on budgetary and related considerations and does not constitute approval by the Director of the specific terms or provisions of any proposed agreement or of the selection of any particular contractor or lessor.

§ 2108. Lease-purchase agreement provisions

(a) Each lease-purchase agreement shall include such provisions as the Postmaster General deems to be in the best interest of the United States and appropriate to secure the performance of the obligations imposed upon the party that enters into an agreement with the United States. The agreement may not provide for any payment to be made by the United States in excess of the amount necessary, as determined by the Postmaster General, to—

(1) amortize—

(A) the cost of improvements to be constructed plus the fair market value, on the date of the agreement, of the site, if owned or acquired by the contractor, or

(B) the fair market value, on the date of the agreement, of completed improvements together with the site thereof, or

(C) a combination of the foregoing in the case of existing improvements to be remodeled by the contractor; and

(2) provide a reasonable rate of interest on the outstanding principal as determined under item (1) of this subsection. and

(3) reimburse the contractor for the cost of any other obligations assumed by him under the contract, including, but not limited to, payment of taxes, costs of carrying appropriate insurance, and costs of repair and maintenance if assumed by the contractor.

(b) Each lease-purchase agreement entered into pursuant to sections 2104 and 2105 of this title shall provide for equal annual payments for the amortization of principal with interest thereon. The Postmaster General may not enter into the contract unless the amount of the annual payment required by it plus the aggregate of the an-

nual payments required by all other lease-purchase agreements entered into during the same fiscal year do not exceed the specific limitations on the payments which are provided in appropriation acts.

§ 2109. Time limitations on agreements

Agreements may not be entered into under sections 2103-2105 of this title after July 22, 1964.

§ 2110. Taxes and rental adjustments

(a) An interest in real property acquired under the provisions of sections 2104 and 2105 of this title, is subject to State and local taxes until title passes to the Government of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may, at the time he enters into a lease-purchase or lease agreement under authority of sections 2103-2105 of this title, include a provision for adjustment of the rental paid to a lessor to compensate for an increase or decrease in taxes on the leased property.

§ 2111. Property title

(a) The Postmaster General shall take title, on behalf of the United States, to all real property purchased by him under authority of sections 2103-2105 of this title.

(b) Section 175 of title 50 applies to the acquisition in fee simple of real property under sections 2103-2105 of this title, except that a lease-purchase agreement to acquire real property under sections 2104 and 2105 of this title may be entered into and placed in effect after request for but prior to receipt of an opinion of the Attorney General with respect to the validity of title to the real property described therein.

§ 2112. Advertisement

Section 5 of title 41 applies—

(1) to the acquisition of real property by lease-purchase agreements, under authority of sections 2104 and 2105 of this title, and

(2) to the lease agreements entered into under authority of item (1) of section 2103 (a) of this title.

§ 2113. Receipts from disposal of property

(a) Amounts received by the Government from disposals of property acquired under authority of sections 2103-2116 of this title in the performance by the Postmaster General of the functions vested in him by sections 2103-2116 of this title shall be credited to the current applicable appropriation of the Department and shall be available for expenditure for the purposes of sections 2103-2116 of this title. Any amount received by the Postmaster General from the sale of such property, under authority of sections 2103-2116 of this title, which exceeds the amount paid therefor from the appropriations for the Department, shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(b) Amounts received by the Postmaster General from the disposal of real property acquired by the Government under authority of the Public Buildings Act of May 25, 1926 (44 Stat. 630), as amended, and the Public Buildings Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 176), as amended, which may be transferred to the Postmaster General, shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of sections 303b, 345, or 485 of title 40, whichever section may be applicable.

§ 2114. Nonapplicability of statutes

Sections 34 and 259 of title 40, and sections 12 and 14 of title 41, and any other provision of law, except applicable labor standards provisions, relating to the acquisition or disposal of real property,

54 Stat. 1083.

60 Stat. 809.

73 Stat. 486.
40 USC 341-
354 notes.

47 Stat. 412;
63 Stat. 388;
68 Stat. 1051.

construction of buildings, or leasing of space, do not apply to any of the functions performed by the Postmaster General in effectuating the purposes of sections 2103-2116 of this title, except as provided by sections 2111 and 2112 of this title.

§ 2115. Purpose

Sections 2103-2116 of this title supplement other provisions of law for the leasing of space for postal purposes by providing authorization for the acquisition by the Postmaster General of space through the execution of lease-purchase and other agreements under which the United States will obtain immediate use of the space and will make periodic payments, and in the case of lease-purchase agreements will obtain title to the property described therein at or prior to the end of the term prescribed therein. Sections 2104-2108 of this title do not constitute a substitute for or a replacement of any program for the construction by the United States of such structures as may be required from time to time by the postal service.

§ 2116. Annual report

The Postmaster General shall include in his annual report an account of transactions conducted during the applicable year pursuant to the provisions of sections 2103-2105 of this title.

CHAPTER 25—FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING

GENERAL

Sec.

- 2201. Appropriation for the Department.
- 2202. Post Office Department fund.
- 2203. Reimbursement of appropriations.
- 2204. Charges against postal revenues.
- 2205. Date of orders, entries, contracts.
- 2206. Audit by General Accounting Office.
- 2207. Administrative accounting.
- 2208. System of accounting and control.
- 2209. Responsibility of postmasters.
- 2210. Withholding compensation of postmasters.
- 2211. Administrative examination of accounts.
- 2212. Continuance of disbursing officer's accounts and issuance of checks.

POSTAL MODERNIZATION FUND

- 2231. Establishment of fund.
- 2232. Appropriations to fund.
- 2233. Expenditures from fund.
- 2234. Management of fund.

§ 2201. Appropriation for the Department

Congress shall appropriate the revenue of the Department, not otherwise obligated by law, to the extent necessary for the operation of the Department.

§ 2202. Post Office Department fund

(a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall maintain a revolving fund, known as the Post Office Department fund. He shall deposit in the fund, subject to withdrawal by check by the Postmaster General—

(1) amounts requisitioned by the Postmaster General against appropriations available to the Department out of the general fund of the Treasury; and

(2) amounts from the revenue of the Department, including any excess of funds accrued because of money orders remaining unpaid, that the Postmaster General may pay into the fund.

(b) The Postmaster General may, within limits of appropriations and subject to provisions of appropriation or other laws limiting expenditures or authorizing appropriations, use the funds of the

Department, from whatever source derived, in the exercise of any power or function vested in him.

(c) The Postmaster General may use any appropriation of the Department for the payment of expenses for attendance at meetings of technical, scientific, professional, or similar organizations concerned with the function or activity for which the appropriation is made.

§ 2203. Reimbursement of appropriations

(a) Collections resulting from damage to Government-owned vehicles operated by the Department shall be credited by the Postmaster General to applicable appropriations and shall be available for meeting repair cost of damaged vehicles.

(b) Collections from the sale of leather, metal, canvas cuttings and old canvas resulting from the manufacture and repair of mail bags and locks shall be credited by the Postmaster General to applicable appropriations and shall be available for meeting the cost of the manufacture and repair.

§ 2204. Charges against postal revenues

(a) The Postmaster General shall pay indemnities for the loss of or damage to registered, insured and collect-on-delivery mail, and the expense of manufacturing embossed stamped envelopes, printed or unprinted, from postal revenue.

(b) The Postmaster General shall pay money orders from the receipts representing the face value of money orders issued.

§ 2205. Date of orders, entries, contracts

An officer or employee who—

(1) makes an order, entry or memorandum on which an action is to be based, allowance made, or money paid; or

(2) enters into a contract or other obligation on behalf of the Department; or

(3) files or receives on behalf of the Department any paper relating to contracts or allowances

shall indicate thereon the date of the action.

§ 2206. Audit by General Accounting Office

The General Accounting Office shall audit the financial transactions of the Department in accordance with such principles and procedures and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General. To the fullest extent practicable, as determined by the Comptroller General, all accounts of accountable officers, contracts, vouchers, or other documents that are required by law to be submitted to the General Accounting Office shall be retained in the Department and the audit shall be conducted at the places where the accounts of the Department are normally kept in accordance with the determinations of the Postmaster General. The representatives of the General Accounting Office shall have access to all books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and other papers, or property belonging to or in use by the Department and necessary to facilitate the audit, and shall have full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances or securities held by depositaries, fiscal agents, and custodians. In the determination of the auditing procedures to be followed and the extent of the examination of vouchers and other documents, the Comptroller General shall give due regard to the adequacy of the system of accounts and internal control maintained by the Department and to generally accepted principles of auditing.

§ 2207. Administrative accounting

(a) The Postmaster General shall perform all functions relating to the Department with respect to—

- (1) the maintenance of administrative appropriation and fund accounts;
- (2) accounts receivable and payable;
- (3) allotment controls;
- (4) the preparation of financial and statistical reports;
- (5) the preaudit of expenses; and
- (6) related administrative, accounting, and reporting functions.

(b) The Postmaster General shall provide for such preaudit of expenses as he deems necessary.

§ 2208. System of accounting and control

(a) The Postmaster General shall establish and maintain a system of accounting conforming to accounting principles and standards prescribed by the Comptroller General, and a system of internal control providing for—

- (1) adequate accounting and internal control, including appropriate provisions for internal audit over and accountability for all funds, property and other assets for which the Department is responsible;
- (2) assembling of financial information needed for management purposes; and
- (3) full disclosure of the financial results of the operations of the Department.

(b) Officers and employees of the Department shall render accounts required by the Postmaster General in such form and with such certificate as he prescribes.

(c) The Comptroller General shall cooperate with the Postmaster General in the establishment of the accounting system provided for by subsection (a) of this section and shall approve the system when he deems it to be in conformity with the accounting principles and standards prescribed by him under such subsection.

§ 2209. Responsibility of postmasters

(a) A postmaster is responsible for—

- (1) the due performance of the duties including the collection of the revenue of the post office; and
- (2) the safekeeping of all monies, accountable paper, and other property of the post office, or coming into the custody of the office.

(b) Postmasters shall keep all money collected at a post office, or which may come into the custody of a post office, without—

- (1) loaning;
- (2) using;
- (3) depositing in an unauthorized bank; or
- (4) exchanging for other funds;

until it is required, by order or regulation of the Postmaster General, to be transferred or paid out.

(c) A postmaster at an office in a city or town where there is no designated depository may make temporary deposits of money in his custody, in a national bank or State bank—

- (1) in the State where the postmaster resides; or
- (2) in the State in which the post office is located; or
- (3) within a reasonable radius of his post office in an adjacent State.

The postmaster shall make the deposits in his official capacity and at his own risk. Interest may not be paid or received on a deposit made in accordance with this subsection.

(d) Except when an acting postmaster has been appointed under section 3315 (c) of this title a postmaster shall be responsible for acts of—

- (1) persons acting in his place during his absence; and
- (2) assistants and other employees in the post office, its branches and stations.

§ 2210. Withholding compensation of postmasters

When the Postmaster General is satisfied that a postmaster has made a false statement of account, he may withhold compensation on the account and allow such compensation as he deems proper under the circumstances.

§ 2211. Administrative examination of accounts

The Postmaster General shall designate the places where the Department will conduct administrative examination of the accounts of its officers and employees. With the concurrence of the Comptroller General, the Postmaster General may waive administrative examination, in whole or in part, when it is determined that the other accounting and audit procedures of the Department adequately protect the interests of the United States.

§ 2212. Continuance of disbursing officer's accounts and issuance of checks

(a) In case of the death, resignation, or separation from office of the disbursing officer for the Post Office Department his accounts may be continued and payments made in his name by the assistant disbursing officers designated by the Postmaster General or designated by any official of the Post Office Department authorized by the Postmaster General to make such a designation, for a period of time not to extend beyond the last day of the second month following the month in which the death, resignation or separation occurs. The accounts and payments shall be allowed, audited, and settled and the checks signed in the name of the former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department shall be honored in the same manner as if the former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department had continued in office.

(b) A former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department, his estate, or the surety on his official bond, is not subject to legal liability or penalty for the official accounts and defaults of the assistant disbursing officers acting in the name or in the place of the former disbursing officer, but the assistant disbursing officers and their sureties are responsible therefor.

POSTAL MODERNIZATION FUND

§ 2231. Establishment of Fund

There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the "Postal Modernization Fund".

§ 2232. Appropriations to Fund

There are authorized to be appropriated and paid into the Fund such sums as may be necessary during each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959 and ending with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, to carry out the purposes of section 2233 of this title.

§ 2233. Expenditure from Fund

Moneys paid into the Fund, together with any income thereof under section 2234 (b) of this title or otherwise, shall be available until expended for obligation by the Postmaster General for the purpose of conducting research, either directly or through private or other organizations, and for the purpose of developing, acquiring, and placing into operation improved equipment and facilities for the performance of the postal function.

§ 2234. Management of Fund

(a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall hold the Fund, and after consultation with the Postmaster General report to the Congress not later than the first day of January of each year on the financial condition of the Fund as of the end of the next preceding fiscal year.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall invest such portion of the Fund as is not, in his judgment, after consultation with the Postmaster General, required to meet current withdrawals. Investments may be made only in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States.

CHAPTER 27—POSTAL POLICY AND FISCAL REPORTS**POSTAL POLICY**

Sec.

2301. Findings of Congress.

2302. Declaration of policy.

2303. Identification of and appropriations for public services.

2304. Reviews, studies, surveys, and reports of Postmaster General.

2305. Effect on fourth class mail rates.

2306. Costs for establishing postal rates.

REPORTS

2331. Cost Ascertainment.

2332. Postal Modernization Fund.

§ 2301. Findings of the Congress

The Congress hereby finds that—

(1) the postal establishment was created to unite more closely the American people, to promote the general welfare, and to advance the national economy;

(2) the postal establishment has been extended and enlarged through the years into a nationwide network of services and facilities for the communication of intelligence, the dissemination of information, the advancement of education and culture, and the distribution of articles of commerce and industry. Furthermore, the Congress has encouraged the use of these broadening services and facilities through reasonable and, in many cases, special postal rates;

(3) the development and expansion of these several elements of postal service, under authorization by the Congress, have been the impelling force in the origin and growth of many and varied business, commercial, and industrial enterprises which contribute materially to the national economy and the public welfare and which depend upon the continuance of these elements of postal service;

(4) historically and as a matter of public policy there have evolved, in the operations of the postal establishment authorized by the Congress, certain recognized and accepted relationships among the several classes of mail. It is clear, from the continued expansion of the postal service and from the continued encouragement by the Congress of the most widespread use thereof, that the postal establishment performs many functions and offers its

facilities to many users on a basis which can only be justified as being in the interest of the national welfare;

(5) while the postal establishment, as all other Government agencies, should be operated in an efficient manner, it clearly is not a business enterprise conducted for profit or for raising general funds, and it would be an unfair burden upon any particular user or class of users of the mails to compel them to bear the expenses incurred by reason of special rate considerations granted or facilities provided to other users of the mails, or to underwrite those expenses incurred by the postal establishment for services of a nonpostal nature; and

(6) the public interest and the increasing complexity of the social and economic fabric of the Nation require an immediate, clear, and affirmative declaration of congressional policy with respect to the activities of the postal establishment including those of a public service nature as the basis for the creation and maintenance of a sound and equitable postal-rate structure which will assure efficient service, produce adequate postal revenues, and stand the test of time.

§ 2302. Declaration of policy

(a) The Congress hereby emphasizes, reaffirms, and restates its function under the Constitution of the United States of forming postal policy.

(b) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress, as set forth in sections 2301-2305 of this title—

(1) that the post office is a public service;

(2) to provide a more stable basis for the postal-rate structure through the establishment of general principles, standards, and related requirements with respect to the determination and allocation of postal revenues and expenses; and

(3) in accordance with these general principles, standards, and related requirements, to provide a means by which the postal-rate structure may be fixed and adjusted by action of the Congress, from time to time, as the public interest may require, in the light of periodic reviews of the postal-rate structure, periodic studies and surveys of expenses and revenues, and periodic reports, required to be made by the Postmaster General as provided by section 2304 of this title.

(c) The general principles, standards, and related requirements referred to in subsection (b) of this section are as follows:

(1) In the determination and adjustment of the postal-rate structure, due consideration should be given to—

(A) the preservation of the inherent advantages of the postal service in the promotion of social, cultural, intellectual, and commercial intercourse among the people of the United States;

(B) the development and maintenance of a postal service adapted to the present needs, and adaptable to the future needs, of the people of the United States;

(C) the promotion of adequate, economical, and efficient postal service at reasonable and equitable rates and fees;

(D) the effect of postal services and the impact of postal rates and fees on users of the mails;

(E) the requirements of the postal establishment with respect to the manner and form of preparation and presentation of mailings by the users of the various classes of mail service;

(F) the value of mail;

(G) the value of time of delivery of mail; and

(H) the quality and character of the service rendered in terms of priority, secrecy, security, speed of transmission, use of facilities and manpower, and other pertinent service factors.

(2) The acceptance, transportation, and delivery of first class mail constitutes a preferred service of the postal establishment and, therefore, the postage for first class mail should be sufficient to cover (A) the entire amount of the expenses allocated to first class mail in accordance with sections 2301-2305 of this title and (B) an additional amount representing the fair value of all extraordinary and preferential services, facilities, and factors relating thereto.

(3) Those services, elements of service, and facilities rendered and provided by the postal establishment in accordance with law, including services having public service aspects, which, in whole or in part, are held and considered by the Congress from time to time to be public services for the purposes of sections 2301-2305 of this title shall be administered on the following basis:

(A) the sum of such public service items as determined by the Congress should be assumed directly by the Federal Government and paid directly out of the general fund of the Treasury and should not constitute direct charges in the form of rates and fees upon any user or class of users of such public services, or of the mails generally; and

(B) nothing contained in any provision of section 2301-2305 of this title should be construed as indicating any intention on the part of the Congress (i) that such public services, or any of them, should be limited or restricted or (ii) to derogate in any way from the need and desirability thereof in the public interest.

(4) Postal rates and fees shall be adjusted from time to time as may be required to produce the amount of revenue approximately equal to the total cost of operating the postal establishment less the amount deemed to be attributable to the performance of public services under section 2303 (b) of this title.

§ 2303. Identification of and appropriations for public services

(a) The following shall be considered to be public services for the purposes of sections 2301-2305 of this title—

(1) the total loss resulting from the transmission of matter in the mails free of postage or at reduced rates of postage as provided by statute, including the following:

(A) reduced rates for certain publications as provided by sections 4359 and 4360 of this title;

(B) penalty mailings of the Pan American Union and the Pan American Sanitary Bureau as provided by section 4152 (a) of this title;

(C) free-in-county mailing of publications as provided by section 4358 of this title;

(D) free postage and reduced postage rates on reading matter and other articles for the blind as provided by sections 4653 and 4654 of this title;

(E) free mailing privileges for members of the diplomatic corps of the countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain as provided by section 4167 of this title;

(F) free mailing privileges granted to individuals by the Act of May 7, 1945 (59 Stat. 707) and other provisions of law;

(G) reduced third-class postage rates to certain organizations as provided by section 4452 of this title;

69 Stat. 588.

(H) section 302 of The Federal Voting Assistance Act of 1955 (5 U. S. C. 2192), granting free postage, including free airmail postage, to post cards, ballots, voting instructions, and envelopes transmitted in the mails under authority of that Act; and

(I) reduced postage rates on books, films, and similar educational material as provided by section 4554 of this title.

(2) the loss resulting from the operation of such prime and necessary public services as the star route system and third and fourth class post offices;

(3) the loss incurred in performing nonpostal services, such as the sale of documentary stamps for the Department of the Treasury;

(4) the loss incurred in performing special services such as cash on delivery, insured mail, special delivery, and money orders; and

(5) the additional cost of transporting United States mail by foreign air carriers at a Universal Postal Union rate in excess of the rate prescribed for United States carriers.

(b) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the revenues of the Post Office Department for each fiscal year from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated an amount, which shall be deemed to be attributable to the public services enumerated under subsection (a) of this section, equal to the total estimated expenditures of the Post Office Department for the year for such public services as determined by the Congress in the appropriation Act based upon budget estimates submitted to the Congress. The appropriations shall be available to enable the Postmaster General to pay in to postal revenues at quarterly or other intervals such sums as may be necessary to reimburse the Post Office Department for the amount attributable to public services.

§ 2304. Reviews, studies, surveys, and reports of Postmaster General

(a) The Postmaster General shall initiate and conduct, through the facilities of the postal establishment, either on a continuing basis or from time to time, as he deems advisable, but not less often than every two years, a review of the postal-rate structure and a study and survey of the expenses incurred and the revenues received in connection with the several classes of mail, and the various classes and kinds of services and facilities provided by the postal establishment, in order to determine, on the basis of the review, study, and survey for each class and kind of service or facility provided by the postal establishment, the need for adjustment of postal rates and fees in accordance with the policy set forth in sections 2301-2305 of this title.

(b) The Postmaster General shall submit to the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than April 15 of each alternate fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, a report of the results of the review, study, and survey conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section which includes—

(1) information with respect to expenses and revenues which is pertinent to the allocation of expenses and the determination and adjustment of postal rates and fees in accordance with the policy set forth in sections 2301-2305 of this title; and

(2) such other information as is necessary to enable the Congress, or as may be required by the Congress or an appropriate committee thereof, to carry out the purposes of sections 2301-2305 of this title.

§ 2305. Effect on fourth class mail rates

The provisions of sections 2301-2304 of this title do not require any downward adjustment in rates of postage on fourth class mail existing on May 27, 1958.

§ 2306. Costs for establishing postal rates

The amounts contributed by the Post Office Department to the civil service retirement and disability fund in compliance with section 2254 (a) of title 5 are considered as costs of providing postal service for the purpose of establishing postal rates. 70 Stat. 747.

REPORTS**§ 2331. Cost ascertainment**

(a) The Postmaster General shall ascertain and state annually the revenues derived from and the cost of—

- (1) carrying and handling the several classes of mail matter; and
- (2) performing special services.

(b) The appropriations of the Department, as determined by the Postmaster General, shall be available for cost of supervising or conducting the studies required by this section.

§ 2332. Postal Modernization Fund

The Postmaster General shall include in his annual report to the President for each year a detailed report of his activities during the year under sections 2231-2234 of this title.

CHAPTER 29—DEBTS AND COLLECTIONS**Sec.**

- 2401. Collection of debts.
- 2402. Transportation of international mail by air carriers of the United States.
- 2403. Adjustment of claims of postmasters and Armed Forces postal clerks.
- 2404. Penalty for failure to render accounts.
- 2405. Deficiency in accounts.
- 2406. Limitation of action against sureties.
- 2407. Penalties and forfeitures imposed for violations.
- 2408. Suits to recover wrongful or fraudulent payments.
- 2409. Settlement of claims for damages caused by Post Office Department and services.
- 2410. Delivery of stolen money to owner.
- 2411. Substitute checks.

§ 2401. Collection of debts

(a) The Postmaster General shall—

- (1) collect debts due the Department; and
- (2) collect and remit fines, penalties, and forfeitures arising out of matters affecting the Department.

He may refer any debt, which is uncollectible through administrative action, to the General Accounting Office for collection.

This subsection does not affect the authority of the Attorney General in cases in which judicial proceedings are instituted.

(b) In all cases of disability or alleged liability for any sum of money by way of damages or otherwise, under any provision of law in relation to the officers, employees, operations, or business of the Postal Service, the Postmaster General shall determine whether the interests of the Department probably require the exercise of his powers over the same. Upon the determination the Comptroller General, with the written consent of the Postmaster General and on such terms as the Postmaster General deems just and expedient, may—

- (1) remove the disability; or
- (2) compromise, release, or discharge the claim for such sum of money and damages.

(c) Subsection (b) applies to cases involving balances due the United States through accountability for public moneys under any provisions of law in relation to the officers, employees, operations, or business of the Postal Service, except cases cognizable under section 2403 of this title.

§ 2402. Transportation of international mail by air carriers of the United States

(a) The Postmaster General may offset against any balances due another country resulting from the transaction of international money order business, or otherwise, amounts due from that country to the United States, or to the United States for the account of air carriers of the United States transporting mail of that country, when—

(1) the Postmaster General puts into effect rates of compensation to be charged another country for transportation; and

(2) the United States is required to collect from another country the amounts owed for transportation for the account of the air carriers.

(b) When the Postmaster General has proceeded under authority of subsection (a), he shall—

(1) give appropriate credit to the country involved;

(2) pay to the air carrier the portion of the amount so credited which is owed to the air carrier for its services in transporting the mail of the other country; and

(3) deposit in the Department fund that portion of the amount so credited which is due the United States on its own account.

(c) The Postmaster General, from time to time may advance to an air carrier, out of funds available for payment of balances due other countries, the amounts determined by him to be due from another country to an air carrier for the transportation of its mails when—

(1) collections are to be made by the United States for the account of air carriers; and

(2) the Postmaster General determines that the balance of funds available is such that the advances may be made therefrom.

Collection from another country of the amount so advanced shall be made by offset, or otherwise, and the appropriation from which the advance is made shall be reimbursed by the collections made by the United States.

(d) If the United States is unable to collect from the debtor country an amount paid or advanced to an air carrier within twelve months after payment or advance has been made, the United States may deduct the uncollected amount from any sums owed by it to the air carrier.

(e) The Postmaster General shall adopt such accounting procedures as may be necessary to conform to and effect the purposes of this section.

§ 2403. Adjustment of claims of postmasters and Armed Forces postal clerks

(a) When the Postmaster General determines, after investigation, that any of the following losses has resulted without negligence of a postmaster, Armed Forces postal clerk, or assistant Armed Forces postal clerk, he may, subject to subsections (b)—(d) of this section, pay or credit the postmaster, Armed Forces postal clerk, or assistant Armed Forces postal clerk, the sum he ascertains to be the amount of—

(1) the loss of funds or valuable papers from their official custody resulting from burglary, fire, or unavoidable casualty;

(2) the loss of funds deposited in National or State banks;
(3) the loss of funds remitted in accordance with instructions of the Department in the form of drafts or checks which have been returned unpaid or disallowed by reason of the closing of the bank issuing the drafts or checks;

(4) a remittance of funds or accountable papers, made in compliance with instructions of the Department, which are lost, stolen or destroyed—

(A) while in transit to a designated depository; or

(B) after arrival at the depository, and before the depository has become responsible therefor; and

(5) authorized sums of postage and other stamped stock or accountable paper lost while in transit by mail to or from—

(A) postmasters or employees; or

(B) the Department.

(b) Claims of postmasters, Armed Forces postal clerks and assistant Armed Forces postal clerks outside the continental United States for losses occurring while the United States is at war may be presented within two years from the time the loss occurred. All other claims under this section must be presented within six months from the time when the loss occurred.

(c) Claims in excess of \$10,000 for losses covered by this section may not be paid or credited until an appropriation has been made therefor.

(d) This section does not apply to claims for losses—

(1) cognizable under sections 134-134h of title 5;

50 Stat. 479.

(2) by Armed Forces postal clerks or assistant Armed Forces postal clerks for stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards and other stamped paper supplied them by the Department of Defense and not by the Post Office Department, nor to funds received from the sale of the same.

§ 2404. Penalty for failure to render accounts

When a postmaster neglects to render his accounts for one month after the time and in the form and manner prescribed by law and the regulations of the Postmaster General, he and his sureties shall forfeit and pay double the amount of the gross receipts at his office for the period, estimated on the basis of any previous or subsequent equal period of time. If the postmaster or his sureties fail to pay the amount of the forfeiture, the Postmaster General shall request the Attorney General to bring an action on the bond of the postmaster. If, at the time of trial, no account has been rendered, the postmaster and his sureties shall be liable in double the amount estimated by the court or jury to be the gross postal receipts.

§ 2405. Deficiency in accounts

The Postmaster General shall mail a notice to the last known addresses of the sureties of a postmaster who fails to make good a deficiency discovered in his accounts. Failure to mail the notice to the sureties does not discharge them on the bond.

§ 2406. Limitation of action against sureties

Sureties on the bond of a postmaster may be sued for deficiencies in his account only within three years after settlement of the account.

§ 2407. Penalties and forfeitures imposed for violations

Unless a different disposal is expressly prescribed, one-half of all penalties and forfeitures imposed for violations of law affecting the Department, its revenues or property, shall be paid to the person informing and prosecuting for the same. The other one-half shall be paid into the postal revenues.

§ 2408. Suits to recover wrongful or fraudulent payments

The Postmaster General shall request the Attorney General to bring a suit to recover with interest any payment made from moneys of, or credit granted by, the Department or postal savings system as a result of—

- (1) mistake;
- (2) fraudulent representations;
- (3) collusion; or
- (4) misconduct of an officer or employee of the Department.

§ 2409. Settlement of claims for damages caused by Post Office Department and services

When the Postmaster General finds a claim for damage to persons or property resulting from the operation of the Department to be a proper charge against the United States, and it is not cognizable under section 2672 of title 28, he may adjust and settle it in an amount not exceeding \$500.

§ 2410. Delivery of stolen money to owner

When the Postmaster General is satisfied that money or property in the possession of the Department represents money or property stolen from the mails, or the proceeds thereof, he may deliver it to the person he finds to be the rightful owner.

§ 2411. Substitute checks

(a) The Postmaster General may authorize the issuance of a substitute check for a lost, stolen or destroyed check of the Department.

Substitute checks shall—

- (1) be marked "Duplicate";
- (2) show the number, date, and payee of the original.

(b) The Postmaster General may authorize the issuance of the substitute check (1) upon the execution of a bond agreeable to the Postmaster General by the owner, or (2) without bond, upon the affidavit of the payee or owner of the original check when the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss, theft or destruction occurred without the fault of the owner or holder or while the check was in the custody or control of the Department or in the mails.

(c) Subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d) of section 528 of title 31 do not apply to checks of the Department.

CHAPTER 31—STAMPS AND STAMPED PAPER

Sec.

2501. Postage stamps.
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2503. Postal cards and stamped envelopes.
2504. Improvements in stamps and envelopes.
2505. Sale of postage due stamps.
2506. Printing of black-and-white illustrations of United States stamps.
2507. Stamps to be defaced.
2508. Permits for special canceling of postmarking dies.
2509. Special cancellation "Pray for peace".
2510. Printing on stamped envelopes.

§ 2501. Postage stamps

The Postmaster General may issue appropriate stamps in such denomination, form and design, and at such times as he deems necessary, for use in payment of postage or fees for special services. He shall issue postage due stamps of special design and in the denomination he deems necessary to be affixed to short paid mail. Postage due stamps shall be canceled as other postage stamps.

§ 2502. Double postal cards, letter-sheet envelopes, double-letter envelopes

(a) The Postmaster General may furnish for public use, with postage stamps printed or impressed thereon, double postal cards, letter-sheet envelopes, and double-letter envelopes.

(b) The Postmaster General may not make payments for royalty or patent right on any of the articles named in this section.

§ 2503. Postal cards and stamped envelopes

(a) The Postmaster General shall furnish for public use postal cards and envelopes with postage stamps printed or impressed thereon.

(b) Stamped envelopes shall be sold as nearly as possible at cost, but not less than cost. Cost includes the value of the postage stamps, salaries and clerk hire, and other expenses connected therewith.

§ 2504. Improvements in stamps and envelopes

The Postmaster General may adopt such improvements in postage stamps and stamped envelopes as he deems advisable. When an improvement is adopted it shall be subject to all the provisions of law respecting postage stamps or stamped envelopes.

§ 2505. Sale of postage due stamps

(a) Postage due stamps may not be sold by any postmaster nor received by him in prepayment of postage or fees for special services.

(b) The Postmaster General may designate agencies of the Department where postage due stamps may be sold for philatelic purposes only.

§ 2506. Printing of black-and-white illustrations of United States stamps

(a) When requested by the Postmaster General, the Public Printer shall print as a public document for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, illustrations in black and white of postage stamps of the United States, together with such descriptive, historical, and philatelic information with regard to the stamps as the Postmaster General deems suitable.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 58 of title 44, stereotype or electrotypes plates, or duplicates thereof, used in the publications authorized to be printed by this section may not be sold or otherwise disposed of. 28 Stat. 608.

§ 2507. Stamps to be defaced

(a) The Postmaster General shall direct the manner in which postage stamps on mail matter shall be canceled and may furnish necessary equipment and supplies therefor.

(b) The Postmaster General may furnish to post offices postage stamps precanceled with the name of the post office at which they are to be used imprinted thereon.

(c) The Postmaster General may issue permits to persons using stamped envelope and postal cards to precancel the postage stamps thereon.

§ 2508. Permits for special canceling or postmarking dies

(a) In post offices of the first and second class the Postmaster General may permit, for a period of six months and the duration of the event to be advertised, the use of special canceling stamps or postmarking dies for advertising purposes when the event to be advertised—

(1) is for a national purpose for which Congress has made an appropriation; or

(2) is of general public interest and importance and is to endure for a definite period of time and is not to be conducted for private gain or profit.

(b) The permittee shall prepay all expenses for the purchase, adapting or installing special canceling stamps or postmarking dies.

(c) The Postmaster General may revoke permits granted under this section when he finds it expedient or necessary to use special canceling stamps or postmarking dies for governmental purposes.

§ 2509. Special cancellation "Pray for peace"

The Postmaster General may provide for the use in post offices of the first and second class of a special canceling stamp or postmarking die bearing the words "Pray for peace".

§ 2510. Printing on stamped envelopes

The Postmaster General may not sell stamped envelopes containing any lithographing or engraving, printing or advertising, other than the usual request for return of the envelope to the sender.

PART III—PERSONNEL

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CHAPTER 41—GENERAL PROVISIONS

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§ 3101. Definitions

As used in this part—

(1) "employee", unless the context otherwise indicates, includes postmasters, officers, supervisors, and all other persons employed in the postal field service, regardless of title, other than persons who provide services for the Department on a fee, contract, job, or piecework basis;

(2) "position" means the duties and responsibilities assigned to an employee, other than duties performed on a fee, contract, job, or piecework basis;

(3) "key position" means an existing position, described in sections 3511-3531 of this title;

(4) "salary level" means the numerical standing in the Postal Field Service Schedule assigned to a position in the postal field service;

(5) "basic salary" means the rate of annual or hourly compensation specified by law, exclusive of overtime, night differential, and longevity compensation; and

(6) "basic compensation" means basic salary plus longevity compensation.

(7) "assigned to road duty" as used in reference to employees in the Motor Vehicle Service means assignment to a Motor Vehicle Service route which is not less than fifty miles in length one way.

EMPLOYEES GENERALLY

§ 3103. Oath of office

Before entering upon their duties, and before receiving any salary, the Postmaster General, and all persons employed in the Department, in addition to any other oath or affirmation required by law, shall respectively take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I, do hereby solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will faithfully perform all the duties required of me and abstain from everything forbidden by the laws in relation to the establishment of post offices and post roads within the United States; and that I will honestly and truly account for and pay over any money belonging to the said United States which may come into my possession or control; and I also further swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States; so help me God."

A person authorized to administer oaths by the laws of the United States, including section 16a of title 5, or of a State or Territory, or an officer, civil or military, holding a commission under the United States may administer and certify the oath or affirmation.

57 Stat. 196.

§ 3104. Employees not to receive fees

An officer or employee of the Department may not receive any fee or perquisite from a patron of the Department on account of the duties performed by virtue of his appointment, except as authorized by law.

§ 3105. Detail of employees between field and department

With the consent of the employee, the Postmaster General may detail any employee, including an employee of the departmental service, between the postal field service and the departmental service to such extent as may be necessary to develop a more efficient working force and more effectively to perform the work of the Department. Each detail shall be made for a period of not more than one year and may be made without change in compensation of the employees so detailed.

SPECIAL CLASSES OF EMPLOYEES

§ 3111. Residence of postal transportation clerks

Clerks appointed to the Postal Transportation Service to perform duty on railway post offices shall reside at some point on the route to which they are assigned unless they are authorized by the Postmaster General to reside at some other convenient point.

§ 3112. Inspectors may administer oaths

Postal inspectors may administer oaths required or authorized by law or regulation with respect to any matter coming before them in the performance of their official duties.

§ 3113. Rural carriers to furnish equipment

Rural carriers shall furnish, for prompt handling of the mail, necessary vehicles and such other equipment as the Postmaster General requires.

§ 3114. Rural carriers not to carry merchandise

Rural carriers may not solicit business or receive orders for any person. The Postmaster General may permit them to carry merchandise for hire during their hours of duty for and at the request of patrons residing on their routes.

§ 3115. Special delivery messengers as employees or carriers

(a) A person temporarily employed to deliver special delivery mail is deemed an employee of the postal service, and is subject to the provisions of chapter 83 of title 18 to the same extent as other employees of the Department.

(b) Any person, when engaged in carrying special delivery mail under contract with the Department, or employed by the Department, is deemed a carrier or person entrusted with the mail and having custody thereof, within the meaning of sections 1701, 1708, and 2114 of title 18.

§ 3116. Uniforms and badges

(a) The Postmaster General may prescribe a uniform dress to be worn by letter carriers.

(b) The Postmaster General may not require employees in the Postal Transportation Service to wear any uniform other than cap or badge.

**CHAPTER 43—APPOINTMENT AND ASSIGNMENT OF
FIELD SERVICE EMPLOYEES**

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ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITIONS

§ 3301. Personnel requirements

The Postmaster General shall determine the personnel requirements of the postal field service, and fix the number of supervisors and other employees in that service, except that there may not be at any one time more than—

- (1) one assistant postmaster employed at any post office;
- (2) 40 employees in positions assigned to salary level 17;
- (3) 12 employees in positions assigned to salary level 18;
- (4) four employees in positions assigned to salary level 19; or
- (5) 15 employees in positions assigned to salary level 20.

§ 3302. Substitute positions

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section the Postmaster General shall prescribe the conditions under which substitutes may be appointed.

(b) The Postmaster General may appoint not more than one career substitute to five regular employees, or fraction thereof, in any of the following categories.

- (1) postal transportation clerks;
- (2) post office clerks;
- (3) city letter carriers;
- (4) village letter carriers;
- (5) mail handlers;
- (6) watchmen;
- (7) messengers;
- (8) employees of the Motor Vehicle Service.

(c) In post offices having fewer than five regular employees, the Postmaster General may appoint one career substitute clerk, carrier, and employee in the Motor Vehicle Service.

(d) The Postmaster General may not appoint additional career substitutes until the ratios prescribed by this section are established.

(e) The Postmaster General may not furlough or dismiss a career substitute in the categories covered by this section to meet requirements of this section.

POSTMASTERS**§ 3311. Method of appointment**

(a) The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint postmasters at post offices of the first, second, and third classes in the competitive civil service without term. He shall make the appointments in accordance with the Civil Service Act and rules by—

- (1) competitive examinations; or
- (2) promotion from within the postal service.

(b) The Postmaster General shall appoint postmasters at post offices of the fourth class without term.

§ 3312. Residence requirements

(a) A person is not eligible for appointment as postmaster at a post office of the first, second, or third class unless he has actually resided within the delivery of that post office, or within the city or town where it is situated, for one year next preceding—

(1) the date fixed for the close of receipt of applications for examination, if the appointment is made by competitive examination; or

(2) the appointment, if the appointment is made without competitive examination.

(b) The residence requirements of subsection (a) of this section may be waived whenever the Civil Service Commission finds that peculiar local conditions preclude or render impossible the application of the requirement. In that case the Commission may examine and certify for appointment or promotion persons who reside in such areas adjacent to, or surrounding, the delivery zone of the post office as may be fixed by the Commission.

(c) Every postmaster shall reside within the delivery of the post office to which he is appointed, or within the town or city where it is situated, or in the area adjacent to or surrounding the delivery zone of the post office in which he lived at the time of appointment.

§ 3313. Appointment in fourth class offices in Alaska

Notwithstanding sections 58, 62, 69, and 70 of title 5, and any other provision of law, an officer, agent, or employee of the United States Government, who is a citizen of the United States, is eligible for appointment as, and to receive the compensation provided by section 3544 of this title for a postmaster of a fourth class post office in Alaska.

§ 3314. Status on change in class of office

A postmaster appointed in the competitive civil service at a post office of—

(1) the first, second, or third class whose post office is relegated to the fourth class; or

(2) the fourth class whose post office is advanced to a higher class,

shall continue to be the postmaster after the change in the class of office.

§ 3315. Filling vacancies

(a) When the office of a postmaster becomes vacant, the appointment of a regular postmaster shall be made without delay. In the interim the Postmaster General may—

(1) continue the post office, under the name of the former postmaster, by the assistant postmaster or other employee of the post office; or

(2) in the case of a third or fourth class post office, place the office under the charge of a suitable person, pending appointment of a regular or acting postmaster; or

(3) place the post office under the charge of a postal inspector or other special agent; or

(4) appoint an acting postmaster.

(b) Acting postmasters appointed under this section may not serve more than six months from the date of their designation, unless the Postmaster General extends the period of service with the permission of the Civil Service Commission.

(c) Acting postmasters may be appointed by the Postmaster General in accordance with the Civil Service act, rules, and regulations to serve during military leave of the regular postmaster granted pursuant to section 3317 of this title.

§ 3316. Designation of persons to act during absence

The Postmaster General may authorize postmasters to designate the assistant postmaster, or, if none, a clerk employed in the office to perform the functions of the office of postmaster during the absences of the postmaster. The person so designated shall, during the absences of the postmaster—

(1) discharge the duties required of the postmaster; and

(2) be subject to the liabilities and penalties prescribed by law for the official misconduct in like cases of the postmaster for whom he acts.

§ 3317. Leave without pay for military service

(a) The Postmaster General shall grant leave of absence without pay to a postmaster entering active military service.

(b) The Postmaster General shall permit a postmaster who resigns for the purpose of active military service to withdraw his resignation and resume the office of postmaster upon being released from service, if the office is being conducted by an acting postmaster.

ASSIGNMENT AND TRANSFER OF EMPLOYEES**§ 3331. Duty station**

The Postmaster General shall designate an official duty station for employees within the region, division or territory to which they are assigned. He may not allow per diem, in lieu of actual expenses, to employees for official travel except when they are traveling on official business away from their home and their official duty station.

§ 3332. Assignment to branches and stations

The Postmaster General may assign employees in a post office to duty in a branch or station thereof.

§ 3333. Transfer of postal transportation employees

(a) The Postmaster General may transfer employees in the Postal Transportation Service, including supervisors, from one position or assignment to another position or assignment in the Postal Transportation Service.

(b) When the Postmaster General is required because of changes in the service to transfer employees of the Postal Transportation Service, including supervisors, from one position or assignment to another, he may not reduce their basic salary except as provided in subsection (c) of this section. While serving in miscellaneous assignments they shall be retained by the Postmaster General on the roster of their own organizations. He shall also retain for them the promotion status authorized by law for the positions from which they are withdrawn. They are entitled to pay by the hour for actual services performed when on other than road duty. For road duty services they are entitled to pay by the hour according to the time value of the trip including a proper allowance for all services required on lay-off periods, until again restored to regular positions.

(c) When a surplus postal transportation employee, including a supervisor, can not be placed in a position corresponding to his salary step or salary level in the position from which he was withdrawn without giving him preference over an employee or supervisor with a longer continuous transportation service record, the Postmaster General may relegate him to a lower salary step or salary level in his own organization or transfer him elsewhere to any salary step or salary level that may be available for a regular employee or supervisor of his standing.

§ 3334. Transfer of ten-point preference eligibles

(a) An employee entitled as a preference eligible under chapter 17 of title 5 to ten points in addition to his earned rating, who transfers between positions in the same salary level at a post office, shall not, as a result of the transfer, incur loss of seniority if he presents, to the Civil Service Commission, within thirty days after the transfer, satisfactory evidence to the Civil Service Commission that the transfer was necessitated principally by reason of a disability which he received on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. 5 USC 851 et seq.

(b) The Postmaster General may not reduce a regular employee to substitute status to accord the benefits of this section to another employee.

§ 3335. Dual employment and extra duties

(a) The Postmaster General may appoint an employee to more than one position and he shall pay compensation at the rate provided by law for each position, without regard to the provisions of sections 58, 62, 69, and 70 of title 5.

(b) As the needs of the service require, the Postmaster General may assign an employee from time to time to perform, without change in compensation, duties, and responsibilities, other than the duties and responsibilities specifically set forth in his position description. If an employee is assigned for more than thirty days in a calendar year to duties and responsibilities of a salary level which is higher than the salary level to which his position is assigned, except to perform service in a relief capacity for a supervisor granted compensatory time pursuant to section 3573 of this title, the Postmaster General shall pay for the period of his assignment in excess of thirty days, a basic salary computed in accordance with the provisions of section 3559 of this title.

(c) The Postmaster General, with the consent of the Administrator of General Services, may appoint custodial employees working under the jurisdiction of the General Services Administration at Federal buildings occupied in part by the Postal Service to positions in the Postal Service to perform postal duties in addition to their regular duties as custodial employees, and he shall pay compensation to them at the rate provided by law without regard to sections 58, 62, 69, and 70 of title 5.

§ 3336. Detail to stations of Armed Forces

Whenever the Postmaster General deems it necessary in serving the camps, posts, or stations of the Armed Forces and defense or other strategic installations, he may—

(1) detail field postal employees from main post offices to postal units at those installations without changing their official station; and

(2) pay them an allowance, in lieu of actual expenses, of not more than \$4 for each day while so detailed, without regard to chapter 16 of title 5.

5 USC 835 et seq.

§ 3337. Promotions and assignment of rural carriers

(a) The seniority status of a rural carrier commences on the day of appointment as a regular rural carrier. Upon voluntary transfer from one post office to another, or another branch of the service into the rural delivery service, the relative seniority of the transferee commences on the day he enters the rural delivery service of the office to which transfer is made.

(b) A rural carrier shall be assigned by the Postmaster General to the least desirable route upon entering the service and shall rise to the more desirable routes by seniority.

(c) The Postmaster General shall base promotions and preferential assignments in the rural delivery service upon seniority and ability. If ability be sufficient, seniority shall govern.

§ 3338. Filling vacancies on rural routes

(a) The Postmaster General shall post a notice in the post office of each new or vacant rural route and give all rural carriers attached to the office opportunity to apply.

(b) A rural carrier assigned to a new or vacant route has ninety days in which to demonstrate his fitness for the assignment. He may not be removed therefrom until his inability to fill the assignment is proven. The Postmaster General shall return any carrier so removed to his former position.

(c) A senior rural carrier whose application for a new or vacant route is denied, or who is removed therefrom under subsection (b) of this section shall be furnished a written statement of the reasons for the action. He has the right, upon written request, to a hearing before a person designated by the Postmaster General.

(d) The hearing shall be held within ten days from the date of the carrier's request, unless prevented by unusual conditions, in which event he shall be given a written statement of the reasons for the postponement.

(e) The rural carrier is entitled to be represented at the hearing by not more than three representatives of his own choosing.

(f) This section does not supplant the Civil Service Regulations.

§ 3339. Consolidation of rural routes

The Postmaster General may not consolidate rural routes except on account of a carrier's—(1) resignation, (2) death, (3) retirement, or (4) dismissal on charges.

CHAPTER 45—COMPENSATION IN THE POSTAL FIELD SERVICE

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POSITIONS

§ 3501. Ranking of positions

(a) The Postmaster General shall define the various positions other than the key positions specified in sections 3511-3531 of this title and the standard positions of postmaster in a fourth class office and rural carrier. He shall assign each position to its appropriate salary level in the Postal Field Service Schedule. He shall ascertain the appropriate salary level of a position (1) by comparing the duties, responsibilities, and work requirements of the position with those of key positions described in sections 3511-3531 of this title, and (2) by ranking the position in relation to the key position most closely comparable in terms of the level of duties, responsibilities, and work requirements.

(b) In ranking positions, the Postmaster General shall apply the principle of equal pay for substantially equal work and give effect to substantial differences in difficulty of the work to be performed, in the degree of responsibility to be exercised, in the scope and variety of tasks involved, and in the conditions of performance.

(d) The Postmaster General's determinations under this section is the basis for the payment of compensation and for personnel transactions.

§ 3502. Appeals to Civil Service Commission

An employee, either individually or together with one or more other employees with a similar grievance, may appeal at any time, in person or through his representative specifically designated for that purpose, to the United States Civil Service Commission to review—

(1) if the employee is in a position other than a key position described in sections 3511-3531 of this title, any action taken by the Postmaster General under section 3501 of this title, in order to determine whether his position has been placed in its appropriate salary level in accordance with that section, and

(2) if the employee is in a key position described in sections 3511-3531 of this title, any administrative action taken or determination made under section 3501 of this title, in connection with the employee, in order to determine whether the employee has been placed correctly in a key position on the basis of and in accordance with the descriptions of key positions and the assignments of the positions to salary levels specified in sections 3511-3531 of this title.

The Commission shall act upon the appeal at the earliest practicable time, and certify its decision forthwith to the Postmaster General who shall take action in accordance with the certificate.

§ 3511. Key positions

Key positions in the postal field service consisting of standard, related tasks commonly performed in that service, and for which the symbol shall be "KP" are described and assigned to salary levels in the Postal Field Service Schedule in accordance with sections 3512-3531 of this title.

§ 3512. Positions in salary level 1**JANITOR. (KP-1)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Cleans, sweeps, and removes trash from work areas, lobbies, and washrooms.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Sweeps and scrubs floors and stairs, dusts furniture and fixtures, cleans washrooms and washes windows (except exterior glass in high buildings).

(B) Moves furniture and helps erect equipment and fixtures within offices of the building.

(C) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) cleans ice and snow from the sidewalks and driveways, and tends the lawn, shrubbery, and premises of the post office;

(ii) washes walls and ceilings.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

§ 3513. Positions in salary level 2**(a) ELEVATOR OPERATOR. (KP-2)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Operates a freight or passenger elevator.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Operates elevator.

(B) Cleans cab of elevator and polishes metal fittings.

(C) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) pushes handcars of mail on and off elevator or assists in loading or unloading material carried on elevator;

(ii) tends the heating plant or performs cleaning duties in the vicinity of the elevator.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to an elevator starter or other designated supervisor.

(b) ORDER FILLER. (KP-3)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Selects, assembles, and makes ready for shipment items requisitioned by postal field establishments.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

Is assigned any of the following duties:

(A) Separates sheets of the requisition form, fastens copies to clipboards and places on appropriate conveyor line.

(B) Clarifies writing on carbon copies of requisitions in order to minimize errors in filling requisitions.

(C) Sets up and prepares shipping containers.

(D) Places in cartons on conveyor lines the quantities of items requisitioned from an assigned station, indicating action taken opposite each item.

(E) Fills and labels bulk shipping orders and moves bulk material to dispatch area.

(F) Replenishes from stock items stored in individual stations and keeps stations neat and orderly to facilitate filling of requisitions.

(G) Transports bulk and individual shipments on hand trucks.

(H) Assembles materials for each requisition where conveyor lines converge.

(I) Places cartons on assembly table for coordination and packing.

(J) Checks requisition copies and items to assure that proper action has been taken.

(K) Directs items not requiring packing to dispatch area.

(L) Combines shipments to reduce packing.

(M) Transmits bulk slips and shipping labels to the appropriate person.

(N) Labels bulk and individual packages with printed labels to avoid hand labeling.

(O) Prepares labels by use of appropriate rubber stamps.

(P) Seals cartons with stapling machine or tape.

(Q) Packs supplies for shipment.

(R) Stacks and trucks completed orders.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(c) CLERK. THIRD CLASS POST OFFICE. (KP-4)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Sorts incoming and dispatches outgoing mail for a small number of points of separation and destination; provides a limited number of services at public windows.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Sorts incoming mail for general delivery, lock boxes, and one or more delivery routes.

(B) Postmarks and prepares mail for dispatch by train or other mail route; closes, locks, and affixes labels to pouches and mail sacks.

(C) Performs services at a public window, such as selling stamps, stamped envelopes, or other routine functions.

(D) As the needs of the service require, may perform other related duties incidental to the operation of the post office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a postmaster.

§ 3514. Positions in salary level 3

(a) GUARD. (KP-5)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Makes rounds of the post office building, and punches clocks at designated stations.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Patrols buildings, punching watchman's clock where furnished, checking door and window locks, noting and reporting fire hazards and other irregularities, such as running water and unclosed doors and windows.

(B) Sounds fire alarm.

(C) Preserves order in corridors and, when necessary, detains persons for interrogation by post-office inspectors or local police.

(D) In addition may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Gives directions to the public in building lobby.

(ii) Raises and lowers the flag.

(iii) Retrieves lost and found articles and delivers them to the appropriate place.

(iv) Obtains names of victims, doctors, police, and witnesses in the event of accident.

(v) Guards property entrances and prevents damage to property by the public.

(vi) Tends the heating plant of the building.

(vii) Operates elevators on a relief basis.

(viii) Does incidental cleaning and laboring work.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a lieutenant of the guard, a building superintendent, or other designated supervisor.

(b) FILE CLERK. (KP-6)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Sets up and maintains files on one or more subject matters.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Prepares new file folders and maintains existing folders in correct order as prescribed in the established filing system.

(B) Transmits folders or information contained therein to authorized personnel (for example, forwards personnel folders to requesting supervisors, or copies data from folders to satisfy requests).

(C) Opens, sorts, and searches file material, and maintains files in up-to-date condition.

(D) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

- (i) Types from rough draft or plain copy.
- (ii) Answers telephones.
- (iii) Prepares requisitions for supplies.
- (iv) Operates a mimeograph machine.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a designated supervisor.

(c) **TYPIST. (KP-7)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Types material such as forms, correspondence, and stencils from rough draft or plain copy.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) In accordance with instructions and information furnished by supervisors, types forms, standard reports, and documents such as invitations to bid, orders, contracts, invoices, personnel actions, and related materials.

(B) Types correspondence and memoranda from rough drafts or general information.

(C) Cuts stencils for instructions, circulars, and other general uses.

(D) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

- (i) Transcribes from a dictating machine.
- (ii) Operates a mimeograph machine.
- (iii) Files, checks requisitions, prepares vouchers, and answers the telephone.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a designated supervisor.

(d) **MAIL HANDLER. (KP-8)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Loads, unloads, and moves bulk mail, and performs other duties incidental to the movement and processing of mail.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Unloads mail received by trucks. Separates all mail received by trucks and conveyors for subsequent dispatch to other conveying units, and separates and delivers working mails for delivery to distribution areas.

(B) Places empty sacks or pouches on racks, labels them where labels are prearranged or racks are plainly marked, dumps mail from sacks, cuts, ties, faces letter mail, carries mail to distributors for processing, places processed mail into sacks, removes filled sacks and pouches from racks, closes and locks same. Picks up sacks, pouches and outside pieces, separates outgoing bulk mails for dispatch and loads mail onto trucks.

(C) Handles and sacks empty equipment, inspects empty equipment for mail content, restrings sacks.

(D) Cancels stamps on parcel post, operates canceling machines, carries mail from canceling machine to distribution cases.

(E) Assists in supply and slip rooms and operates addressograph, mimeograph, and similar machines.

(F) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

- (i) Acts as armed guard for valuable registry shipments and as watchman and guard around post office building.
- (ii) Makes occasional simple distribution of parcel post mail requiring no scheme knowledge.

- (iii) Operates electric fork-lift trucks.
- (iv) Rewraps soiled or broken parcels.
- (v) Performs other miscellaneous duties, such as stamping tickets, weighing incoming sacks, cleaning and sweeping in workrooms, offices, and trucks where such work is not performed by regular cleaners.
- (3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(e) GARAGEMAN. (KP-9)

- (1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Performs a variety of routine services incidental to the proper maintenance of motor vehicles.
- (2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—
 - (A) Lubricates trucks in accordance with lubrication charts and type of truck.
 - (B) Changes crankcase oil and filter cleaners and cleans case in conformance with instructions and vehicle mileage.
 - (C) Changes tires and makes necessary repairs.
 - (D) Washes and steam-cleans trucks.
 - (E) Assists automotive mechanics.
 - (F) Fuels and oils trucks.
 - (G) Cleans garage, garage office, swing room, and washroom, as assigned.
- (3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman of mechanics or other designated supervisor.

§ 3515. Positions in salary level 4

(a) MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATOR. (KP-10)

- (1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Operates a mail truck on a regularly scheduled route to pick up and transport mail in bulk.
- (2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—
 - (A) Picks up and delivers bulk quantities of mail at stations, branch offices, and terminal points; as required, picks up mail from collection boxes and deposits mail in relay boxes.
 - (B) Operates truck in conformity with time schedules and rules of safety, and in accordance with instructions regarding the route for which responsible.
 - (C) Ascertains the condition of the truck prior to leaving and upon returning to the garage; reports all accidents, mechanical defects noted, and mechanical failures while on route.
 - (D) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:
 - (i) Drives a tractor and semitrailer on occasion, unloading bagged mail and packages at post offices and picking up mail for delivery to a central point.
 - (ii) Prepares daily trip reports showing work performed.
 - (iii) Makes minor mechanical repairs to truck in emergencies while on route.
- (3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a superintendent of motor vehicles or other designated supervisor.

(b) CITY OR SPECIAL CARRIER OR SPECIAL DELIVERY MESSENGER. (KP-11)

- (1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for the prompt and efficient delivery and collection of mail on foot or by vehicle under varying conditions in a prescribed area within a city. As a representative of the postal service, maintains pleasant and effective public relations with route patrons and others, requiring a general familiarity with postal laws, regulations, and procedures commonly used, and with the geography of the city.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Routes or cases all classes of mail in sequence of delivery along an established route. Rearranges and relabels cases as required by route adjustments and changes in deliveries.

(B) Withdraws mail from the distribution case and prepares it in sequence for efficient delivery by himself or a substitute along an established route. Prepares and separates all classes of mail to be carried by truck to relay boxes along route for subsequent delivery.

(C) Enters change of address orders in change of address book and on appropriate form. Readdresses mail to be forwarded and marks for appropriate handling other mail addressed to route patrons who have moved. Sorts such mail into throw-back case for convenient handling by clerks.

(D) Delivers mail along a prescribed route, on a regular schedule, picking up additional mail from relay boxes. Collects mail from street letter boxes and accepts letters for mailing from patrons. Such service may be rendered on foot or by vehicle and in some instances may consist exclusively of parcel post delivery or collection of mail.

(E) Delivers and collects charges on customs, postage-due, and c. o. d. mail matter. Delivers and obtains receipts for registered and certain insured mail. Receipts for such matter, except insured mail, at the post office before beginning route and accounts for it upon return by payments of the amounts collected and delivery of receipts taken.

(F) Deposits mail collected in the post office upon return from route; faces such mail for stamp cancellation.

(G) Checks, and corrects if necessary, mailing cards presented by advertisers bearing names and addresses of patrons or former patrons of the route.

(H) Furnishes patrons with postal information when requested, and provides change of address cards and other postal forms as requested.

(I) Reports to supervisor all unusual incidents or conditions relating to mail delivery, including condition of street letter boxes and timecards.

(J) Regular city carriers assigned to foot delivery routes are required to become proficient in the casing of mail on at least one other foot delivery route.

(K) Substitute city carriers may be assigned to perform clerical duties and may be required to pass examinations on schemes of city primary distribution.

(L) Special delivery carriers and special delivery messengers receive special delivery mail for delivery and sign c. o. d. and registered items at post office before beginning route; delivery on foot and by vehicle special delivery mail to patrons; obtain signatures when required; collect amounts and fees on c. o. d.'s; in case of absent patrons, exercise judgment in determining whether to leave mail or leave notice and return mail to post office; return receipts and moneys collected to authorized personnel at post office.

(M) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Checks hotels and other such establishments to insure that mail for residents undeliverable as addressed is not improperly held.

(ii) Delivers stamps or other paper supplies to contract or classified stations.

(iii) Serves at carriers' delivery window.

(iv) Receives and registers, where practical, all letters and packages of first class mail properly offered for registration and gives receipt therefor.

(v) Makes delivery on other routes as assigned.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a postmaster or assistant postmaster, or other designated supervisor.

(c) DISTRIBUTION CLERK. (KP-12)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Separates mail in a post office, terminal, air-mail field, or other postal facility in accordance with established schemes, including incoming or outgoing mail or both.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Makes primary and one or more secondary distributions of incoming mail by delivery point (for example, classified or contract station or branch or other delivery unit, general delivery, lockboxes, rural or star route, or city carrier route) based on a knowledge of the distribution scheme established for that office.

(B) Makes primary and one or more secondary distributions of outgoing mail for dispatch (for example, by city, State, region, train, highway or railway post office, or airmail flight) based on a knowledge of the distribution scheme prescribed by the Postal Transportation Service.

(C) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Maintains records of mails.

(ii) Examines balances in advance deposit accounts.

(iii) Faces and cancels mail.

(iv) Ties mail and inserts facing slips.

(v) Opens and dumps pouches and sacks.

(vi) Operates cancelling machines.

(vii) Records and bills mail (for example, c. o. d., registered, and so forth) requiring special services.

(viii) Renders service at public windows.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(d) WINDOW CLERK. (KP-13)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Performs a variety of services at a public window of a post office or post office branch or station. As a representative of the postal service, maintains pleasant and effective public relations with patrons and others requiring a general familiarity with postal laws, regulations, and procedures commonly used.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Sells postage stamps, stamped paper, cards, internal revenue stamps, migratory bird stamps, and postal savings stamps and certificates.

(B) Accepts from and, after proper identification, delivers to patrons parcel post, insured, c. o. d., and registered mail; makes collection of required postage, issues necessary receipts, and issues general-delivery mail to patrons.

(C) Verifies second-, third-, and fourth-class mailings, computing and maintaining on a current basis mailers' credit balances.

(D) Assigns special delivery and registered mail for delivery.

(E) Checks and sets post office stamp-vending machines, postage meters, and large mailers' stamp permit meters.

(F) Receives, follows up, and recommends action on patrons' claims and complaints.

(G) Issues and cashes foreign and domestic money orders and postal savings certificates.

(H) Rents post-office boxes, receives rental payments, conducts reference checks, and completes related forms.

(I) Provides information to the public concerning postal regulations, mailing restrictions, rates, and other matters involving postal transactions.

(J) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

- (i) Makes emergency carrier relays.
- (ii) Assists in alien registration and census matters.
- (iii) Separates and distributes mail.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a postmaster, assistant postmaster, or other designated supervisor.

§ 3516. Positions in salary level 5

(a) AUTOMOTIVE MECHANIC. (KP-14)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Repairs mail trucks, including the removal and installation of complete motors, clutches, transmissions, and other major component parts.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Diagnoses mechanical and operating difficulties of vehicles, repairing defects, replacing worn or broken parts.

(B) Adjusts and tunes up engines, cleaning fuel pumps, carburetors, and radiators; regulates timing, and makes other necessary adjustments to maintain in proper operating condition trucks that are in service.

(C) Repairs or replaces automotive electrical equipment such as generators, starters, ignition systems, distributors, and wiring; installs and sets new spark plugs.

(D) Conducts road tests of vehicles after repairs, noting performance of engine, clutch, transmission, brakes, and other parts.

(E) Operates standard types of modern garage testing equipment.

(F) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

- (i) Removes, disassembles, reassembles, and installs entire engines.
- (ii) Overhauls transmission, rear end assemblies, and braking systems.
- (iii) Straightens frames and axels, welding broken parts where required.
- (iv) Makes road calls to make emergency repairs.
- (v) Makes required truck inspections.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman of mechanics or other designated supervisor.

(b) TRANSFER CLERK. (KP-15)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Arranges for transfer of mail at junction points between trains and other mail units and observes the separation, loading and unloading of mail by railroad employees to make certain that this is done properly.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Provides for the most expeditious transfer of mail from observations of the operation of trains, star route, or mail messenger vehicles, Government-owned vehicles and platform vehicles.

(B) Examines outgoing and incoming cars to determine maximum utilization of space and proper adherence to railroad safety requirements; reports findings, when necessary, to the district superintendent.

(C) Decides whether outbound cars in full authorizations should be held beyond the first available dispatches in order to obtain fuller loading and maximum utilization of the space paid for, making certain that this will not unduly delay the arrival of the mail at destination.

(D) Studies the routing and loading of mail dispatched from his station in storage cars in order to recommend changes which would bring about economies in line haul and terminal charges and effect earlier arrival. Gives similar attention to incoming mail to assure that dispatching divisions are using best routing and loading methods; reports facts to the district superintendent.

(E) Maintains close liaison with foremen of appropriate incoming and outgoing trains and vehicles to assure prompt receipt and expeditious dispatch of mail.

(F) Keeps informed on local holding orders for each outgoing dispatch and requests that departure of unit within these limitations be withheld when scheduled connections are delayed.

(G) Prepares list of railroad cars (except railway post office cars) in which mail is loaded, and maintains record of mail loaded and unloaded in outgoing and incoming trains. Serves notice on railroad company to cancel operation and purchases lesser storage unit in its place when necessary. Prepares official diagram and appropriately labels outgoing cars to indicate destination or next relay point.

(H) Inspects the loading and unloading of storage mail to secure individual piece count of lesser storage units (thirty feet and less); estimates volume when more than thirty feet.

(I) Observes and reports to designated supervisor any failure of the railroad company to afford protection for the mail.

(J) Qualifies periodically through examination on knowledge of distributing schemes, postal regulations, space rules, and train connections.

(K) In addition, may perform any of the following rules:

(i) Receipts for, transfers, and delivers registered mail between trains or between train and post office.

(ii) Distributes mail prescribed for distribution in transfer office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(c) DISTRIBUTION CLERK, R. P. O. OR H. P. O. (KP-16)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Distributes mail in railway or highway post office prior to departure and while en route.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Determines the fastest or most expeditious dispatch of mail from the standpoint of assignment. In emergencies, such as floods, storms, wrecks, strikes, and missed connections, redistributes the mail so as to reach destination by the most expeditious alternative means, for example, by other railway post office or highway post office, airmail route, or star route.

(B) Distributes mail rapidly into letter case or pouches and sacks.

(C) Hangs pouches and sacks in racks and places labels in holders provided; labels letter cases in accordance with official diagram.

(D) Prepares mail for dispatch, involving labeling and tying of letter mail in packages for distribution in pouches, closing and locking sacks and pouches, and maintenance of proper separations for connections en route.

(E) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Receives and dispatches mail en route.

(ii) Unloads mail and equipment at terminal of run.

(iii) Examines car to ascertain that no mail is left.

(iv) Convoys registered mail to post office and connecting lines.

(F) Qualifies through examination periodically on knowledge of distributing schemes, postal regulations, space rules, and train schedules.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to a foreman in charge of the railway post office car or highway post office.

(d) CLAIMS CLERK, PAYING OFFICE. (KP-17)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTIONS.**—Examines claims for loss or damage of insured or c. o. d. mail and determines and approves for payment the amount found to be due under postal regulations.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Receives and reviews prescribed claim papers to ascertain whether:

(i) All necessary items of the appropriate claim form have been properly completed.

(ii) Proof of value has been properly determined.

(iii) Appropriate check has been made of applicable records.

(iv) Other necessary information has been supplied.

(B) Determines whether amount of claim exceeds amount of loss and the proper amount payable is within the limits of the indemnity.

(C) Conducts necessary correspondence in connection with the claim.

(D) Approves amount to be paid, and directs disposition of damaged articles.

(E) Maintains prescribed record of claims.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to an assistant postmaster or other designated supervisor.

(e) POSTMASTER, SMALL THIRD CLASS OFFICE. (KP-18)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a small third class post office, including actual performance of mail processing and window service, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has no employees other than the postmaster and a replacement to serve during his leave; has annual receipts of approximately \$1,700; has no rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Conducts the activities of the office in such manner as to provide prompt and efficient postal service to the patrons of the office.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Sorts incoming mail for boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, sorts by destination, ties and sacks outgoing mail.

(D) At a window delivers general delivery mail, issues and cashes money orders, delivers c. o. d. and customs mail, accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps and stamped paper, and collects box rents.

(E) Prepares and submits estimates of operating allowances as required.

(F) Makes deposits of accountable funds; requisitions stamps and stamped paper; requisitions supplies; pays authorized bills.

(G) Maintains required office records; prepares and submits necessary reports in accordance with instructions.

(H) Maintains files for the office.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIP.**—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3517. Positions in salary level 6

(a) CLAIMS CLERK, COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS. (KP-19)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Audits carriers' claims for the transportation of mail to insure their accuracy and correctness of form prior to certifying them for payment.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Checks original or draft of claims submitted by carriers using space procurement data, records of air carrier flights and weight allocations, reports of railroad space utilization, emergency space procured, and other pertinent reports and data submitted by the districts.

(B) Corrects errors in drafts of claims and returns them to the carrier for resubmission in final corrected form.

(C) Expedites the processing of claims by continuous coordination with the carriers to minimize the incidence of error on claims submitted.

(D) Rechecks resubmitted claims prior to certifying them for payment.

(E) Maintains records pertinent to carrier claims such as unscheduled air carrier flights, weight allocations for mail on flights of air carriers, and air line flight schedules.

(F) Accumulates data and prepares periodic and special reports on subjects related to the purchase and use of railroad space, and air carrier weight allocation.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Reports to the supervisor in charge of the fiscal section in a Postal Transportation Service division office or other designated supervisor.

(b) POSTMASTER, THIRD CLASS OFFICE. (KP-20)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a third class post office, including actual performance of mail processing and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has one part time clerical employee; has annual receipts of approximately \$4,700; has no rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Supervises and conducts the activities of the office in order to provide prompt and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations.

(D) Sorts incoming mail for boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, sorts by destination, ties and sacks outgoing mail.

(E) At a window delivers general delivery mail, issues and cashes money orders, delivers c. o. d. and customs mail, accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps and stamped paper, and collects box rents.

(F) Makes required deposits of accountable funds; requisitions stamps and stamped paper; requisitions supplies; pays authorized bills and makes salary disbursements.

(G) Prepares and submits annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances as required.

(H) Maintains required office records; prepares and submits necessary reports in accordance with instructions.

(I) Maintains files for the office.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3518. Positions in salary level 7**(a) FOREMAN, MAILS. (KP-21)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Supervises a group of employees engaged in carrying out assigned tasks connected with the processing of incoming or outgoing mail.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Lays out work for employees; insures attendance to duties and proper performance of assignments; shifts employees from one assignment to another to meet fluctuations in workload; answers questions respecting work progress.

(B) Trains new employees and provides continuous on-the-job training for all employees under his supervision.

(C) Reports unusual difficulties to a general foreman and suggests solutions. Personally resolves problems of a routine nature.

(D) Keeps required records for such matters as time, mail on hand, and mail processed.

(E) Recommends personnel actions respecting subordinates; maintains morale among the employees in the group; adjusts complaints; supplies leadership necessary to secure maximum interest and effort from men and promotes cooperation and harmony.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a general foreman or other designated superior. Supervises approximately twenty or more employees.

(b) POSTMASTER, THIRD CLASS OFFICE. (KP-22)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a third class post office, including actual participation in processing of mail and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has two clerical employees and annual receipts of approximately \$6,000, and rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Supervises the activities of the office in order to provide expeditious handling of the mails, and efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by the Department and Civil Service Regulations; selects personnel and trains them in their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees and is responsible for the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Distributes incoming mail for carrier delivery, boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, distributes, ties and sacks outgoing mail; performs general delivery window services; issues and cashes money orders; delivers c. o. d. and customs mail; accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail; sells stamps, stamped paper, savings bonds, postal savings stamps and certificates, migratory and documentary stamps, and collects box rents.

(F) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies; issues checks for employees' salaries and other official disbursements.

(G) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(H) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the office, such as personnel salary summaries, retirement and withholding tax data, cost estimates, money order and bond summaries and schedules of disbursement.

(I) Maintains all files for the office.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3519. Positions in salary level 8

(a) **GENERAL FOREMAN.**—R. P. O. (KP-23)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Directs mail service operations in a railway post office train with two or more authorized cars. Supervises a crew of foremen and clerks whose primary function is the distribution and exchange of mails en route.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Provides for the proper distribution, exchange, and dispatch of mail regularly assigned for handling in the railway post office cars. Makes decisions concerning the most expeditious dispatch, rerouting and utilization of alternative connections involving irregularly received mail and also in emergency situations.

(B) Directs mail service operations in the railway post office train including:

(i) Rapid distribution of all classes of mail in accordance with official diagrams and via most advantageous routing.

(ii) Handling, recording, and protection of registered mails.

(iii) Makeup and exchange of mail at intermediate and terminal offices.

(iv) Proper utilization of space in each railway post office car with relation to other storage space in train and, except as charged to transfer clerks, for proper handling of all storage mail in train.

(v) Loading and unloading of railway post office cars to assure maximum use of available storage space without additional cost.

(vi) Proper usage of mail equipment and supplies.

(vii) Maintenance of distribution schemes and schedules of mail routes in corrected condition.

(C) Supervises the activities of foremen and clerks in the cars and reassigns them to various duties as may be required to complete maximum distribution. Instructs clerks on proper practices and procedures and reports failures to meet operating standards to the district superintendent.

(D) Inspects condition of railway post office cars and reports to the railroad company unsatisfactory situations.

(E) Completes trip report form covering service operations, including particulars of train operation, roster of clerks on duty, mails received, worked, and dispatched, and mails not worked; prepares a list of all cars on train in which mail is carried, a record of the mail, and a report of any irregularities in service. Observes and reports to district superintendent any failure of the railroad company to afford protection to the mail.

(F) May personally distribute letter mail for one or more States, and maintain record of pouches received and dispatched.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a district superintendent or other designated superior. Directs, through one or more subordinate foremen, clerks assigned to the run.

(b) ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, SMALL FIRST CLASS POST OFFICE. (KP-24)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, providing general direction and supervision over mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately sixteen employees, annual receipts of approximately \$63,000, and eight carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate employees in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) POSTMASTER, SECOND CLASS OFFICE. (KP-25)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a second class post office, including actual participation in processing of mail and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has approximately six employees, annual receipts of approximately \$16,000, and has rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Supervises and coordinates the activities of the office in order to provide expeditious handling of the mails, and efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; selects personnel and trains them in their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees; is responsible for the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Distributes incoming mail for carrier delivery, boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, distributes, ties and sacks outgoing mail; performs general delivery window service; issues and cashes money orders; delivers c. o. d. and customs mails; accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps, stamped paper, savings bonds, postal saving stamps and certificates, migratory and documentary stamps, and collects box rents.

(F) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies; issues checks for employees' salaries and other official disbursements.

(G) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(H) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the office, such as personnel salary summaries, retirement and withholding tax data, cost estimates, money order and bond summaries and schedules of disbursement.

(I) Maintains all files for the office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3520. Positions in salary level 9

(a) GENERAL FOREMAN, MAILS. (KP-26)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs foreman in the distribution of all or part of incoming mails, outgoing mails, or both, at a first class post office.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Lays out work for foremen at the beginning of a tour and issues instructions.

(B) Oversees work in progress to prevent accumulation of mail.

(C) Insures that mail is distributed in accordance with established orders and instructions.

(D) Shifts men from one foreman to another to keep mails moving.

(E) Reports difficulties and suggests corrective measures to superior.

(F) Maintains required records.

(G) Assures that adequate on-the-job training is carried out to promote employee proficiency.

(H) Reviews and forwards recommendations of foremen respecting discipline, promotions, or changes in assignments; approves time and leave requests; submits manpower estimates.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a superintendent or assistant superintendent or other designated superior. Directs, through approximately four foremen, employees as assigned.

(b) POSTMASTER, SMALL FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-27)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately sixteen employees, annual receipts of approximately \$63,000, and city delivery service consisting of eight carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local banks; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster's accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3521. Positions in salary level 10

(a) BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT. (KP-28)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs the janitorial, maintenance, and operating services of a large post office building and branches and stations covering an aggregate area of approximately 700,000 square feet, including security, heating and ventilating, mechanical and electrical equipment, and elevator services.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Plans and prepares work schedules and supervises the custodial forces in cleaning, heating, guarding, operating, and repairing the post office building and equipment.

(B) Makes frequent inspections to determine maintenance needs of the building and equipment, and to determine the efficiency of the janitorial and maintenance force.

(C) Prepares and answers correspondence relating to custodial service.

(D) Plans and supervises maintenance or alteration work under contract.

(E) Supervises the office force in the preparation of vouchers, requisitions, and reports incidental to custodial service, and in the maintenance of required accounts and records.

(F) Recommends transfers, promotions, and disciplinary measures for custodial personnel.

(G) Inspects mechanical equipment to determine repair needs and adherence to standards of preventive maintenance.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster or other designated superior. Directs, through a general foreman of laborers and a chief engineer, approximately 100 employees, including electricians and other skilled trades.

(b) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-29)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately twenty-seven employees, annual receipts of \$129,000, and eleven city delivery and rural carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints all personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that all personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of all employees; supervises arrangement of working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees; and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster's accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3522. Positions in salary level 11

**(a) TOUR SUPERINTENDENT, INCOMING OR OUTGOING
MAILS. (KP-30)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Directs general foremen in the distribution of incoming mails or outgoing mails on a tour at a large first class post office.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Provides for the prompt and complete operation of a tour activity, such as incoming mails, outgoing mails, or all first and third class outgoing mails.

(B) Reassigns employees as necessary to meet peakload demands; provides direction to subordinate foremen, coordinating the portions of work assigned to them.

(C) Answers questions of subordinate foremen regarding operating problems; refers policy questions to his superior with appropriate recommendations.

(D) Reviews requests for personnel actions by subordinate foremen, recommending final action to superior.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower required, consolidating for recommendation to superior.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to an assistant superintendent of mails or other designated superior. Directs, through general foremen, employees assigned to the tour.

(b) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-31)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately fifty-three employees, annual receipts of \$314,000, six Government-owned vehicle units, no classified stations, and twenty-five city and rural delivery routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of all employees; supervises arrangement of working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees; and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares numerous reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster's accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3523. Positions in salary level 12

(a) POSTAL INSPECTOR. (KP-32)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible in an assigned territory, usually including all classes of post offices, for inspection and investigative programs covering all phases of the postal service. In heavily populated areas may be assigned a majority of the time to selected types of work as determined by the inspector-in-charge.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—ASSIGNED TERRITORY.—

(A) Inspects post offices and related postal units to insure compliance with postal laws and regulations, protection and proper expenditure of postal revenues and appropriated funds, and evaluates and reports to administrative officials on operational efficiency.

(B) Maintains close working relationship with regional officials and submits to them factual information and recommenda-

tions on conditions and needs of the postal service; acts as counselor to postmasters and other postal officials and employees in explaining instructions, regulations, applicable laws and decisions.

(C) Investigates violations of postal laws, including, but not limited to, armed robbery, mailing of bombs, burglary, theft of mail, embezzlements, obscene literature and pictures, and mail fraud.

(D) Determines the validity and seriousness of charges against postmasters and other officers and employees and makes pertinent recommendations.

(E) Investigates local and area operating problems and recommends corrective action, and within his prescribed jurisdiction, initiates necessary corrective action, including restoration of service immediately in disaster areas caused by hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, and other catastrophes.

(F) Maintains liaison activities (i) with military installations to insure adequate postal service for the military forces; (ii) with Federal and State civil defense authorities at the area level; (iii) with branches of Federal and State law enforcement agencies.

(G) Ascertains postal needs for post offices and stations, rural and city delivery, changes in schedules, quarters, equipment, manpower and procedures and reports findings and recommendations to appropriate officials.

SELECTED CASES.—

(H) Investigates the loss, theft, destruction, and damage to mail matter through technical analyses of complaints and other specialized procedures.

(I) Investigates money-order forgeries; investigates complaints of use of the mails to defraud and to operate lotteries.

(J) Investigates personal injuries, motor-vehicle and other accidents; develops evidence for defense of suits under the so-called Federal Tort Claims Act; recommends out-of-court settlements.

(K) In any criminal investigation, develops evidence, locates witnesses and suspects; apprehends and effects arrests of postal offenders, presents facts to United States attorney, and collaborates as required with Federal and State prosecutors in presentation before United States commissioner, grand jury, and trial court.

(L) Surveys postal service on an area basis to ascertain and recommend ways of improving service and effecting economies.

(M) Makes investigations of a variety of other matters and performs related duties as assigned.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Responsible to the inspector-in-charge or the assistant inspector-in-charge of the division. Supervises trainees and other inspectors as assigned.

(b) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-33)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services. This office has approximately seventy-two employees, annual receipts of \$797,000, six Government-owned vehicle units, no classified stations, and seventeen carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3524. Positions in salary level 13

(a) STATION SUPERINTENDENT, LARGE CLASSIFIED STATION. (KP-34)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs the operations of a large classified station, including the distribution, delivery, and dispatch of mail and all required window services to the public.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Plans and supervises the distribution of incoming and outgoing mails, the delivery service, including special delivery, and the dispatch of outgoing mail.

(B) Supervises services to the public at windows, including sales of stamps and stamped paper, money orders, postal savings stamps and certificates, migratory and documentary stamps, registry and insurance of mail; handling of c. o. d. items; general delivery and box mail.

(C) Supervises city and rural carriers and determines that delivery schedules are maintained; consults in the adjustment and establishment of routes to reflect changes in volume, patronage, or population; and recommends establishment or changes in location of collection boxes.

(D) Directs and maintains required records for personnel of station; verifies and approves timecards for payroll purposes; makes manpower estimates and reports; trains new supervisors and employees in various aspects of station operations.

(E) Requisitions supplies and equipment, stamps, stamped paper, and accountable forms from main post office, reissuing to subordinates as required. Is responsible for entire fixed credit of station and for operation within the allowance granted.

(F) Maintains effective relations with large mailers and the public; simplifies handling of mail, and takes appropriate action to meet complaints.

(G) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Supervises the cleaning and custodial maintenance of the station building.

(ii) Makes necessary arrangements for special services such as alien registrations, special census reports, or handling of special purpose mailing.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a superintendent of mails or other designated superior. Directs, through subordinate supervisors, approximately one thousand or more employees.

(b) ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-35)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. The office has approximately four hundred and fifty employees, annual receipts of \$2,700,000, fifty Government-owned vehicle units, one classified station or branch, and one hundred and thirty carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction by key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-36)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including the direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately one hundred and eighty employees, annual receipts of \$1,000,000, twenty-one Government-owned vehicle units, three classified stations, and sixty-five carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organize the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations;

determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3525. Positions in salary level 14

(a) ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-37)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately one thousand and two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$8,460,000, one hundred and seventeen Government-owned vehicle units, sixteen classified stations and branches, and two hundred and ninety carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationship with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(b) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-38)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately four hundred and fifty employees, annual receipts of \$2,700,000, fifty Government-owned vehicle units, one classified station or branch, and one hundred and thirty carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3526. Positions in salary level 15**(a) ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-39)**

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately three thousand two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$16,900,000, two hundred Government-owned vehicle units, thirty-four classified stations and branches, and one thousand carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates

for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(b) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-40)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations and branches. This office has approximately seven hundred employees, annual receipts of \$4,470,000, seventy-seven Government-owned vehicle units, eight classified stations and branches, and two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3527. Positions in salary level 16

(a) GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, PTS DIVISION. (KP-41)

(1) **BASIC FUNCTION.**—Directs all activities of a division of the Postal Transportation Service of average size and complexity in terms of numbers of employees and in expenditure of funds, or in terms of the importance of the mail gateways in the division, the volume and

complexity of the mail and mail handling operations, and concentrations which create congestions. Is responsible for the transportation, transfer, distribution, and dispatch of mail in transit, and for the efficient and economical operation of the division.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Directs and coordinates the activities of subordinate district superintendents in planning and effectuating the transportation and processing of transit mail within, entering, or emanating from the division; confers with officials of commercial carriers regarding mail handling and transportation, schedules, security of mail in transit, and rates.

(B) Provides, through his assistants, general supervision over the activities of the employees of the division. Establishes manpower controls, effective employee relations, and inspections of personnel activities, both informally and as required by regulations.

(C) Exercises administrative control over the district superintendents and, through them, the constituent field units such as transfer offices, airmail fields, terminals, railway post office lines, highway post office lines, and contract carriers such as star routes and mail messenger routes, and related operating units; maintains financial control of the division, reporting on expenditures and requirements as directed.

(D) Maintains liaison with airlines, railroads, trucklines, and other contract carriers; contacts major publishers, mail-order houses, and other large volume patrons with respect to mass mailing problems.

(E) Coordinates division activities with those of contiguous divisions and with other segments of the Post Office Department within the area.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director. Directs, through an assistant and district superintendents, up to three thousand three hundred employees.

(b) ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, LARGE FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-42)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately eight thousand employees, annual receipts of \$48,000,000, four hundred Government-owned vehicle units, fifty classified stations and branches, and one thousand four hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-43)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately one thousand two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$8,460,000, one hundred and seventeen Government-owned vehicle units, sixteen classified stations and branches, and two hundred and ninety carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints all personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that all personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3528. Positions in salary level 17

(a) GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, LARGEST PTS DIVISION. (KP-44)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs all activities of one of the largest divisions of the Postal Transportation Service in terms of numbers of employees and in expenditure of funds, as well as in terms of the importance of the mail gateways in the division, the volume and com-

plexity of the mail and mail handling operations, and concentrations which create congestions. Is responsible for the transportation, transfer, distribution, and dispatch of mail in transit, and for the efficient and economical operation of the division.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Directs and coordinates the activities of subordinate district superintendents in planning and effectuating the transportation and processing of transit mail within, entering, or emanating from the division; confers with officials of commercial carriers regarding mail handling and transportation schedules, security of mails in transit, and rates.

(B) Provides, through his assistants, general supervision over the activities of the employees of the division. Establishes manpower controls, effective employee relations, and inspections of personnel activities, both informally and as required by regulations.

(C) Exercises administrative control over the district superintendents and, through them, the constituent field units such as transfer offices, air mail fields, terminals, railway post office lines, highway post office lines, and contract carriers such as star routes and mail messengers routes, and related operating units; maintains financial control of the division, reporting on expenditures and requirements as directed.

(D) Maintains liaison with airlines, railroads, trucklines, and other contract carriers; contacts major publishers, mail-order houses, and other large volume patrons with respect to mass mailing problems.

(E) Coordinates division activities with those of contiguous divisions and with other segments of the Post Office Department within the area.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director. Directs, through an assistant and district superintendents, approximately three thousand three hundred or more employees.

(b) ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, LARGEST FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-45)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately twenty thousand employees, annual receipts of \$140,000,000, one thousand one hundred Government-owned motor-vehicle units, sixty-six classified stations and branches, and three thousand two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-46)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office and stations and branches. This office has approximately three thousand two hundred employees, annual receipts of \$16,900,000, two hundred Government-owned vehicle units, thirty-four classified stations and branches, and one thousand carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3529. Positions in salary level 18

POSTMASTER, LARGE FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-47)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of a large first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office and stations and branches. This office has approximately eight thousand employees, annual receipts of \$48,000,000, four hundred Government-owned vehicle units, fifty classified stations and branches, and one thousand four hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3530. Positions in salary level 19

POSTMASTER, LARGEST FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-48)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of one of the largest first class offices, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations and branches. This office has approximately twenty thousand employees, annual receipts of \$140,000,000, one thousand one hundred Government-owned vehicle units, sixty-six classified stations and branches, and three thousand two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances; submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director.

§ 3531. Positions in salary level 20

REGIONAL DIRECTOR. (KP-49)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs the management of all postal activities within the jurisdiction of an assigned region in accordance with basic departmental policies and with functional direction and guidance from Assistant Postmasters General.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Develops and formulates policies and practices for the region within basic policies and instructions of the Postmaster General.

(B) Manages post office operations.

(C) Administers routing, distribution, and transportation of mail within and in transit through the region.

(D) Arranges for the provision of adequate facilities and equipment for all postal functions in the region.

(E) Administers the personnel program of the region, including employment, placement, training, evaluation of positions, employee relations, and other personnel functions.

(F) Authorizes and issues allowances for all expenditures and exercises budgetary controls.

(G) Administers cost reduction programs and provides industrial engineering services to operating segments of the region.

(H) Maintains effective public relations with the general public, large mail users, and with Federal, State, and municipal authorities.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the Deputy Postmaster General. Directs, through subordinate officials approximately thirty thousand to thirty-five thousand employees in some three thousand offices within the region.

COMPENSATION AND ALLOWANCES

§ 3541. Pay periods and computation of rates

(a) Employees in the postal field service shall be paid compensation in twenty-six installments. Each installment shall be the compensation for a pay period of two weeks.

(b) As basic compensation for a full pay period, an employee, other than an hourly rate employee, shall be paid an amount equal to one twenty-sixth of his annual basic compensation. As basic compensation for a portion of a pay period, the employee shall be paid basic compensation computed in accordance with subsection (d) of this section for the number of days and hours of service for which he has credit.

(c) As basic compensation for the pay period, an hourly rate employee shall be paid an amount equal to the product of his hourly rate of basic compensation and the number of hours of service for which he has credit.

(d) For purposes of computing rates of compensation other than annual rates the following rules govern:

(1) To compute an hourly rate of basic compensation for employees other than substitute employees, the annual rate of basic compensation shall be divided by 2,080.

(2) To compute an hourly rate of basic compensation for substitute employees, the annual rate of basic compensation shall be divided by 2,016.

(3) To compute the daily rate of compensation for postmasters, postal inspectors, and rural carriers, the annual rate of compensation shall be divided by 312.

(4) To compute the daily rate of basic compensation for annual rate employees other than postmasters, postal inspectors, and rural carriers, the hourly rate of basic compensation shall be multiplied by the number of daily hours of service required.

(e) Except for lump-sum payments for accumulated leave upon the termination of employment, an annual rate employee shall not be paid more than one twenty-sixth of his basic compensation as basic compensation for a pay period.

(f) Rates shall be computed to the nearest cent, counting one-half cent and over as a whole cent.

(g) When a pay period for employees begins in one fiscal year and ends in another, the gross amount of the earnings of such employees for such pay period may be regarded as a charge against the appropriation or allotment current at the end of such pay period.

(h) Wherever a temporary per annum rate is provided by a basic salary schedule contained in sections 3542, 3543, and 3544 of this title, the temporary rate shall be in effect, in lieu of the regular scheduled rate, for the period beginning on January 11, 1958, and ending on the last day of the last pay period which begins not more than three years after that date.

§ 3542. Postal Field Service Schedule

(a) There is established a basic salary schedule for positions in the postal field service which shall be known as the Postal Field Service Schedule, and for which the symbol shall be "PFS". Except as provided in sections 3543 and 3544 of this title, basic salary shall be paid to all employees in accordance with this schedule.

POSTAL FIELD SERVICE SCHEDULE

Level	Per annum rates and steps						
1.	\$3,095	\$3,205	\$3,315	\$3,425	\$3,535	\$3,645	\$3,755
Temporary rate	3,170	3,285	3,400	3,515	3,630	3,745	3,860
2.	3,320	3,435	3,550	3,665	3,780	3,895	4,010
Temporary rate	3,405	3,525	3,645	3,765	3,885	4,005	4,125
3.	3,580	3,705	3,830	3,955	4,080	4,205	4,330
Temporary rate	3,670	3,800	3,930	4,060	4,190	4,320	4,450
4.	3,935	4,070	4,205	4,340	4,475	4,610	4,745
Temporary rate	4,035	4,175	4,315	4,455	4,595	4,735	4,875
5.	4,170	4,305	4,440	4,575	4,710	4,845	4,980
Temporary rate	4,275	4,415	4,555	4,695	4,835	4,975	5,115
6.	4,505	4,655	4,805	4,955	5,105	5,255	5,405
Temporary rate	4,620	4,775	4,930	5,085	5,240	5,395	5,550
7.	4,870	5,035	5,200	5,365	5,530	5,695	5,860
Temporary rate	4,990	5,160	5,330	5,500	5,670	5,840	6,010
8.	5,255	5,440	5,625	5,810	5,995	6,180	6,365
Temporary rate	5,385	5,575	5,765	5,955	6,145	6,335	6,525
9.	5,675	5,875	6,075	6,275	6,475	6,675	6,875
Temporary rate	5,815	6,020	6,225	6,430	6,635	6,840	7,045
10.	6,235	6,450	6,665	6,880	7,095	7,310	7,525
Temporary rate	6,390	6,610	6,830	7,050	7,270	7,490	7,710
11.	6,860	7,095	7,330	7,565	7,800	8,035	8,270
Temporary rate	7,030	7,270	7,510	7,750	7,990	8,230	8,470
12.	7,545	7,805	8,065	8,325	8,585	8,845	9,105
Temporary rate	7,735	8,000	8,265	8,530	8,795	9,060	9,325
13.	8,310	8,590	8,870	9,150	9,430	9,710	9,990
Temporary rate	8,520	8,805	9,090	9,375	9,660	9,945	10,230
14.	9,140	9,440	9,740	10,040	10,340	10,640	10,940
Temporary rate	9,370	9,680	9,990	10,300	10,610	10,920	11,230
15.	10,050	10,375	10,700	11,025	11,350	11,675	12,000
Temporary rate	10,300	10,635	10,970	11,305	11,640	11,975	12,310
16.	11,075	11,400	11,725	12,050	12,375	12,700	13,025
Temporary rate	11,350	11,685	12,020	12,355	12,690	13,025	13,360
17.	12,255	12,580	12,905	13,230	13,555	13,880	14,205
Temporary rate	12,560	12,895	13,230	13,565	13,900	14,235	14,570
18.	13,780	14,085	14,410	14,735	15,060	15,385	15,760
Temporary rate	14,105	14,440	14,775	15,110	15,445	15,780	16,115
19.	15,050	15,375	15,700	16,025	16,350	16,675	17,000
Temporary rate	15,425	15,760	16,095	16,430	16,765	17,100	17,435
20.	16,000						

(b) The basic salary for hourly rate employees shall be computed by dividing the per annum rates prescribed in the Postal Field Service Schedule (1) by 2,080 in the case of hourly rate employees other than substitutes, and (2) by 2,016 in the case of substitute employees.

(c) In addition to the compensation provided under this section regular and substitute special delivery carriers and special delivery messengers at first class post offices shall be paid an automotive equipment maintenance allowance at the rate of 7 cents per mile or major fraction thereof for miles traveled under the direction of the Department in making delivery of special delivery mail or at the option of the Postmaster General at the rate of 90 cents per hour spent in making delivery of special delivery mail. Payments for equipment maintenance shall be made at the same periods and in the same manner as payments of regular compensation.

§ 3543. Rural Carrier Schedule

(a) There is established a basic salary schedule which shall be known as the Rural Carrier Schedule, and for which the symbol shall be "RCS", for carriers in the rural delivery service, which is based in part on fixed compensation per annum and in part on specified rates per mile per annum. Basic salary shall be paid to rural carriers in accordance with this schedule.

RURAL CARRIER SCHEDULE

	Per annum rates and steps						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Carriers in rural delivery service:							
Fixed compensation per annum.....	\$1,841	\$1,896	\$1,951	\$2,006	\$2,061	\$2,116	\$2,171
Temporary rate.....	1,941	2,001	2,061	2,121	2,181	2,241	2,301
Compensation per mile per annum for each mile up to 30 miles of route.....	65	67	69	71	73	75	77
For each mile of route over 30 miles.....	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Temporary carriers in rural delivery service on routes to which no regular carrier is assigned:							
Fixed compensation per annum.....	1,841						
Temporary rate.....	1,941						
Compensation per mile per annum for each mile up to 30 miles of route.....	65						
For each mile of route over 30 miles.....	22						
Temporary carriers in rural delivery service on routes having regular carriers absent without pay or on military leave.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Substitute carriers in rural delivery service on routes having carriers absent with pay.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

¹ Basic compensation authorized for the regular carrier.

(b) A rural carrier serving one triweekly route shall be paid on the basis of a route one-half the length of the route served by him. A rural carrier serving two triweekly routes shall be paid on the basis of a route one-half the combined length of the two routes.

(c) The Postmaster General may pay such additional compensation as he may determine to be fair and reasonable in each individual case to rural carriers serving heavily patronized routes not exceeding sixty-one miles in length. He may not pay additional compensation to a carrier serving such a route in an amount which would exceed \$5,165 during the period referred to in section 3541 (h) of this title, and \$5,035 thereafter, when added to the basic salary for the maximum step in the Rural Carrier Schedule for his route. In case such a heavily patronized route is extended in length, the rural carrier assigned to the route at the time of the extension may not be reduced in pay.

(d) The Postmaster General may pay additional compensation to rural carriers who are required to carry pouch mail to intermediate post offices, or for intersecting loop routes, in all cases where it appears

that the carriage of pouches increases the expense of the equipment required by the carrier or materially increases the amount of labor performed by him. The compensation may not exceed the sum of \$12 per annum for each mile the carrier is required to carry the pouches.

(e) In addition to the other compensation, rural carriers shall be paid the authorized fee for making special delivery of mail. The fee may not be paid when—

- (1) no special delivery service is rendered,
- (2) delivery is made into a rural mail box, or
- (3) delivery is made to the addressee or his representative on the rural carrier's route.

(f) In addition to the compensation provided in the Rural Carrier Schedule, each rural carrier shall be paid for equipment maintenance a sum equal to—

- (1) 10 cents per mile for each mile or major fraction of a mile scheduled or
- (2) \$3.50 per day, whichever is greater.

In addition to the allowance provided by the proceeding sentence, the Postmaster General may pay such amount as he determines to be fair and reasonable, not in excess of \$2.50 per day, to rural carriers entitled to additional compensation under subsection (c) of this section for servicing heavily patronized routes. Payment for equipment maintenance shall be made at the same periods and in the same manner as payments of regular compensation.

(g) Any other employee in the postal field service who is assigned to serve a rural route, and who furnishes the vehicle used in the performance of that service, shall be paid the equipment maintenance allowance provided for the route so served, in addition to his compensation.

(h) The length of rural routes shall be determined in accordance with records of the Department. The Postmaster General shall change the records whenever he determines they are not correct.

§ 3544. Fourth Class Office Schedule

(a) There is established a basic salary schedule which shall be known as the Fourth Class Office Schedule, and for which the symbol shall be "FOS", for postmasters in post offices of the fourth class which is based on the gross postal receipts as contained in returns of the post office for the calendar year immediately preceding. Basic salary shall be paid to postmasters in post offices of the fourth class in accordance with this schedule, and basic salary so paid, together with other forms of compensation provided by this title, shall replace existing forms of compensation for those postmasters.

FOURTH CLASS OFFICE SCHEDULE

Gross receipts	Per annum rates and steps						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
\$1,300 to \$1,499.99.....	\$2,703	\$2,793	\$2,883	\$2,973	\$3,063	\$3,153	\$3,243
Temporary rate.....	2,771	2,863	2,955	3,047	3,139	3,231	3,323
\$900 to \$1,299.99.....	2,477	2,559	2,641	2,723	2,805	2,887	2,969
Temporary rate.....	2,539	2,623	2,707	2,791	2,875	2,959	3,043
\$600 to \$899.99.....	2,027	2,094	2,161	2,228	2,295	2,362	2,429
Temporary rate.....	2,078	2,148	2,218	2,288	2,358	2,428	2,498
\$350 to \$599.99.....	1,577	1,629	1,681	1,733	1,785	1,837	1,889
Temporary rate.....	1,616	1,669	1,722	1,775	1,828	1,881	1,934
\$250 to \$349.99.....	1,127	1,164	1,201	1,238	1,275	1,312	1,349
Temporary rate.....	1,155	1,193	1,231	1,269	1,307	1,345	1,383
\$200 to \$249.99.....	901	931	961	991	1,021	1,051	1,081
Temporary rate.....	924	954	984	1,014	1,044	1,074	1,104
\$100 to \$199.99.....	676	698	720	742	764	786	808
Temporary rate.....	693	715	737	759	781	803	825
Under \$100.....	450	465	480	495	510	525	540
Temporary rate.....	461	476	491	506	521	536	551

(b) The basic salary of postmasters in fourth class post offices shall be readjusted for changes in gross receipts at the start of the first pay period after the beginning of each fiscal year. In adjusting a postmaster's basic salary under this section the basic salary shall be fixed at the lowest step which is higher than the basic salary received by the postmaster at the end of the preceding fiscal year. If there is no such step the basic salary shall be fixed at the highest step for the adjusted gross receipts of the office. Each increase in basic salary because of change in gross receipts shall be deemed the equivalent of a step-increase under section 3552 of this title and the waiting period, for purposes of advancement to the next step, shall begin on the date of adjustment.

(c) The basic salaries of postmasters at newly established offices of the fourth class shall be fixed at the lowest salary rate. Whenever unusual conditions prevail at any post office of the fourth class the Postmaster General may advance such office to the appropriate category or class indicated by the receipts of the preceding quarter. Any fourth class office advanced to the appropriate category or class pursuant to this subsection shall not be reduced in category or class until the start of the first pay period after July 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which it was so advanced, at which time it shall be assigned to the category or class indicated by the receipts for the preceding calendar year.

(d) Persons who perform the duties of postmaster at post offices of the fourth class where there is a vacancy or during the absence of the postmaster on sick or annual leave, or leave without pay, shall be paid the same basic salary to which they would have been entitled if regularly appointed as postmaster.

(e) The Postmaster General may allow to postmasters in fourth class post offices additional compensation for separating services and for unusual conditions during a portion of the year, in lieu of an allowance for clerical services for this purpose.

(f) At seasonal post offices of the fourth class, the Postmaster General may authorize the payment of the basic salary prorated over the pay periods the office is open for business during the fiscal year.

(g) Where the gross postal receipts of a post office of the third class for each of two consecutive calendar years are less than \$1,500, or where in any calendar year the gross postal receipts are less than \$1,400, the post office shall be relegated to the fourth class and the basic salary of the postmaster shall be fixed in the manner provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(h) Postmasters of fourth class post offices shall be paid as allowances for rent, fuel, light, and equipment an amount equal to 15 per centum of the basic compensation earned in each pay period, at the same time and in the same manner as their regular compensation.

SALARY STEPS AND PROMOTIONS

§ 3551. Appointments to positions in the postal field service

(a) The Postmaster General may appoint any person who has been employed in a civilian capacity in any branch of the Government to any position in a regional or district office or to any professional or scientific position and may place him in any step in the salary level of the Postal Field Service Schedule which is less than one full step above the highest basic salary which he received from the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may appoint any employee of the legislative branch whose compensation is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and who

has completed two or more years of service as such an employee, to any position in the postal field service and may fix his initial rate of compensation at the minimum rate of the appropriate level of the basic salary schedule applicable to the position, or at any step of that level that does not exceed the highest previous rate of compensation received by him during his service in the legislative branch.

§ 3552. Automatic advancement by step increases

(a) Except as to a substitute employee in the Postal Transportation Service whose position is allocated to salary level PFS-5 as a distribution clerk in a railway or highway post office, each employee whose position is allocated to the Rural Carrier Schedule, the Fourth Class Office Schedule, or the Postal Field Service Schedule, who has not reached the highest step for his position, shall be advanced successively to the next higher step for his position at the beginning of the first pay period following the completion of each fifty-two calendar weeks of satisfactory service, if no equivalent increase in basic salary from any cause was received during the period of fifty-two calendar weeks. The benefit of successive step-increases shall be preserved, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, for employees whose continuous service is interrupted by service in the Armed Forces.

(b) Each substitute employee in the Postal Transportation Service, whose position is allocated to salary level PFS-5 as a distribution clerk in a railway or highway post office, shall be advanced in the manner prescribed for other employees under subsection (a) of this section, but may not be advanced beyond step four of salary level PFS-5.

§ 3553. Creditable service for advancement

Each employee in the postal field service is eligible to earn step-increases in accordance with this chapter. Except for temporary rural carriers serving in the absence of regular rural carriers on leave without pay or on military leave, credit may not be allowed for time on the rolls under a temporary appointment for one year or less unless the time on the rolls is continuous to the date of appointment to a position of unlimited duration.

§ 3554. Compensation of certain temporary employees

Temporary employees hired for a continuous period of one year or less for a position under the Postal Field Service Schedule shall be paid a basic salary at the entrance step for the salary level of the position to which they are appointed.

§ 3555. Reduction in salary step

The Postmaster General may reduce in salary step clerks or carriers whose efficiency falls below a fair standard or whenever it is necessary for purposes of discipline. At the beginning of any pay period commencing ninety days after a reduction in salary of such an employee, the Postmaster General may restore him to his former salary or advance him to an intermediate salary. That action is not regarded as an "equivalent increase in basic salary."

§ 3556. Automatic advancement withheld

At the beginning of any pay period commencing ninety days after the withholding of an automatic advancement of an employee for unsatisfactory service, the Postmaster General may advance him, on evidence that his record has been satisfactory during the intervening period.

§ 3557. Automatic advancement of substitute employee deferred

The Postmaster General shall defer the automatic promotion of a substitute employee who is absent on leave without pay and not available for duty for ninety days or more during a calendar year in proportion to the time the employee is absent on leave without pay.

§ 3558. Longevity step increases

(a) There are established for each employee longevity steps A, B, and C. For each promotion to a longevity step—

(1) each postmaster at a post office of the fourth class shall receive an amount equal to 5 per centum of his basic salary, or \$100 per annum, whichever is the lesser, and

(2) each employee, other than a postmaster at a post office of the fourth class, shall receive \$100 per annum.

In computing the percentage increase under this subsection the amount of the increase shall be rounded to the nearest dollar. A half dollar or one-half cent shall be rounded to the next highest dollar or cent, respectively.

(b) Each employee shall be assigned to—

(1) longevity step A at the beginning of the pay period following the completion of thirteen years of service;

(2) longevity step B at the beginning of the pay period following the completion of eighteen years of service; and

(3) longevity step C at the beginning of the pay period following the completion of twenty-five years of service.

(c) (1) There shall be credited, for the purposes of subsection (b) time on the rolls—

(A) in the postal field service or in the Post Office Department, except time on the rolls as a substitute rural carrier;

(B) in the custodial service of the Department of the Treasury continuous to the date of the transfer of the employee to the custodial service of the Post Office Department in accordance with Executive Order Numbered 6166, dated June 10, 1933;

(C) as a special delivery messenger at a first class post office;

(D) as a clerk in a third class post office for which payment is made from authorized allowances;

(E) under the Postal Accounts Division, including time on the rolls under the former Post Office Department Division, in the General Accounting Office continuous to the date of the transfer of the employee to the Post Office Department in accordance with section 7 (a) of the Post Office Department Financial Control Act of 1950; and

(F) in the Panama Canal Zone postal service.

(2) In determining longevity credit for the purposes of subsection (b) in the case of an employee whose continuous service in the postal field service or in the departmental service of the Post Office Department is interrupted by service with the Armed Forces or to comply with a transfer during war or national emergency as defined by the United States Civil Service Commission, time engaged in that service with the Armed Forces or on the transfer shall be credited pro rata for each week of the service. Service specified in this subsection, whether continuous or intermittent, shall be credited on the basis of one week for each whole week the employee has been on the rolls, except that credit may not be allowed for time on the rolls under a temporary appointment for one year or less unless the time on the rolls is continuous to the date of appointment to a position of unlimited duration.

(d) Increases under this section are not equivalent increases within the meaning of section 3552 of this title.

5 USC 124-
132 note.

64 Stat. 460.

(e) Payment of longevity compensation may not be made by reason of clause (F) of subsection (c) (1) of this section, for any period prior to September 6, 1958.

§ 3559. Promotions

(a) An employee who is promoted or transferred to a position in a higher salary level of the Postal Field Service Schedule shall be paid basic salary at the lowest step of the higher salary level which exceeds his existing basic salary by not less than the amount of difference between the entrance step of the salary level from which promoted and the entrance step of the salary level immediately above the salary level from which promoted. If there is no step in the salary level to which the employee is promoted which exceeds his existing basic salary by at least the amount of the difference, the employee shall be paid (1) the maximum step of the salary level to which promoted, or (2) his existing basic salary, whichever is higher.

(b) Regular clerks and carriers in first and second class post offices are not eligible for promotion to positions of higher salary levels in their respective offices unless they are in the maximum steps of their respective salary levels. If for any reason clerks and carriers in the maximum steps are not available those clerks and carriers in the lower steps in the offices are eligible for the promotion.

HOURS OF WORK AND OVERTIME

§ 3571. Maximum hours of work

Except as otherwise provided in this title, employees may not be required to work more than eight hours a day. The work schedule of employees shall be regulated so that the eight hours of service does not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours.

§ 3572. Minimum hours of work for hourly rate employees

Each substitute, hourly rate, and temporary employee who reports for duty in compliance with an official order shall be employed for not less than two hours following the hour at which he is ordered to report.

§ 3573. Compensatory time, overtime, and holidays

In emergencies or if the needs of the service require, the Postmaster General may require employees to work more than eight hours in one day, or on Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays. For that service he shall grant employees in the "PFS" Schedule compensatory time or pay them overtime compensation under the following rules:

(1) Each employee in or below salary level PFS-7 shall be paid for all work in excess of eight hours in one day at the rate of 150 per centum of his hourly basic compensation.

(2) (A) Each employee in or below salary level PFS-7 who performs work on Saturdays or Sundays shall, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, be granted compensatory time in an amount equal to the excess time worked within five working days, except that, in lieu of such compensatory time, the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require, authorize him to be paid, for work performed on Saturdays and Sundays during the month of December, at the rate of 150 per centum of his hourly basic compensation.

(B) If the work performed by such employees on Saturdays and Sundays is less than eight hours, such service, in the discretion of the Postmaster General may be carried forward and combined with similar service performed on other Saturdays and Sundays. The employees may be allowed compensatory time for combined service or any part thereof at any time, except that,

whenever at least eight hours of such service has been accumulated, the employees shall be allowed eight hours compensatory time on one day within five working days next succeeding the Saturday or Sunday on which the total accumulated service was at least eight hours.

(3) For time worked on a day referred to as a holiday in section 87b of title 5, or on a day designated by Executive order as a holiday for Federal employees generally, each employee in or below salary level PFS-7, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, shall either be granted compensatory time in an amount equal to the time worked within thirty working days, or be paid premium compensation at a rate equal to his hourly basic compensation for the time so worked. For work performed on Christmas Day, premium compensation shall be paid at a rate equal to 150 per centum of the employee's hourly basic compensation.

55 Stat. 862.

(4) Each employee in or above salary level PFS-8 who performs overtime or holiday work as described in this section, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, shall be granted compensatory time in an amount equal to the overtime or holiday work.

§ 3574. Night work

Employees who perform work between the hours of 6 o'clock post meridian and 6 o'clock ante meridian standard or daylight saving time, depending upon which time is observed where the work is performed, shall be paid extra compensation for each hour of that work at the rate of 10 per centum of their hourly basic compensation. The differential for night duty is not included in computing overtime compensation to which the employees may be entitled.

§ 3575. Exemptions

(a) Sections 3571, 3573 and 3574 of this title do not apply to the heads of regional or district offices and such other employees of the headquarters staff of regional and district offices as the Postmaster General designates, or to postmasters, rural carriers, post office inspectors, traveling mechanics, and traveling examiners of equipment and supplies.

(b) Sections 3571 and 3573 of this title do not apply to substitute employees and to employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service assigned to road duty.

(c) Section 3571 of this title does not apply to employees in post offices of the third class.

(d) The provisions of section 3573 of this title relating to compensatory time and overtime compensation for work on Saturdays or Sundays do not apply to hourly rate regular employees and to employees in post offices of the third class.

§ 3576. Holiday service of rural carriers and employees assigned to road duty

When the President of the United States authorizes Federal employees generally to be excused from duty on a work day, rural carriers and employees in the Postal Transportation Service or in the Motor Vehicle Service who are assigned to road duty, other than substitutes, who are required to work on such a day, shall be granted a day off, with pay and without charge thereof to their earned annual leave, within one year thereafter.

**SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR POSTAL TRANSPORTATION
AND MOTOR VEHICLE SERVICES**

§ 3581. Road duty employees

(a) The Postmaster General shall organize the work of employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service who are assigned to road duty into regularly scheduled tours of duty. The tours of duty shall aggregate an average of not more than eight hours a day for two hundred and fifty-two days a year, including an allowance of one hour and thirty-five minutes for work to be performed on layoff periods. He may not grant allowances of time for work performed on layoff periods to employees other than employees engaged in the distribution of mail.

(b) Employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service assigned to road duty, except substitute employees, who are required to perform work in excess of the scheduled time of their regular tours of duty as established by the Postmaster General shall be paid at the rate of 150 per centum of their hourly basic compensation for overtime work. In arriving at the amount of overtime to be paid at any time during the calendar year, any deficiencies accrued up to that time during the same calendar year shall be offset against any overtime work by the employee.

(c) Substitute employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service assigned to road duty shall be paid on an hourly basis for actual work performed according to the time value of each trip of road duty, including an allowance of time for all work required on layoff periods.

(d) In addition to compensation provided under this title, the Postmaster General, under regulations prescribed by him, may pay not more than \$9 per day as travel allowances in lieu of actual expenses, at fixed rates per annum or by such other method as he deems equitable to regular and substitute employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service who are assigned to road duty, after the expiration of ten hours from the time the initial run begins.

(e) Substitute employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service shall be credited with full time while traveling under orders of the Post Office Department to and from their designated headquarters to take up assignments.

§ 3582. Time credit for delay to trains and highway post offices

The Postmaster General shall credit postal transportation employees assigned to road duty with full time for delays to trains and highway post offices.

PART IV—MAIL MATTER

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CHAPTER 51—NONMAILABLE MATTER

Sec.

4001. Nonmailable matter.

4002. Nonmailable fourth class matter.

4003. Mail bearing a fictitious name or address.

4004. Delivery of mail to persons not residents of the place of address.

4005. Fraudulent and lottery matter.

4006. "Unlawful" matter.

4007. Detention of mail for temporary periods.

§ 4001. Nonmailable matter

(a) Matter, the deposit of which in the mails is punishable under sections 1302, 1341, 1342, 1461, 1463, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, or 1718 of title 18, is nonmailable.

(b) Except as provided in section 4002 of this title, nonmailable matter which reaches the office of delivery, or which may be seized or detained for violation of law, shall be disposed of as the Postmaster General directs.

§ 4002. Nonmailable fourth class matter

(a) Matter of the fourth class is nonmailable which—

(1) exceeds the prescribed size and weight limits; or

(2) is of a character perishable within the period required for transportation and delivery.

(b) Matter made nonmailable by this section which by inadvertence reaches the office of destination may be delivered in accordance with its address, if the party addressed furnishes the name and address of the sender. If the person addressed refuses to furnish the information, the package shall be disposed of as the Postmaster General directs.

§ 4003. Mail bearing a fictitious name or address

(a) Upon evidence satisfactory to the Postmaster General that any person is using a fictitious, false or assumed name, title or address in conducting, promoting or carrying on or assisting therein, by means of the postal service of the United States, an activity in violation of sections 1302, 1341, and 1342 of title 18, the Postmaster General may—

(1) withhold mail so addressed from delivery; and

(2) require the party claiming the mail to furnish proof to him of the claimant's identity and right to receive the mail.

(b) The Postmaster General may issue an order directing that mail, covered by subsection (a), be forwarded to a dead letter office as fictitious matter, or be returned to the senders when the—

(1) party claiming the mail fails to furnish proof of his identity and right to receive the mail; or

(2) the Postmaster General is satisfied that the mail is addressed to a fictitious, false or assumed name, title or address.

§ 4004. Delivery of mail to persons not residents of the place of address

Whenever the Postmaster General is satisfied that letters or parcels sent in the mail are addressed to places not the residence or regular business address of the person for whom they are intended, to enable the person to escape identification, he may deliver the mail only upon identification of the persons so addressed.

§ 4005. Fraudulent and lottery matter

(a) Upon evidence satisfactory to the Postmaster General that any person is engaged in conducting a scheme or device for obtaining money or property through the mail by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises; or engaged in conducting a lottery, gift enterprise, or scheme for the distribution of money

or of real or personal property by lottery, chance, or drawing of any kind; the Postmaster General may—

(1) direct postmasters at the office at which registered letters or other letters or mail arrive, addressed to such a person or to his representative, to return the registered letters or other letters or mail to the sender marked “fraudulent” or “lottery mail”; and

(2) forbid the payment by a postmaster to such a person or his representative of any money order or postal note drawn to the order of either and provide for the return to the remitters of the sums named in the money orders or postal notes.

(b) The public advertisement by a person engaged in activities covered by subsection (a) of this section, that remittances may be made by mail to a person named in the advertisement, is *prima facie* evidence that the latter is the agent or representative of the advertiser for the receipt of remittances on behalf of the advertiser. The Postmaster General is not precluded from ascertaining the existence of the agency in any other legal way satisfactory to him.

(c) As used in this section and section 4006 of this title the term “representative” includes an agent or representative acting as an individual or as a firm, bank, corporation, or association of any kind.

§ 4006. “Unlawful” matter

Upon evidence satisfactory to the Postmaster General that a person is obtaining or attempting to obtain remittances of money or property of any kind through the mail for an obscene, lewd, lascivious, indecent, filthy, or vile article, matter, thing, device, or substance, or is depositing or causing to be deposited in the United States mail information as to where, how, or from whom the same may be obtained, the Postmaster General may—

(1) direct postmasters at the office at which registered letters or other letters or mail arrive, addressed to such a person or to his representative, to return the registered letters or other letters or mail to the sender marked “Unlawful”; and

(2) forbid the payment by a postmaster to such a person or his representative of any money order or postal note drawn to the order of either and provide for the return to the remitters of the sums named in the money orders or postal notes.

§ 4007. Detention of mail for temporary periods

(a) When the Postmaster General determines during proceedings before him that in the administration of section 4006 of this title such action is necessary to the effective enforcement of the section, he may enter an interim order directing that mail addressed to any person be detained by the postmaster at the post office of delivery for twenty days from the effective date of the order. Notice of the order, advising the person of the detention and setting forth in specific detail the reasons therefor, together with a copy of this section and section 4006 of this title, shall be sent forthwith by registered or certified mail to the person at the post office at which the mail is to be detained. An order for the detention of mail addressed to a person expires at the end of the twenty days after the issuance thereof unless the Postmaster General files, prior to the expiration of the twenty-day period, a petition in the United States district court for the district in which the post office in which the mail is detained is situated, and obtains an order directing that mail addressed to the person be detained for such further period as the court determines. Notice of the filing of such a petition shall be given forthwith by the clerk of the court in which it is filed to the person, at the post office at which the mail is being detained, or otherwise as the clerk of the court deter-

mines to be appropriate, and the person shall have five days in which to appear and show cause why the order should not issue.

If, upon all the evidence before it, the court determines that the continued detention of the mail is reasonable and necessary to the effective enforcement of section 4006 of this title, it shall forthwith issue an order directing that mail addressed to that person be detained by the postmaster at the office of delivery until conclusion of the proceeding by the Postmaster General or until further order of the court.

If, upon all the evidence before it, the court determines, that the continued detention of the mail addressed is not reasonable or necessary in the administration of section 4006 of this title, it shall dismiss the petition and order all detained mail addressed to him to be released forthwith for delivery.

An appeal from the order of the court is allowable as in civil causes. An order of the Postmaster General or of the district court, under this section, may be dissolved by that court at any time for cause, including failure to conduct expeditiously the proceedings instituted against the person before the Postmaster General with respect to section 4006 of this title. When, under an order herein authorized to be issued by the Postmaster General or the district court, a person's mail is detained by the postmaster at the office of delivery, that person may examine the mail and receive such mail as clearly is not connected with the alleged unlawful activity.

(b) Action by the Postmaster General in issuing the interim order provided for herein and petitioning for a continuance of an order under this section, is not subject to chapter 19 of title 5.

(c) This section does not apply to mail addressed to publishers of publications which have entry as second-class matter, or to mail addressed to the agents of those publishers.

60 Stat. 237.

5 USC 1001

et seq.

CHAPTER 53—THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF MAIL

Sec.

- 4051. Prepayment of postage.
- 4052. Method of paying postage.
- 4053. Postage meters.
- 4054. Postage collection on Armed Forces mail.
- 4055. Refund of postage.
- 4056. Acceptance of letters by transportation employees or carriers.
- 4057. Opening first class mail.
- 4058. Wrapping matter not charged with first class postage.
- 4059. Addresses on postal cards and unsealed circulars.
- 4060. Foreign publications free from customs duty.

§ 4051. Prepayment of postage

Except as otherwise provided by law, postage shall be prepaid at the time of mailing.

§ 4052. Method of paying postage

(a) Postage may be prepaid—

- (1) by postage stamps;
- (2) by postage meter stamps;
- (3) without stamps as prescribed by the Postmaster General for second class matter mailed by the publisher or registered news agent;
- (4) as prescribed by the Postmaster General for controlled circulation publications or for matter mailed at the bulk rates; or
- (5) under a permit, without stamps, issued by the Postmaster General.

(b) The fee for a permit under subsection (a) (5) is \$10 and shall be paid at the time of application.

§ 4053. Postage meters

A postage meter is a device or mechanism to print prepaid postage on mail matter, which automatically locks when the amount of postage registered therein is exhausted. Meters in the possession of patrons shall be set by postmasters for the amount of postage collected at the time of setting. Mail on which postage is paid by means of a postage meter is called "metered mail". The impressions made by postage meters are called "meter stamps".

§ 4054. Postage collection on Armed Forces mail

The Postmaster General may transmit, without the prepayment of postage, letters of members of the Armed Forces in the service of the United States certified in a manner prescribed by him, and collect the postage upon delivery.

§ 4055. Refund of postage

The Postmaster General may refund out of postal receipts postage which he is satisfied has been—

- (1) paid for service not rendered; or
- (2) collected in excess of the lawful rate.

§ 4056. Acceptance of letters by transportation employees or carriers

A postal transportation employee or other carrier of the mail shall accept letters presented to him on which postage is properly prepaid by stamps.

§ 4057. Opening first class mail

Only an employee opening dead mail by authority of the Postmaster General, or a person holding a search warrant authorized by law may open any letter or parcel of the first class which is in the custody of the Department.

§ 4058. Wrapping matter not charged with first class postage

(a) The Postmaster General may prescribe the manner of wrapping and securing mail not charged with first class postage so that the contents of the mail may be easily examined. He shall charge the first class rate of postage on all matter which cannot be examined easily.

(b) To ascertain whether the proper rate of postage has been paid, postmasters may examine second class mail and remove the wrappers and envelopes from other mail not bearing first class postage if it can be done without destroying them.

§ 4059. Addresses on postal cards and unsealed circulars

Addresses upon postal cards, post cards and unsealed circulars may be either written, printed, or affixed thereto, at the option of the sender.

§ 4060. Foreign publications free from customs duty

(a) Printed matter other than books received in the mail from foreign countries under the provisions of postal treaties or conventions are free of customs duty.

(b) When books which are admitted to the international mail under the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Convention are subject to customs duty, they may be delivered by the Postmaster General as addressed under such regulations for the collection of duties as may be agreed upon by him and the Secretary of the Treasury.

CHAPTER 55—SHORT PAID AND UNDELIVERABLE MAIL

Sec.

- 4101. Retention period for undelivered mail.
- 4102. Forwarding mail.
- 4103. Return of mail.
- 4104. International dead letters.
- 4105. Disposal of undelivered mail.
- 4106. Notice of nondelivery of mail.
- 4107. Dead letter offices established.
- 4108. Dead letter treatment of first class mail.
- 4109. Unpaid and part paid mail.
- 4110. Charges for unpaid and part paid mail.

§ 4101. Retention period for undelivered mail

The Postmaster General may prescribe the period during which undelivered mail may be held for delivery.

§ 4102. Forwarding mail

The Postmaster General shall forward prepaid first class mail from one post office to another at the request of the party addressed without additional charge for postage. He shall charge additional postage on mail of other classes forwarded from one post office to another in accordance with section 4105 of this title.

§ 4103. Return of mail

Prepaid letters or parcels of the first class endorsed with the sender's name and address shall be returned by the Postmaster General without additional charge for postage if remaining undelivered for the period directed by the sender or as prescribed by the Postmaster General. He may not return other mail matter unless the sender pays additional postage in accordance with section 4105 of this title.

§ 4104. International dead letters

The Postmaster General shall treat international dead letters in accordance with postal arrangements made with other countries pursuant to section 505 of this title.

§ 4105. Disposal of undelivered mail

(a) Undelivered mail, other than letters and parcels of the first class, may be—

- (1) disposed of as the Postmaster General directs; or
- (2) forwarded to the addressee or returned to the sender.

The postage for the service may be prepaid or collected on delivery in accordance with the instructions and pledge of the addressee or sender.

(b) The Postmaster General may prescribe conditions under which mail covered by subsection (a), including mail which is of an urgent or perishable nature, and for which payment of forwarding or return postage is not pledged, may be forwarded or returned.

(c) The Postmaster General may sell undelivered parcels containing perishable matter, not forwarded or returned. He shall remit to the sender or rightful owner the amount realized, less a commission of 10 per centum, or 25 cents, whichever is the greater.

§ 4106. Notice of nondelivery of mail

(a) The Postmaster General may notify the sender or addressee when mail, other than mail of the first class, is undeliverable as addressed.

(b) The Postmaster General shall notify the publisher or news agent when copies of a publication of the second class mailed by him are undeliverable as addressed. Copies of publications undeliverable as addressed received subsequent to the notice may be treated as directed by the Postmaster General.

§ 4107. Dead letter offices established

The Postmaster General may designate places, known as dead letter offices, for the examination and treatment of dead mail.

§ 4108. Dead letter treatment of first class mail

(a) The Postmaster General shall send first class mail which cannot be delivered either to the addressee or sender to a dead letter office. He shall cause enclosures of value, other than correspondence, to be recorded. When the sender or addressee cannot be identified, he shall hold the letters or parcels for reclamation for a period of one year after which they shall be disposed of as he directs. Letters and parcels without valuable enclosures may be disposed of by him without record and not held for reclamation.

(b) The Postmaster General shall return to the senders by registered mail ordinary dead letters containing \$10 or more in cash, and parcels of the first class which apparently contain matter valued at \$10 or more. The minimum registry fee, in addition to such other fees as the Postmaster General may prescribe, shall be collected at the time of delivery.

§ 4109. Unpaid and part paid mail

The Postmaster General shall prescribe the conditions for delivery to the addressee, return to the sender, or other disposition, of matter mailed without prepayment of the postage required by law.

§ 4110. Charges for unpaid and part paid mail

The Postmaster General shall prescribe from time to time the charges to be collected for matter mailed without prepayment of required postage. The charges—

(1) shall be in addition to the payment of lawfully required postage,

(2) may not be adjusted more frequently than once every two years, and

(3) when adjusted, shall equal, as nearly as practicable, the approximate cost incurred by the Department with respect to the delivery of such matter and the collection of postage and other charges thereon.

The Postmaster General may waive the collection of any charges when he deems a waiver to be in the interest of the Government.

CHAPTER 57—PENALTY AND FRANKED MAIL

Sec.

4151. Definitions.

4152. Penalty mail.

4153. Endorsements on penalty covers.

4154. Restrictions on use of penalty mail.

4155. Accounting for penalty covers.

4156. Reimbursement for penalty mail service.

4157. Report to Congress by Postmaster General.

4158. Limit of weight of penalty mail; postage on overweight matter.

4159. Shipment by most economical means.

4160. Executive departments to supply information.

4161. Official correspondence of Vice President and Members of Congress.

4162. Public documents.

4163. Congressional Record under frank of Members of Congress.

4164. Seeds and reports from Department of Agriculture.

4165. Mailing privilege of former Presidents.

4166. Lending or permitting use of frank unlawful.

4167. Reimbursement for franked mailings.

4168. Correspondence of members of diplomatic corps and consuls of countries of Postal Union of Americas and Spain.

§ 4151. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

“Penalty mail” means official mail, other than franked mail, which is authorized by law to be transmitted in the mail without prepayment of postage.

“Penalty cover” means envelopes, wrappers, labels, or cards used to transmit penalty mail.

“Frank” means the autographic or facsimile signature of persons authorized by sections 4161-4167 of this title to transmit matter through the mail without prepayment of postage or other indicia contemplated by sections 162 and 185 of title 44.

“Franked mail” means mail which is transmitted in the mail under a frank.

“Members of Congress” includes Senators, Representatives, Delegates and Resident Commissioners.

28 Stat. 606.

§ 4152. Penalty mail

(a) Subject to the limitations imposed by sections 4154 and 4158 of this title, there may be transmitted as penalty mail—

(1) official mail of—

(A) officers of the United States Government other than Members of Congress;

(B) the Smithsonian Institution;

(C) the Pan American Union;

(D) the Pan American Sanitary Bureau;

(E) the United States Employment Service and the system of employment offices operated by it in conformity with the provisions of sections 49-49c, 49d, 49e-49k of title 29, and all State employment systems which receive funds appropriated under authority of those sections; and

48 Stat. 113.

(F) any college officer or other person connected with the extension department of the college as the Secretary of Agriculture may designate to the Postmaster General to the extent that the official mail consists of correspondence, bulletins, and reports for the furtherance of the purposes of sections 341-343, 344-348 of title 7;

67 Stat. 85.

(2) mail relating to naturalization to be sent to the Immigration and Naturalization Service by clerks of courts addressed to the Department of Justice or the Immigration and Naturalization Service, or any official thereof;

(3) mail relating to a collection of statistics, survey or census authorized by title 13 and addressed to the Department of Commerce or a bureau or agency thereof; and

(4) mail of State Agriculture Experiment Stations pursuant to sections 325 and 361f of title 7.

26 Stat. 418;

69 Stat. 673.

(5) articles for copyright deposited with postmasters and addressed to the Register of Copyrights pursuant to section 15 of title 17.

61 Stat. 657.

(b) A department or officer authorized to use penalty covers may enclose them with return address to any person from or through whom official information is desired. The penalty cover may be used only to transmit the official information and endorsements relating thereto.

(c) This section does not apply to officers who receive a fixed allowance as compensation for their services, including expenses of postage.

§ 4153. Endorsements on penalty covers

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, penalty covers shall bear, over the words “Official Business” an endorsement showing the name of the department, bureau or office from which, or officer from whom, it is transmitted. The penalty for the unlawful use of all penalty covers shall be printed thereon.

(b) The Postmaster General shall prescribe the endorsement to be placed on covers mailed under paragraphs (1) (E), (2), and (3) of section 4152 (a) of this title.

§ 4154. Restrictions on use of penalty mail

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an officer, executive department or independent establishment of the Government of the United States may not mail, as penalty mail, any article or document unless—

(1) a request therefor has been previously received by the department or establishment; or

(2) its mailing is required by law.

(b) Subsection (a) does not prohibit the mailing, as penalty mail, by an officer, executive department or independent agency of—

(1) enclosures reasonably related to the subject matter of official correspondence;

(2) informational releases relating to the census of the United States and authorized by title 13;

(3) matter concerning the sale of Government securities;

(4) forms, blanks, and copies of statutes, rules, regulations, instructions, administrative orders, and interpretations necessary in the administration of the department or establishment;

(5) agricultural bulletins;

(6) lists of public documents offered for sale by the Superintendent of Documents;

(7) announcements of the publication of maps, atlases, and statistical and other reports offered for sale by the Federal Power Commission as authorized by section 825k of title 16; or

(8) articles or documents to educational institutions or public libraries, or to Federal, State, or other public authorities.

49 Stat. 859.

§ 4155. Accounting for penalty covers

Executive departments and agencies, independent establishments of the Government, and organizations and persons authorized by law to use penalty mail, shall account for all penalty covers through the Postmaster General as he prescribes.

§ 4156. Reimbursement for penalty mail service

(a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, executive departments and agencies, independent establishments of the Government, and Government corporations concerned shall transfer to the Post Office Department as postal revenue out of any appropriations or funds available to them, as a necessary expense of the appropriations or funds and of the activities concerned, the equivalent amount of postage due, as determined by the Postmaster General, for matter sent in the mails by or to them as penalty mail under authority of section 4152 of this title.

(b) The Department of Agriculture shall transfer to the Post Office Department as postal revenues out of any appropriation made to it for that purpose the equivalent amount of postage, as determined by the Postmaster General, for penalty mailings under paragraphs (1) (F) and (4) of subsection (a) of section 4152 of this title.

(c) The Library of Congress shall transfer to the Post Office Department as postal revenues out of any appropriations made to it for that purpose the equivalent amount of postage, as determined by the Postmaster General, for penalty mailings under paragraph (5) of subsection (a) of section 4152 of this title.

§ 4157. Report to Congress by Postmaster General

The Postmaster General shall report to the Congress and to the Bureau of the Budget within ninety days after the close of each fiscal year the number of penalty covers accounted for through him during the fiscal year by each executive department and agency, independent establishment, and organization or person authorized to use penalty mail.

§ 4158. Limit of weight of penalty mail; postage on overweight matter

(a) Penalty mail is restricted to articles not in excess of the weight and size prescribed for first class mail, except—

(1) stamped paper and supplies sold or used by the postal service; and

(2) books and documents published or circulated by order of Congress when mailed by the Superintendent of Public Documents.

(b) A penalty mail article which is—

(1) over four pounds in weight,

(2) not in excess of the weight and size prescribed for fourth class matter, and

(3) otherwise mailable,

is mailable at fourth class rates even though it may include written matter and may be sealed. The postage on such an article is payable in the manner prescribed by the Postmaster General.

§ 4159. Shipment by most economical means

Shipments of official matter other than franked mail shall be sent by the most economical means of transportation practicable. The Postmaster General may refuse to accept official matter for shipment by mail when in his judgment it may be shipped by other means at less expense, or he may provide for its transportation by freight or express, whenever a saving to the Government will result therefrom without detriment to the public service.

§ 4160. Executive Departments to supply information

Persons and governmental organizations authorized to use penalty mail shall supply all information requested by the Postmaster General necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 4151—4168 of this title as soon as practicable after request therefor.

§ 4161. Official correspondence of Vice President and Members of Congress

The Vice President, Members and Members-elect of Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate until the thirtieth day of June following the expiration of their respective terms of office, may send as franked mail—

(1) matter, not exceeding four pounds in weight, upon official or departmental business, to a Government official; and

(2) correspondence, not exceeding four ounces in weight, upon official business to any person.

In the event of a vacancy in the office of Secretary of the Senate or Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, any authorized person may exercise this privilege in the officer's name during the period of the vacancy.

§ 4162. Public documents

The Vice President, Members of Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, until the thirtieth day of June following the expiration of their respective terms of office, may send and receive as franked mail all public documents printed by order of Congress.

§ 4163. Congressional Record under frank of Members of Congress

Members of Congress may send as franked mail the Congressional Record, or any part thereof, or speeches or reports therein contained.

§ 4164. Seeds and reports from Department of Agriculture

Seeds and agricultural reports emanating from the Department of Agriculture may be mailed—

- (1) as penalty mail by the Secretary of Agriculture; and
- (2) until the 30th day of June following the expiration of their terms of office as franked mail by Members of Congress.

§ 4165. Mailing privilege of former Presidents

A former President may send all his mail within the United States and its Territories and possessions as franked mail.

§ 4166. Lending or permitting use of frank unlawful

A person entitled to use a frank may not lend it or permit its use by any committee, organization, or association, or permit its use by any person for the benefit or use of any committee, organization, or association. This section does not apply to any committee composed of Members of Congress.

§ 4167. Reimbursement for franked mailings

(a) The postage on mail matter sent and received through the mails under the franking privilege by the Vice President, Members, and Members-elect of Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, including registry fees if registration is required, shall be paid by a lump-sum appropriation to the legislative branch for that purpose, and credited to the Department as postal revenue.

(b) The postage on mail matter sent through the mails under the franking privilege by former Presidents shall be paid by reimbursement of the postal revenues each fiscal year out of the general funds of the Treasury in an amount equivalent to the postage which would otherwise be payable on the mail matter.

§ 4168. Correspondence of members of diplomatic corps and consuls of countries of Postal Union of Americas and Spain

Correspondence of the members of the diplomatic corps of the countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain stationed in the United States may be reciprocally transmitted in the domestic mails free of postage, and be entitled to free registration without right to indemnity in case of loss. The same privilege is accorded consuls and vice consuls when they are discharging the function of consuls of countries stationed in the United States, for official correspondence among themselves, and with the Government of the United States.

CHAPTER 59—FIRST CLASS MAIL

Sec.

4251. Definition.

4252. Weight limit.

4253. Postage rates on first class mail.

4254. Business reply mail.

§ 4251. Definition

(a) First class mail consists ofailable (1) postal cards, (2) post cards, (3) matter wholly or partially in writing or typewriting, except as provided in sections 4365, 4453, and 4555 of this title, and (4) matter closed against postal inspection.

(b) A postal card is a card supplied by the Department with a postage stamp printed or impressed on it for the transmission of mes-

sages, orders, notices and other communications, either printed or written in pencil or ink.

(c) Post cards are privately printed mailing cards for the transmission of messages. They may not be larger than the size fixed by the Convention of the Universal Postal Union in effect and of approximately the same form, quality and weight as postal cards.

(d) Drop letters are letters—

(1) mailed for local delivery at post offices where letter carrier service is not established; and

(2) neither collected nor delivered by rural or star route carriers.

§ 4252. Weight limit

The maximum weight of first class mail is the same as the maximum limit applicable to fourth class mail.

§ 4253. Postage rates on first class mail

(a) Postage on first class mail is computed separately on each letter or piece of mail. The rate of postage on first class mail is four cents for each ounce or fraction of an ounce, except that the rate—

(1) on drop letters is three cents for each ounce or fraction of an ounce;

(2) for each single postal card and each portion of a double postal card, including the cost of manufacture, is three cents;

(3) for each post card and the initial portion of each double post card conforming to section 4251 (c) of this title is three cents.

(b) The rate of postage on business reply mail is the regular rate prescribed in subsection (a) of this section together with an additional charge thereon of two cents for each piece weighing two ounces or less and five cents for each piece weighing more than two ounces. The postage and charge shall be collected on delivery.

§ 4254. Business reply mail

The Postmaster may accept for transmission in the mails, without prepayment of postage, business reply cards, letters, and business reply envelopes, and any other matter under business reply labels.

CHAPTER 61—AIR MAIL AND AIR PARCEL POST

Sec.

4301. Definitions.

4302. Treatment of air mail.

4303. Postage rates on air mail.

4304. Postage on Alaskan air mail.

4305. Size and weight limits.

§ 4301. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

(1) “domestic air mail” means matter bearing postage at the rates of postage prescribed in sections 4303 and 4304 of this title which is mailed in the United States Postal Service for transportation by air and delivery by the United States Postal Service.

(2) “air parcel post” means domestic air mail of any class weighing in excess of eight ounces.

§ 4302. Treatment of air mail

(a) Except with respect to the postage required, domestic air mail, other than air parcel post, shall be treated as first class mail.

(b) The Postmaster General shall prescribe the conditions under which air parcel post shall be—

(1) forwarded or returned to the sender;

(2) charged with forwarding or return postage; and

(3) registered, insured, or given C. O. D. service.

§ 4303. Postage rates on air mail

(a) Except as provided in section 4304 of this title and subsection (b) of this section the rate of postage on domestic air mail weighing not more than eight ounces is seven cents for each ounce or fraction thereof.

(b) The rate of postage on each postal card and post card sent as domestic air mail is five cents.

(c) The rate of postage on letters in business reply envelopes and on business reply cards sent as domestic air mail is the regular rate prescribed in subsection (a) or (b) together with an additional charge thereon of two cents for each piece weighing two ounces or less and five cents for each piece weighing more than two ounces. The postage and charge shall be collected on delivery.

(d) (1) The rates of postage on air parcel post are based on the eight zones established for fourth class mail in accordance with the following table:

Zones	First pound over 8 ounces or fraction thereof	Additional pounds or fraction thereof
	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>
1, 2, and 3.....	60	48
4.....	65	50
5.....	70	56
6.....	75	64
7.....	75	72
8.....	80	80

(2) The rate of postage on airmail of the first class weighing in excess of eight ounces shall be the rate provided for air parcels, but in no case shall be less than 3 cents an ounce or fraction thereof.

(3) In addition to parcels to which it is otherwise applicable, the eighth zone includes, for purposes of this section only, parcels transported as follows:

(A) between the United States, its Territories and possessions or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Canal Zone.

(B) between the United States, its Territories and possessions or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and Army and Air Forces post offices and naval vessels and commands, when the address is in care of Fleet Post Offices, New York, New York, or San Francisco, California.

(e) Air parcel post of light weight in relation to size is subject to such surcharge as the Postmaster General determines to be warranted by reason of the extra space and care required in handling and transporting it.

§ 4304. Postage on Alaskan air mail

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4303 of this title, the Postmaster General may fix the postage at rates not exceeding 30 cents per ounce or 15 cents per one-half ounce for airmail sent to, from, or within Alaska.

§ 4305. Size and weight limits

The maximum size and weight of domestic airmail and air parcel post is 100 inches in length and girth combined and 70 pounds.

**CHAPTER 63—SECOND CLASS MAIL AND CONTROLLED
CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS****SECOND CLASS MAIL**

Sec.

- 4351. Definition.
- 4352. Entry as second class mail.
- 4353. Entry of foreign publications.
- 4354. Conditions for entry of publications.
- 4355. Conditions for entry of publications of certain organizations.
- 4356. Conditions for entry of publications of State departments of agriculture.
- 4357. Fees for entry and registration.
- 4358. Postage rates within county of publication.
- 4359. Postage rates beyond county of publication.
- 4360. Minimum postage.
- 4361. Rates for proofs of advertisements.
- 4362. Transient postage rate.
- 4363. Separation by mailer of second class mail.
- 4364. Information to be furnished by mailer.
- 4365. Permissible marks and enclosures.
- 4366. Permissible supplements.
- 4367. Marking of advertising matter.
- 4368. Affidavits relating to mailings; second class mail.
- 4369. Affidavits relating to publications of the second class.
- 4370. Delivery of newspapers by postal transportation service.

CONTROLLED CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS

- 4421. Definition.
- 4422. Rates.

§ 4351. Definition

Second class mail embraces newspapers and other periodical publications when entered and mailed in accordance with sections 4352–4357 of this title.

§ 4352. Entry as second class mail

(a) Upon application in the form prescribed by him the Postmaster General shall enter as second class mail, at the Post Office where the office of publication is maintained, any publication which is entitled under sections 4353–4357 of this title to be classified as second class mail. A publication entered at one post office may also upon application be entered by him at another post office.

(b) The Postmaster General may revoke the entry of a publication as second class mail whenever he finds, after a hearing, that the publication is no longer entitled to be entered as second class mail.

(c) The Postmaster General may not accept for mailing as second class mail any publication having more than 75 per centum advertising in more than one-half of its issues during any twelve-month period and he shall revoke its entry. A charge made solely for the publication of transportation schedules, fares, and related information is not considered as advertising under this subsection.

§ 4353. Entry of foreign publications

Foreign newspapers and other periodicals of the same general character as domestic publications entered as second class mail may be accepted by the Postmaster General, on application of the publishers thereof or their agents, for transmission through the mail at the same rates as if published in the United States. This section does not authorize the transmission through the mail of a publication which violates a copyright granted by the United States.

§ 4354. Conditions for entry of publications

(a) Generally aailable periodical publication is entitled to be entered and mailed as second class mail if it—

- (1) is regularly issued at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year and bears a date of issue and is numbered consecutively;

- (2) is issued from a known office of publication;
- (3) is formed of printed sheets;
- (4) is originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, or devoted to literature, the sciences, arts, or a special industry; and
- (5) has a legitimate list of subscribers.

(b) For the purpose of this section, the word "printed" does not include reproduction by the stencil, mimeograph or hectograph processes or reproduction in imitation of typewriting.

(c) A periodical publication designed primarily for advertising purposes or for free circulation or for circulation at nominal rates is not entitled to be admitted as second class mail under this section.

§ 4355. Conditions for entry of publications of certain organizations

(a) Mailable periodical publications meeting the first three conditions of section 4354(a) of this title are entitled to be entered and mailed as second class mail when they do not contain advertising other than that of the publisher and if they are—

- (1) published by a regularly incorporated institution of learning; or
- (2) published by a regularly established State institution of learning supported in whole or in part by public taxation; or
- (3) a bulletin issued by a State board of health; or
- (4) a bulletin issued by a State conservation or fish and game agency or department; or
- (5) a bulletin issued by a State board or department of public charities and corrections; or
- (6) published by or under the auspices of a benevolent or fraternal society or order organized under the lodge system and having a bona fide membership of not less than 1,000 persons; or
- (7) published by or under the auspices of a trades union; or
- (8) published by a strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific society; or
- (9) published by a church or church organization.

(b) A publication containing advertising of persons other than the publisher but otherwise qualifying under items (6) through (9) of subsection (a) of this section is entitled to be entered and mailed as second class mail if—

- (1) the publication is not designed or published primarily for advertising purposes;
- (2) the publication is originated and published to further the objects and purposes of the publisher;
- (3) the circulation is limited to copies sent to members who pay either as a part of their dues or assessments, or otherwise, not less than 50 per centum of the regular subscription price; to other actual subscribers; to exchanges; and 10 per centum of the circulation as sample copies.

Individual subscriptions or receipts are not required when members pay for publications, to which this subsection applies, as a part of their dues or assessments.

§ 4356. Conditions for entry of publications of State departments of agriculture

A mailable periodical publication issued by a State department of agriculture may be entered and mailed as second class mail if it—

- (1) is issued from a known place of publication;

(2) is issued at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year;

(3) is published only for the purpose of furthering the objects of the departments; and

(4) does not contain advertising matter.

§ 4357. Fees for entry and registration

(a) The fees for entry as second class mail are as follows—

(1) for a publication having a circulation of not more than 2,000 copies, \$25;

(2) for a publication having a circulation of more than 2,000 copies but not more than 5,000 copies, \$50;

(3) for a publication having a circulation of more than 5,000 copies, \$100.

(b) The fee for re-entry of a publication as second class mail on account of change in title, frequency of issue, office of publication or for other reasons is \$10. The fee for each additional entry is \$10.

(c) The fee for registry of a news agent is \$20.

(d) The applicant shall pay the fees fixed by this section at the time of application. The Postmaster General shall return one-half of any fee paid under subsection (a) of this section to the applicant if he denies the application.

§ 4358. Postage rates within county of publication

(a) One copy each of a publication admitted as second class mail may be mailed free to each actual subscriber if the subscriber—

(1) resides in the county in which the publication is printed in whole or in part and in which it is published; and

(2) receives his mail at an office at which letter carrier service is not established.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this section and subject to the minimum rates provided by section 4360 of this title, the rate of postage on publications admitted as second class mail when addressed for delivery within the county in which they are published and entered is as follows—

(1) if mailed for delivery by letter carrier at the office of mailing:

(A) publications issued more frequently than weekly, one cent a copy;

(B) publications issued weekly, one cent a pound;

(C) publications issued less frequently than weekly—

(i) weighing two ounces or less, one cent a copy,

(ii) weighing more than two ounces, two cents a copy;

(2) if mailed for delivery at the office of mailing through post office boxes, general delivery or by rural or star route carrier, one cent a pound;

(3) if mailed for delivery at an office other than the office of mailing, one cent a pound.

(c) When copies of a publication are mailed at a post office where it is entered for delivery by letter carrier at a different post office within the delivery limits of which the headquarters or general business office of the publisher is located the rate of postage is—

(1) the rate that would be applicable if the copies were mailed at the latter post office, or

(2) the pound rates from the office of mailing if those rates are higher.

§ 4359. Postage rates beyond county of publication

(a) Except as provided in sections 4358, 4361, and 4362 of this title, the rates of postage set out in this section are applicable to copies of publications entered as second class mail when (1) mailed by the publisher thereof from the post office of publication and entry or other post office where entry is authorized and (2) when mailed by news agents, registered as such under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, to actual subscribers thereto or to other news agents for the purpose of sale and (3) sample copies to the extent of 10 per centum of the weight of copies mailed to subscribers during the calendar year.

(b) Subject to the minimum rates provided by section 4360 of this title, the rates of postage on publications mailed in accordance with subsection (a) of this section are fixed by the pound as follows:

	Classroom publications	Other publications		
		Mailed during calendar year 1959	Mailed during calendar year 1960	Mailed after Dec. 31, 1960
Advertising portion:				
Zones 1 and 2.....	1.5	2.2	2.6	3.0
Zone 3.....	2.0	3.0	3.5	4.0
Zone 4.....	3.0	4.5	5.2	6.0
Zone 5.....	4.0	6.0	7.0	8.0
Zone 6.....	5.0	7.7	8.7	10.0
Zone 7.....	6.0	9.2	11.0	12.0
Zone 8.....	7.0	11.0	12.5	14.0
Nonadvertising portion.....	1.5	2.1	2.3	2.5
A publication of a qualified nonprofit organization.....		1.5	1.5	1.5

(c) For the purpose of this section, the portion of a publication devoted to advertisements shall include all advertisements inserted in the publication and attached permanently thereto.

(d) The publisher of a classroom publication or of a publication of a nonprofit organization before being entitled to the rates for the publications shall furnish such proof of qualifications as the Postmaster General prescribes.

(e) As used in this section the term—

(1) “classroom publication” means a religious, educational or scientific publication entered as second class mail and designed specifically for use in classrooms or in religious instruction classes;

(2) “a publication of a qualified nonprofit organization” means a publication published by and in the interest of one of the following types of organizations or associations if it is not organized for profit and none of its net income inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual: Religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans’, and fraternal; and

(3) “zones” means the eight zones established for fourth class mail.

§ 4360. Minimum postage

The following are the minimum rates for each individually addressed copy of second class mail:

SECOND CLASS MINIMUM RATES

[In cents]

	Mailed during calendar year 1959	Mailed during calendar year 1960	Mailed after Dec. 31, 1960
For delivery within county of publication except when mailed free under sec. 4358(a) of this title.....	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
For delivery beyond county of publication:			
Classroom and nonprofit organization publication.....	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
Other publications.....	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

§ 4361. Rates for proofs of advertisements

The publisher may mail single sheets or portions thereof from any publication entered as second class mail, to an advertiser or his agent as proof of the insertion of an advertisement, at the zone rates of postage applicable to the advertising portions of second class mail under section 4359 of this title.

§ 4362. Transient postage rate

The rate of postage on copies of publications having second class entry mailed—

(1) by persons other than the publishers or registered news agents;

(2) as sample copies by the publishers in excess of the 10 per centum permitted to be mailed at the pound rates; and

(3) copies mailed by the publishers to persons who may not be included in the required legitimate list of subscribers; is two cents for the first two ounces and one cent for each additional ounce or fraction thereof. When postage at the rates prescribed for fourth class mail is lower, the latter applies. The rates are computed on each individually addressed copy or package of unaddressed copies.

§ 4363. Separation by mailer of second class mail

The Postmaster General may require publishers and news agents to separate and make up to zones, in such manner as he directs, second class mail offered for mailing.

§ 4364. Information to be furnished by mailer

With the first mailing of each issue of a publication mailed as second class mail, the publisher shall file a copy of the issue together with a statement containing such information as the Postmaster General prescribes for determining the postage to be paid.

§ 4365. Permissible marks and enclosures

(a) Second class mail may contain no writing, print, or sign thereon or therein, in addition to the original print except—

(1) the name and address of the person to whom the mail is sent and directions for transmission, delivery, forwarding or return;

(2) index figures of subscription book either printed or written;

(3) the printed title of the publication and the place of its publication;

(4) the printed or written name and address without addition of advertisement of the publisher or sender, or both;

(5) written or printed words or figures, or both, indicating the date on which the subscription to the matter will end;

(6) the correction of typographical errors;

(7) a mark except written or printed words to designate a word or passage to which it is desired to call attention;

(8) the words "sample copy" when the matter is sent as such; and

(9) the words "marked copy" when the matter contains a marked item or article.

(b) Publishers and news agents may enclose in their publications bills, receipts and orders for subscriptions.

(c) This section does not prohibit the insertion in periodicals of advertisements permanently attached thereto.

§ 4366. Permissible supplements

Publishers may fold a supplement within the regular issue of a publication entered as second class mail if the supplement is—

(1) germane to the publication;

(2) needed to supply matter omitted from the regular issue for want of space, time or greater convenience; and

(3) issued with the regular issue.

§ 4367. Marking of advertising matter

Editorial or other reading matter contained in publications entered as second class mail and for the publication of which a valuable consideration is paid, accepted or promised, shall be marked plainly "advertisement" by the publisher.

§ 4368. Affidavits relating to mailings; second class mail

The Postmaster General may require when he deems it necessary—

(1) a publisher of a second class publication; or

(2) a news agent who distributed the publication; or

(3) an employee of the publisher or news agent

to make an affidavit in the form prescribed by the Postmaster General, stating that he will not send or knowingly permit to be sent through the mails a copy of the publication without prepayment of postage thereon at the rate prescribed by law.

§ 4369. Affidavits relating to publications of the second class

(a) The editor, publisher, business manager or owner of a publication entered as second class mail shall file with the Postmaster General and publish in the second issue thereafter of the publication to which it relates a sworn statement on forms furnished by the Postmaster General on or before the first day of October of each year setting forth—

(1) the names and post office addresses of the editor and managing editor, publisher, business managers and owners;

(2) the name of the corporation and the stockholders thereof if the publication is owned by a corporation;

(3) the names of known bond holders, mortgagees or other security holders; and

(4) in the case of daily, semi-weekly, tri-weekly and weekly publications, the average number of copies of each issue of the publication sold or distributed through the mails or otherwise distributed to paid subscribers during the preceding 12 months.

The sworn statement need not include the names of persons owning less than one per centum of the total amount of stock, bonds, mortgages or other securities.

(b) The Postmaster General shall deny the privilege of the mail to a publication which fails to comply with the provisions of this section within ten days after notice by registered mail of the failure.

(c) This section is not applicable to religious, fraternal, temperance, scientific, or similar publications.

§ 4370. Delivery of newspapers by the Postal Transportation Service

The Postmaster General may provide by order the terms upon which the Department will receive directly from publishers or news agents in charge thereof, packages of newspapers and other periodicals not received from or intended for delivery at any post office and deliver them as directed, if presented and called for at the mail car or steamer.

CONTROLLED CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS**§ 4421. Definition**

Controlled circulation publications are those publications which—

- (1) contain twenty-four pages or more;
- (2) are issued at regular intervals of four or more times a year;
- (3) devote 25 per centum or more of their pages to text or reading matter and not more than 75 per centum to advertising matter;
- (4) may be circulated free or mainly free; and
- (5) are not owned and controlled by one or several individuals or business concerns and conducted as an auxiliary to and essentially for the advancement of the main business or calling of those who own or control them.

§ 4422. Rates of postage

The postage rate on controlled circulation publications found by the Postmaster General to meet the definition contained in section 4421 of this title when mailed in the manner prescribed by the Postmaster General, is 12 cents a pound or fraction thereof, regardless of the weight of the individual copies, with a minimum charge of 1 cent for each piece. The rates provided in this section shall remain in effect until otherwise provided by the Congress.

CHAPTER 65—THIRD CLASS MAIL

Sec.

4451. Definition.

4452. Postage rates.

4453. Permissible marks and enclosures.

§ 4451. Definition

- (a) Third class mail consists of mailable matter which is—
 - (1) not mailed or required to be mailed as first class mail;
 - (2) not entered as second class mail; and
 - (3) less than sixteen ounces in weight.
- (b) A person who presents for mailing at one time twenty or more identical copies of bills and statements of account produced by any photographic or mechanical process, other than typewriting, may mail them as third class mail. In other cases, bills and statements of account shall be mailed as first class mail.
- (c) Circulars, including printed letters which according to internal evidence are being sent in identical terms to several persons, are third class mail. A circular does not lose its character as such when the date and name of the addressee and of the sender are written therein, nor by the correction in writing of mere typographical errors.
- (d) Unsealed letters written in point print or raised characters, or on sound reproduction records, used by the blind are third class mail without regard to the limit on weight prescribed in subsection (a) (2) of this section.
- (e) Printed matter within the limit of weight set forth in subsection (a) of this section is third class mail. For the purpose of this subsection, printed matter is paper on which words, letters, characters, figures or images, or any combination thereof, not having the charac-

ter of actual and personal correspondence, have been reproduced by any process other than handwriting or typewriting.

§ 4452. Postage rates

(a) Subject to the minimum charge per piece provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, the postage rates on third class mail are as follows:

Type of mailing	Rate	Unit
(1) Individual piece.....	<i>Cents</i> 3	First 2 ounces or fraction thereof.
(2) Bulk mailings under subsec. (e) of this section of—	1½	Each additional ounce or fraction thereof.
(A) Books and catalogs of 24 pages or more, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants.	10	Each pound or fraction thereof.
(B) Other matter.....	16	Do.

(b) Matter mailed in bulk under subsection (e) of this section is subject to the following minimum charge for each piece unless a higher minimum rate is applicable under subsection (c) of this section:

[In cents]

Mailed by—	Through June 30, 1960	After June 30, 1960
Other than qualified nonprofit organizations.....	2	2½
Qualified nonprofit organizations.....	(1)	(1)

1 One-half the minimum charge applicable to other than nonprofit organizations.

(c) The minimum postage rate on pieces or packages of third class mail of such size or form as to prevent ready facing and tying in bundles and requiring individual distribution is six cents.

(d) The term “qualified nonprofit organization” as used in subsections (a) and (b) of this section means religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans, or fraternal organizations or associations not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual. Before being entitled to the preferential rates set out in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the organization or association shall furnish proof of its qualifications to the Postmaster General.

(e) Upon payment of a fee of \$20 for each calendar year or portion thereof, any person may mail in the manner directed by the Postmaster General, separately addressed, identical pieces of third class mail in quantities of not less than twenty pounds or of not less than two hundred pieces subject to pound rates of postage applicable to the entire bulk mailed at one time.

§ 4453. Permissible marks and enclosures

Only marks and enclosures permissible in the case of fourth class mail, pursuant to section 4555 of this title, may be placed on or enclosed in third class mail.

CHAPTER 67—FOURTH CLASS MAIL

Sec.

4551. Definition.

4552. Size and weight limitations.

4553. Postal zones.

4554. Postage rates on books and films.

4555. Permissible marks and enclosures.

§ 4551. Definition

Fourth class mail consists of mailable matter—

- (1) not mailed or required to be mailed as first class mail;
- (2) within the size and weight limits prescribed for fourth class mail; and
- (3) not entered as second class mail.

§ 4552. Size and weight limitations

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section—

- (1) the maximum size of fourth class mail is seventy-two inches in girth and length combined, and
- (2) the minimum weight is sixteen ounces and the maximum forty pounds in the first and second zones and twenty pounds in any other zone.

(b) The maximum size of fourth class mail is one hundred inches in girth and length combined and the minimum weight is sixteen ounces and the maximum seventy pounds for parcels—

(1) mailed at, or addressed for delivery at, a second, third, or fourth class post office or on a rural or star route;

(2) containing baby fowl, liveplants, trees, shrubs or agricultural commodities but not the manufactured products of those commodities;

(3) consisting of books permanently bound for preservation consisting wholly of reading matter or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books;

(4) addressed to or mailed at an Army, Air Force, or Fleet post office;

(5) addressed to or mailed in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Territory of Hawaii or a possession of the United States including the Canal Zone and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; and

(6) consisting of reproducers for sound reproduction records for the blind or parts thereof, and of Braille writers and other appliances for the blind or parts thereof, mailed under section 4654 of this title.

§ 4553. Postal zones

(a) For the purposes of fourth class mail the United States, its possessions, the Territory of Hawaii and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico are divided into units of area thirty minutes square, identical with a quarter of the area formed by the intersecting parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude, represented on postal maps or plans.

(b) The units of area are the basis of eight postal zones, as follows:

(1) the first zone includes all territory within the quadrangle in conjunction with every contiguous quadrangle, representing an area having a mean radial distance of approximately fifty miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(2) the second zone includes all units of area outside the first zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one hundred and fifty miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(3) the third zone includes all units of area outside the second zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately three hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(4) the fourth zone includes all units of area outside the third zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately six hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(5) the fifth zone includes all units of area outside the fourth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one thousand miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(6) the sixth zone includes all units of area outside the fifth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one thousand four hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(7) the seventh zone includes all units of area outside the sixth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one thousand eight hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(8) the eighth zone includes all units of area outside the seventh zone.

§ 4554. Postage rates on books, films, and similar educational materials

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the postage rate is 9 cents a pound for the first pound or fraction thereof and 5 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof on—

(1) books permanently bound for preservation, consisting wholly of reading matter or scholarly bibliography or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcement of books;

(2) 16-millimeter films and 16-millimeter film catalogs except when sent to commercial theaters;

(3) printed music, whether in bound form or in sheet form;

(4) printed objective test materials and accessories thereto used by or in behalf of educational institutions in the testing of ability, aptitude, achievement, interests, and other mental and personal qualities with or without answer, test scores, or identifying information recorded thereon in writing, or by mark;

(5) phonograph recordings; and

(6) manuscripts for books, periodicals and music.

(b) (1) Matter designated in paragraph (2) of this subsection may be mailed at the regular third or fourth class postage rates, or at the rate of 4 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof when loaned or exchanged between—

(A) schools, colleges or universities;

(B) public libraries, religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans', or fraternal organizations or associations, not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, or between such organizations and their members, readers or borrowers.

(2) The materials mailable under the rates prescribed in paragraph (1) of this subsection are—

(A) books consisting wholly of reading matter or scholarly bibliography or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books;

(B) printed music, whether in bound form or in sheet form;

(C) bound volumes of academic theses in typewritten or other duplicated form;

(D) bound volumes of periodicals;

(E) phonograph recordings; and

(F) other library materials in printed, duplicated, or photographic form or in the form of unpublished manuscripts.

(3) Before being entitled to the preferential rates under this subsection, the Postmaster General may require an organization or association to furnish satisfactory evidence to him that none of the net income inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual.

(c) 16-millimeter films, filmstrips, transparencies for projection, slides, microfilms, sound recordings, and catalog of those items may be mailed at the rates prescribed in subsection (b) (1) of this section when sent to or from the institutions, organizations or associations listed in (A) and (B) of subsection (b) (1).

(d) The limit of weight on parcels mailed under this section is 70 pounds.

(e) The postage rates prescribed in this section shall continue until otherwise provided by the Congress.

§ 4555. Permissible marks and enclosures

The sender may not place on or enclose in fourth class mail marks that have the character of personal correspondence, but the following marks and enclosures may be placed on or in fourth class mail when space is left on the address side sufficient for a legible address and necessary stamps—

(1) the sender's name, occupation, and address, preceded by the word "from", and directions for transmission, delivery, forwarding, or return;

(2) marks other than by written or printed words to call attention to words or passages in the text;

(3) correction of typographical errors;

(4) a simple manuscript dedication or inscription not of the nature of personal correspondence on the blank leaves or cover of a book or other printed matter;

(5) matter mailable as third class mail printed on the wrapper, envelope, tag or label;

(6) marks, numbers, names or letters for the purpose of description printed or written on the wrapper or cover;

(7) the words "Please Do Not Open Until Christmas" or words to that effect on the package, wrapper or envelope enclosing the same or on a tag or label attached thereto;

(8) corrections on proof sheets;

(9) manuscript accompanying proof sheets; and

(10) matter mailable as third class mail.

CHAPTER 69—POSTAGE RATES FOR MISCELLANEOUS MATTER WITHIN THE VARIOUS CLASSES

Sec.

4651. Keys and other small articles.

4652. Congressional Record.

4653. Publications for the blind.

4654. Reproducers and sound reproduction records for the blind.

§ 4651. Keys and other small articles

(a) Any person may mail without prepayment of postage a key, identification card, identification tag, or similar identification device, or small article which the Postmaster General by regulation designates, which bears, contains, or has attached securely thereto—

(1) a complete, definite, and legible post office address, including any street address or box or route number; and

(2) a notice directing that it be returned to the address, and guaranteeing the payment, on delivery, of the postage due thereon.

(b) Postage at the rate of 5 cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof shall be collected on delivery.

§ 4652. Congressional Record

The postage on each copy of the daily Congressional Record mailed from the District of Columbia as transient matter is one cent.

§ 4653. Publications for the blind

(a) The following matter may be mailed free of postage—

(1) books, pamphlets, and other reading matter:

(A) published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand, or printed, or in the form of sound reproduction records, for use of the blind;

(B) in packages not exceeding the weight prescribed by the Postmaster General;

(C) containing no advertising or other matter whatever;

(D) unsealed;

(E) sent by public institutions for the blind or by any public library as a loan to blind readers, or when returned by the latter to the institutions or public libraries; and

(2) magazines, periodicals and other regularly issued publications:

(A) published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or in the form of sound reproduction records, for the use of the blind;

(B) containing no advertising;

(C) for which no subscription fee is charged; and

(3) books or pages thereof:

(A) published in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed;

(B) containing no advertising;

(C) sent to a blind person without cost to the blind person.

(b) There may be mailed at the rate of postage of one cent for each pound or fraction thereof, magazines, periodicals, and other regularly issued publications—

(1) published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or in the form of sound reproduction records, for the use of the blind;

(2) containing no advertisements; and

(3) when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit, to a blind person, at a price not greater than the cost price thereof.

(c) Volumes of the Holy Scriptures or part thereof, published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed or in the form of sound reproduction records for the use of the blind, which do not contain advertisements—

(1) when furnished to a blind person without charge by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit, may be mailed free of postage; and

(2) when furnished to a blind person at a price not greater than the cost thereof by an organization, institution, or association, not conducted for private profit, may be mailed at the rate of one cent for each pound or fraction thereof.

§ 4654. Reproducers and sound reproduction records for the blind

(a) The postage rate is one cent a pound or fraction thereof on reproducers for sound reproduction records for the blind, or parts thereof, which are the property of the United States Government sent for repair or returned after repair—

(1) by an organization, institution, public library, or association for the blind, not conducted for private profit;

(2) by a blind person to such an agency not conducted for private profit;

(3) from such an agency to an organization, institution, public library, or association for the blind not conducted for private profit; or

(4) to a blind person.

(b) The Postmaster General may extend the rate set out in subsection (a) of this section to reproducers or parts thereof for sound reproduction records for the blind, Braille writers and other appliances for the blind, or parts thereof, that are the property of—

(1) State governments or subdivisions thereof; or

(2) public libraries;

(3) private agencies for the blind not conducted for private profit; or

(4) blind individuals.

PART V—SPECIAL MAIL AND BANKING SERVICE

CHAPTER

81. REGISTRY, INSURED AND C. O. D. SERVICE.....	Sec. 5001
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CHAPTER 81—REGISTRY, INSURED AND C. O. D. SERVICE

Sec.

- 5001. Registry system.
- 5002. Registration of letters containing currency.
- 5003. Registered official mail.
- 5004. Reimbursement for matter mailed without prepayment of registry fee.
- 5005. Declaration of full value of registered mail.
- 5006. Insurance system.
- 5007. Collect-on-delivery service.
- 5008. Undeliverable C. O. D. parcels.
- 5009. Restricted delivery.
- 5010. Returns receipts.
- 5011. Co-insurance.
- 5012. Receipts of mailing.

§ 5001. Registry system

(a) The Postmaster General may maintain a system of registration for the greater security of mail matter. As part of the registry system he may indemnify the senders or owners of registered articles for their loss, rifling, or damage, in the mails.

(b) The maximum limit of indemnity payable for a registered article is \$1,000, or the actual value when that is less than \$1,000, and for which no other compensation or reimbursement has been made. However, the Postmaster General may provide for the payment of indemnity for the actual value of a registered article, or an insured article treated as a registered article, in excess of \$1,000, but not in excess of \$10,000 when the article is not insured with another insuring agency.

(c) The Postmaster General may cause liability or risk assumed by the Department, in connection with the mailing of a particular registered article, to be underwritten or reinsured in whole or in part, with a commercial insurance company.

(d) An additional fee, known as a surcharge, may be required for a registered article, or for an insured article treated as a registered article, that has a declared value in excess of the maximum indemnity covered by the registry or insurance fee.

(e) The official mail of the Department, which requires registration, may be registered without payment of registry fee.

§ 5002. Registration of letters containing currency

The Postmaster General shall accept for registration without prepayment of registry fee—

(1) letters containing fractional or other currency sent for redemption to the Department of the Treasury;

(2) letters sent from the District of Columbia, by the Department of the Treasury containing new currency for currency redeemed when marked with the word "register" over the official signature of the sending officer.

§ 5003. Registered official mail

(a) An executive department or agency, independent establishment of the Government, or Government corporation, or the Public Printer, may register official domestic letter or parcel requiring registration without prepayment of the fees.

(b) Matter requiring registration relating to naturalization or to the census, which is entitled to be sent without prepayment of postage, may be registered without prepayment of registry fee.

§ 5004. Reimbursement for matter mailed without payment of registry fees

Executive departments and agencies, independent establishments of the Government and Government corporations concerned shall transfer to the Department as postal revenue out of appropriations or funds available to them, as a necessary expense of the appropriation or funds and of the activity concerned, the equivalent amount of registry fees, as determined by the Postmaster General, for matter sent in the mails without prepayment of the fee, by or to them under authority of sections 5002 or 5003 of this title.

§ 5005. Declaration of full value of registered mail

(a) Unless otherwise prescribed by the Postmaster General, the mailer shall declare the full value of registered mail, or insured mail treated as registered mail at the time of mailing. The Postmaster General may not pay a claim for indemnity if the value was knowingly and willfully misstated.

(b) The Postmaster General may determine upon what part of the declared value in excess of the maximum indemnity covered by the fee paid, surcharges shall be based for registered mail, or insured mail treated as registered mail, which may be carried at less than the maximum risk of loss in the mails.

§ 5006. Insurance system

The Postmaster General shall provide for the indemnification, by insurance or otherwise, not to exceed \$200, for an article sent by third class or fourth class mail which is injured or lost in the mail.

§ 5007. Collect-on-delivery service

(a) The Postmaster General shall provide for the collection on delivery of the postage and price of an article mailed as first, third, or fourth class, or registered, mail.

(b) The maximum amount of charges collectible and the maximum amount of indemnity payable on a collect-on-delivery article is \$200, except that indemnity in excess of \$200, but not in excess of the limit of indemnity for registered mail, may be paid in the case of a registered collect-on-delivery article.

§ 5008. Undeliverable C. O. D. parcels

(a) The Postmaster General may return to the sender charged with return postage a collect-on-delivery article that the addressee fails to remove from the post office within fifteen days from the

first attempt to deliver or the first notice of arrival at the office of address, regardless of whether the parcel bears a specified time limit for delivery. He may collect a demurrage charge when delivery has not been made to either the addressee or the sender until after the expiration of the prescribed period. He may not charge demurrage on collect-on-delivery articles exchanged between post offices in the continental United States and post offices in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Territories and possessions of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may direct the immediate return to the sender, charged with return postage, of an undeliverable collect-on-delivery article.

§ 5009. Restricted delivery

(a) The Postmaster General may provide for domestic registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery and other mail accorded special services to be restricted in delivery to the addressee only, or to the addressee or order. He shall charge an additional fee for this service.

(b) The Postmaster General may refund fees paid for this service only upon request and when the postal service is at fault for the erroneous delivery or the nondelivery of the article.

§ 5010. Return receipts

(a) Upon payment of the fee prescribed by him, the Postmaster General shall provide senders of mail, receipts showing either—

(1) to whom and when the article was delivered, or

(2) to whom, when, and the address where the article was delivered.

(b) Receipts furnished under subsection (a) of this section shall be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of the delivery.

(c) The Postmaster General may refund fees paid for receipts under subsection (a) of this section when the failure to furnish the receipt, or the equivalent, is the fault of the postal service.

§ 5011. Co-insurance

Claims for indemnity involving registered mail, insured mail treated as registered mail, other insured mail or collect-on-delivery mail which is also insured with another insuring agency shall be adjusted by the Postmaster General on a pro rata basis as a co-insurer with the other insuring agency.

§ 5012. Receipts of mailing

The Postmaster General may provide for the issuance to the sender of a receipt or certificate showing the mailing of ordinary mail, and additional receipts for the mailing of registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail.

CHAPTER 83—MONEY ORDER SYSTEM

Sec.

5101. Money order system.

5102. Issuance of money orders.

5103. Payment of money orders.

5104. Indorsement of orders.

5105. Postal notes.

§ 5101. Money order system

To promote public convenience, and insure greater security in remitting funds through the mail, the Postmaster General may maintain a money order system.

§ 5102. Issuance of money orders

(a) The Postmaster General shall cause money orders to be issued at such post offices, including stations and branches, as he designates.

(b) The Postmaster General may not permit a money order to be issued under this chapter for more than \$100.

(c) A money order is not valid unless drawn upon a form furnished by the Postmaster General.

(d) The Postmaster General may not permit money orders to be issued on the condition that identification of the payee, indorsee, or attorney may be waived, nor permit payment to be made of a money order so issued.

§ 5103. Payment of money orders

(a) The Postmaster General shall provide for the payment of money orders to the payee, indorsee, or remitter at offices at which money orders are issued.

(b) When a money order has been lost the Postmaster General, upon evidence satisfactory to him, may pay the face value thereof or issue a duplicate money order, without charge, to the person he determines is entitled thereto.

(c) The records of the Department shall serve as the basis for adjudicating claims for payment of money orders.

(d) The Postmaster General may not pay a money order after twenty years from the last day of the month of original issue. Claims for unpaid money orders are forever barred unless received by the Department within that period.

§ 5104. Indorsement of orders

The payee of a money order, by his written indorsement thereon, may direct it to be paid to any other person who shall be entitled to payment upon furnishing such proof as the Postmaster General requires that the indorsement is genuine, and that he is the person named therein. More than one indorsement renders an order invalid. The holder of such an order, if otherwise entitled thereto, may obtain payment under such application and proof of the genuineness of the indorsements as the Postmaster General requires.

§ 5105. Postal notes

(a) The Postmaster General may authorize postmasters at offices designated by him to issue and pay money orders not exceeding \$10, to be known as postal notes.

(b) Postal notes are valid for two calendar months from the last day of the month of their issue, but thereafter the Postmaster General may pay them or make refund in case of loss, upon evidence satisfactory to him. The Postmaster General may not consider a claim filed later than one year from the last day of the month of issue of the postal note unless the original postal note is presented with the claim and a duplicate postal note has not been issued therefor.

CHAPTER 85—POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM

Sec.

- 5201. Faith of United States pledged to payment of deposits.
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- 5203. Establishment of system.
- 5204. Regulations of Board of Trustees.
- 5205. Annual report of Board of Trustees.
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- 5224. Disposal of paid certificates.

§ 5201. Faith of United States pledged to payment of deposits

The faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment of the deposits made in postal savings depository offices, with accrued interest thereon as provided in this chapter.

§ 5202. Definitions

As used in this chapter "bank" means a bank, including savings banks and trust companies doing a banking business, which is subject to national or state supervision and examination.

§ 5203. Establishment of system

(a) The Board of Trustees of the Postal Savings System, consisting of the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Treasury, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, shall control, supervise and administer the Postal Savings System.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall designate an officer or employee of the Department of the Treasury as Treasurer of the Board of Trustees. The Secretary of the Treasury may employ personnel and expend sums for contingent and miscellaneous items necessary to transact the business of the Postal Savings System in the office of the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, utilizing therefor money advanced to the Secretary of the Treasury out of any available appropriation for the establishment, maintenance, and extension of postal savings depositories.

§ 5204. Regulations of Board of Trustees

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the Board of Trustees may make regulations for the receipt, transmittal, custody, deposit, investment and repayment of the funds deposited at postal savings depository offices.

§ 5205. Annual report of Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees shall submit a report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session showing by States, Territories, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, for the preceding fiscal year—

- (1) the number and names of post offices receiving deposits;
- (2) the aggregate amount of deposits made therein;
- (3) the aggregate amount of withdrawals therefrom;

- (4) the number of depositors;
- (5) the total amount standing to the credit of all depositors at the conclusion of the year;
- (6) the amount of deposits at interest;
- (7) the amount of interest received thereon;
- (8) the amount of interest paid thereon;
- (9) the number and amount of unclaimed deposits;
- (10) the amount invested in Government securities by the Board of Trustees;
- (11) the expense of the Department and postal service incident to the operation of the postal savings depository system; and
- (12) other facts deemed pertinent and proper.

§ 5206. Depository offices

The Postmaster General shall designate post offices which are to be postal savings depository offices and shall prescribe the hours during which they shall remain open.

§ 5207. Opening of accounts

Upon receipt of an application to open a postal savings account, and the tender of an initial deposit, the postal savings depository office shall deliver to the depositor evidence of the deposit free of cost.

§ 5208. Deposits and withdrawals

The Postmaster General shall prescribe regulations with respect to deposits in and withdrawals from postal savings accounts, and shall provide for the issuance of pass books or other devices as evidence of deposits and withdrawals.

§ 5209. Claims on paid postal savings certificates

(a) Claims for payment of a postal savings certificate, or other evidence of deposit in the postal savings depository system, including duplicates, which are shown by the records of the Department to have been duly paid, are barred if not presented to the Postmaster General within six years from the date on which the records show that they were paid.

(b) Final determination by the Postmaster General as to whether payment properly has been made on postal savings certificates or other evidences of deposit in the postal savings depository system, including duplicates, shall be based upon the official records of the Department.

§ 5210. Depositors

A person ten years of age or over, in his own name, and a married woman in her own name and free from control or interference by her husband, may open and maintain one postal savings account at a time.

§ 5211. Amount of deposits

A depositor may make deposits in amounts of \$5 or multiples thereof. Interest is not payable on any balance in excess of \$2,500, exclusive of accumulated interest.

§ 5212. Privacy of accounts

Persons connected with the Department may not disclose the amount of a deposit to any person other than the depositor, unless directed to do so by the Postmaster General.

§ 5213. Interest on deposits

(a) The Postmaster General shall pay depositors interest on savings accounts at the rate of 2 per centum per year, but not in excess of the rate permitted to be paid on savings deposits by regulations prescribed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, pursuant

to section 371b of title 12, by member banks of the System located nearest to the place where the depository office in which the deposit was made. 48 Stat. 182.

(b) The Postmaster General shall compute interest on deposits under such regulations as the Board of Trustees prescribes, and shall enter it to the credit of the depositor once for each quarter, beginning with the first day of the month following the date of the deposit. He may not allow interest on any part of funds deposited for a period of less than three months or on fractions of a dollar.

§ 5214. Cash reserve

The Treasurer of the Board of Trustees shall maintain five percent of all postal savings funds in a cash reserve.

§ 5215. Apportionment of funds among banks

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the Board of Trustees shall deposit postal savings funds received at a postal savings depository office in the banks in that locality, substantially in proportion to the capital and surplus of each bank willing to receive deposits under the terms of this chapter, and the regulations of the Board.

(b) If no qualified bank in the locality in which the funds were received at postal savings depository offices is willing to receive deposits of postal savings funds on the terms prescribed, the Board shall deposit the funds in the bank most convenient to the depository office.

§ 5216. Security for funds deposited in banks

The Board of Trustees, to the extent that the deposits are not insured under section 264 of title 12, shall require banks receiving deposits of postal savings funds to provide such security in public bonds or other securities authorized by act of Congress, or supported by the taxing power, as it deems sufficient and necessary to insure the safety and prompt payment of the deposits.

§ 5217. Interest on bank deposits

(a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, depository banks shall pay interest on postal savings funds at a rate uniform throughout the United States and territories thereof of not less than $2\frac{1}{4}$ per centum a year.

(b) The Board of Trustees may deposit postal savings funds on time in member banks of the Federal Reserve System, subject to the provisions of section 371b of title 12 and of the regulations of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. 48 Stat. 182.

§ 5218. Purchase of Government obligations

(a) When the postal savings deposits in a State, Territory, the District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico exceed the amount which qualified banks therein are willing to receive the Board of Trustees may invest any excess in bonds or other securities of the United States or in other obligations which are lawful investments for trust funds of the United States.

(b) When in the judgment of the President the general welfare and interest of the United States so require, the Board of Trustees may invest all or any part of the postal savings funds in bonds or other securities of the United States or in other obligations which are lawful investments for trust funds of the United States.

§ 5219. Sources of funds to pay depositors

(a) Postal funds used to pay postal savings depositors shall be replaced from postal savings funds on deposit in the State, Territory, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico inso-

far as they may be sufficient for the purpose and so far as practicable, from postal savings funds on deposit in the community in which the depositor maintains his account.

(b) The Board of Trustees may obtain funds needed to meet withdrawals of postal savings depositors either by withdrawals of funds on deposit with banks or by disposal of bonds held as postal savings investments.

§ 5220. Bank fees on postal savings business

Banks in which postal savings funds are deposited may not receive a fee or compensation on account of the cashing or collection of a check or the performance of other service in connection with the Postal Savings System.

§ 5221. Application of income from postal savings funds

The Postmaster General shall apply interest and profit accruing from the deposits or investment of postal savings funds to the payment of interest due to postal savings depositors, covering any excess into the Treasury of the United States as a part of the postal revenue.

§ 5222. Judgment adjudicating right or interest in deposit

The Board of Trustees shall accept as conclusive the final judgment, order, or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction adjudicating any right or interest in a postal savings account, after time for appeal has expired, upon submission of a copy to the Postmaster General authenticated in accordance with section 1738 of title 28. Payments made in accordance therewith discharge the Postal Savings System and the United States from further claim or demand for the sum so paid.

§ 5223. Liability for outstanding postal savings stamps

Stamps formerly issued under the authority of section 757 (c) of title 31, and section 6 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (ch. 386, 36 Stat. 816), as amended, are not liabilities of the Board of Trustees of the Postal Savings System, but are public debt obligations of the United States.

§ 5224. Disposal of paid certificates

The Postmaster General may destroy, or otherwise dispose of, postal-savings certificates or other evidences of deposit in the postal-savings depository system, including duplicates, after the expiration of six years from the date payment thereon has been made as shown by the records of the Post Office Department.

PART VI—DELIVERY AND TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

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CHAPTER 91—DELIVERY SERVICE**Sec.**

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§ 6001. City delivery service

(a) The Postmaster General shall establish city delivery service for the free delivery of mail, as frequently as the public business may require, at every incorporated city, village, or borough containing a population of fifty thousand within its corporate limits.

(b) The Postmaster General may establish city delivery service for the free delivery of mail—

(1) at a place containing a population of not less than ten thousand, within its corporate limits, according to the last general census, taken by authority of State or United States law; or

(2) at a post office which produces a gross revenue, for the preceding fiscal year, of not less than \$10,000; or

(3) upon consolidation of two or more post offices situated within the corporate limits of a city, village, or borough, which offices produced revenue of not less than \$10,000 for the preceding fiscal year.

(c) The Postmaster General may continue city delivery service at post offices where it is established, even though there is a decrease below ten thousand in population or \$10,000 in gross postal revenue.

§ 6002. Village delivery service

(a) The Postmaster General may establish village delivery service for the free delivery of mail in towns and villages having post offices of the third class that are not by law entitled to city delivery service.

(b) When a post office becomes a post office of the second class the Postmaster General may not continue village delivery service at that office.

§ 6003. Receiving boxes

(a) When the public convenience requires, the Postmaster General may provide receiving boxes for the deposit of mail and for the collection of mail deposited therein.

(b) The Postmaster General may not place a receiving box inside a building except a railroad station, a public building, or a building which is freely open to the public during business hours. He may declare that chutes or other devices approved by him which are connected with receiving boxes are part thereof and under the exclusive care and custody of the Department.

§ 6004. Delivery of mail at stations or branches

The Postmaster General may not transmit a letter to a branch post office or station for delivery to an addressee contrary to the request of the addressee.

§ 6005. Rural delivery service

The Postmaster General shall maintain a rural delivery service for the free delivery of mail serving as nearly as practicable the entire rural population of the United States.

§ 6006. Special delivery service

(a) When a special delivery fee is prepaid in addition to the regular postage the Postmaster General shall give the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable to mail of any class and immediate delivery within—

- (1) one mile of a post office;
- (2) one mile of substations or branches as the Postmaster General may designate; and
- (3) the delivery limits of a post office having carrier delivery service.

(b) The postmaster is responsible for the immediate delivery of every special delivery article received at his office for delivery.

§ 6007. Fee paid to persons making delivery of special delivery mail

(a) The Postmaster General shall pay persons, other than special delivery messengers at post offices of the first class, making delivery of special delivery mail—

- (1) 9 cents for first class mail weighing not more than two pounds;
- (2) 10 cents for other mail weighing not more than two pounds;
- (3) 15 cents for mail of any class weighing more than two pounds but not more than ten pounds; and
- (4) 20 cents for mail of any class weighing more than ten pounds.

(b) At post offices of the second, third and fourth class, the Postmaster General may employ any person, including postmasters, assistants, and clerks, to deliver special delivery mail.

§ 6008. Special handling

Upon payment of a special handling fee, fourth class mail is entitled to the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable.

§ 6009. Community mail boxes

The Postmaster General may erect and maintain community boxes and suitable sheltered racks or stands for rural mail boxes, in such selected localities as he determines. The boxes may have separate compartments for incoming and outgoing mail. Rural patrons may rent box units, rack space, or stands at such monthly or annual rates as the Postmaster General determines, based on the cost of installation and maintenance. The cost of the installation and maintenance of community boxes and sheltered stands may not exceed \$2,000 a year.

CHAPTER 93—AUTHORITY TO TRANSPORT MAIL

Sec.

6101. Provisions for carrying the mail.
6102. Emergency mail service in Alaska.
6103. Transportation of mail of adjoining countries through the United States.
6104. Mails to be carried on United States registered vessels.
6105. Establishment of post roads.
6106. Discontinuance of service on post roads.
6107. Preferred treatment of letter mail.

§ 6101. Provisions for carrying the mail

(a) The Postmaster General shall provide for the transportation of mail by land, air or water as often as he deems proper under the circumstances—

- (1) within, among and between, the United States, its Territories, territories under trusteeship, possessions, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and Armed Forces; and

(2) between the United States, its Territories, territories under trusteeship, possessions, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or its Armed Forces, and any foreign country.

(b) The Postmaster General shall provide for the transportation of mail to the courthouse of every county in the United States.

§ 6102. Emergency mail service in Alaska

The Postmaster General may provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he deems advisable, without advertising therefor, at a total annual cost not exceeding \$25,000.

§ 6103. Transportation of mail of adjoining countries through the United States

The Postmaster General, by and with the advice and consent of the President, may make arrangements to allow the mail of countries adjoining the United States to be transported over the territory of the United States from one point in that country to any other point therein, at the expense of the country to which the mail belongs, upon obtaining a like privilege for the transportation of the United States mail through the country to which the privilege is granted. The President or Congress may annul the privilege at any time. The privilege shall terminate one month succeeding the day on which notice of the act of the President or Congress is given to the chief executive or head of the post office department of the country whose privilege is to be annulled.

§ 6104. Mails to be carried on United States registered vessels

Mail of the United States shall, insofar as practicable, be carried on vessels of United States registry between ports between which it is lawful under the navigation laws for a vessel not documented under the laws of the United States to carry merchandise.

§ 6105. Establishment of post roads

The following are post roads—

- (1) the waters of the United States, during the time the mail is carried thereon;
- (2) railroads or parts of railroads and air routes in operation;
- (3) canals, during the time the mail is carried thereon;
- (4) public roads, highways, and toll roads during the time the mail is carried thereon; and
- (5) letter-carrier routes established for the collection and delivery of mail.

§ 6106. Discontinuance of service on post roads

The Postmaster General may discontinue service on a post road or part thereof when, in his opinion—

- (1) the postal service cannot safely be continued;
- (2) the revenues cannot be collected;
- (3) the laws cannot be maintained; or
- (4) the public interest so requires.

§ 6107. Preferred treatment of letter mail

The Postmaster General may provide for the preferential treatment of first class mail, without unnecessary delay to other mail, when the quantity of mail to be transported over any route—

- (1) seriously retards the progress or endangers the security of the mail; or
- (2) materially increases the cost of transportation at the ordinary rate of speed.

**CHAPTER 95—TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL BY
RAILROAD**

Sec.

6201. Definition.

6202. Service by railroad and vessel.

6203. Authorization of service by railroads.

6204. Facilities provided by railroad.

6205. Changes in service.

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6208. Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates.

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6211. Authority to distinguish between classes of mail.

6212. Discrimination in transporting second class mail.

6213. Transportation by motor vehicle.

6214. Statistical studies.

6215. Special contracts.

§ 6201. Definition

As used in this chapter, unless otherwise specified, "railroad" means a railway common carrier, including an electric urban and interurban railway common carrier.

§ 6202. Service by railroad

This chapter applies to mail transportation performed by a railroad by rail or combination of rail, vessel and motor vehicle, or as provided by section 6213 of this title.

§ 6203. Authorization of service by railroad

(a) The Postmaster General may establish railroad mail routes and authorize mail transportation service thereon. He may transport equipment and supplies of the Department as mail thereon.

(b) A railroad shall transport mail including equipment and supplies of the Department offered for transportation by the United States in the manner, under the conditions, and with the service prescribed by the Postmaster General. It is entitled to receive fair and reasonable compensation for the transportation and services connected therewith.

(c) The Postmaster General shall determine the trains upon which mail shall be transported.

(d) A railroad shall transport with due speed, on any train it operates, such mail, including equipment and supplies of the Department, as the Postmaster General directs.

(e) A railroad engaged in the transportation of mail shall transport on any train it operates upon exhibiting their credentials and without extra charge therefor—

(1) persons in charge of the mail when on duty and traveling to and from duty; and

(2) accredited agents and officers, including postal inspectors, of the Department while traveling on official business.

§ 6204. Facilities provided by railroads

(a) A railroad engaged in the transportation of mail shall provide the following equipment and facilities—

(1) cars or parts of cars used in the transportation and distribution of mail;

(2) facilities for protecting and handling mail in its custody;

(3) station space and rooms for handling, storing and transfer of mail in transit, including the separation thereof by packages for connecting lines, and for distribution of registered mail in transit; and

(4) when required by the Postmaster General, offices for employees of the postal transportation service engaged in station

work, in which mail from station boxes may be distributed if additional space is not required therefor.

(b) Railway post office cars or parts thereof used for mail transportation and distribution must be of such construction, style, length, and character, and must be equipped in such manner as the Postmaster General requires. They must be constructed, equipped, maintained, heated, lighted, and cleaned by and at the expense of the railroad. The Postmaster General may not pay for full and apartment railway post office car service unless the car furnished therefor is sound in material and construction, equipped with sanitary drinking water containers and toilet facilities, and regularly and thoroughly cleaned. He may not accept or pay for service by a full railway post office car unless the car is constructed of steel, steel underframe, or equally indestructible material.

(c) A railroad shall place cars used for full or apartment railway post office car service in stations at such times before the departure of the trains as the Postmaster General directs.

§ 6205. Changes in service

The Postmaster General may authorize, according to the need therefor, new or additional mail transportation service by railroad at the rates or compensation fixed pursuant to this chapter. He may reduce or discontinue service with pro rata reductions in compensation. The Postmaster General may not pay for additional service which he has not specifically authorized.

§ 6206. Evidence of service

A railroad shall submit evidence of the performance of mail transportation service, signed by an authorized official, in such form and at such times as the Postmaster General requires. Mail transportation service is considered that of the railroad performing it regardless of the ownership of the property used by the railroad.

§ 6207. Fines and deductions

(a) For refusal to perform mail transportation service required by the Postmaster General at rates or method of compensation established under this chapter, the Postmaster General shall fine—

- (1) an electric urban or interurban railroad, \$100; and
- (2) any other railroad, \$1,000.

Each day of refusal constitutes a separate offense.

(b) The Postmaster General shall fine a railroad an amount he deems reasonable for—

- (1) failure or refusal to transport mail, equipment, and supplies on any train it operates when required by the Postmaster General;
- (2) failure or refusal to furnish cars or apartments in cars for distribution purposes when required by the Postmaster General;
- (3) failure or refusal to construct, equip, maintain, heat, light, and clean cars or apartments in cars for distribution purposes;
- (4) failure or refusal to furnish appliances for use in case of accident, as required by the Postmaster General, in cars or apartments in cars used for distribution purposes; or
- (5) other delinquencies in mail transportation and the service connected therewith.

(c) The Postmaster General may make deductions from the compensation of a railroad for failure to perform mail transportation service as authorized and, if the failure to perform is due to the fault of the railroad, he may deduct a sum not exceeding three times the compensation applying to such service.

§ 6208. Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates

(a) The Interstate Commerce Commission shall determine and fix from time to time the fair and reasonable rates or compensation for the transportation of mail by railroad and the service connected therewith and prescribe the method for computing such rates or compensation. The Commission shall publish its orders stating its determination under this section which shall remain in force until changed by it after notice and hearing.

(b) For the purpose of determining and fixing rates or compensation under this section, the Commission may make just and reasonable classifications of railroads and, where just and equitable, fix general rates applicable to railroads in the same classification.

(c) In determining and fixing fair and reasonable rates under this section, the Commission shall consider the relation between the Government and railroads as public service corporations, and the nature of public service as distinguished, if there is a distinction, from the ordinary transportation business of the railroads.

§ 6209. Procedures

(a) At any time after six months from the entry of an order stating the Commission's determination under section 6208 of this title, the Postmaster General or an interested railroad may apply for a re-examination and substantially similar proceedings as have theretofore been had shall be followed with respect to the rates for services covered by the application. At the conclusion of the hearing the Commission shall enter an order stating its determination.

(b) Except as authorized by sections 6210 and 6215 of this title, the Postmaster General shall pay a railroad the rates or compensation so determined and fixed for application at such stated times as named in the order.

(c) The Postmaster General may file with the Commission a comprehensive plan, stating—

(1) his requirements for the transportation of mail by railroad;

(2) the number, equipment, size, and construction of the cars necessary for the transaction of the business;

(3) the character and speed of the trains which are to carry the various kinds of mail;

(4) the service, both terminal and en route, which carriers are to render;

(5) what he believes to be the fair and reasonable rates or compensation for the services required;

(6) all other information which may be material to the inquiry, but such other information may be filed at any time in the discretion of the Commission.

(d) When a comprehensive plan is filed, the Commission shall give notice of not less than thirty days to each railroad required by the Postmaster General to transport mail. A railroad may file its answer at the time fixed by the Commission, but not later than thirty days after the expiration date fixed by the Commission in the notice, and the Commission shall proceed with the hearing.

§ 6210. Special rates

(a) Upon petition by the Postmaster General the Commission shall determine and fix carload or less-than-carload rates for the transportation of fourth class and periodical mail. A railroad shall perform the service at the rates so determined when requested to do so and under the conditions prescribed by the Postmaster General.

(b) The Postmaster General may make special arrangements with railroads for the transportation of mail in freight trains at rates not

in excess of the usual and just freight rates in accordance with classifications and tariffs filed with or prescribed by the Commission.

§ 6211. Authority to distinguish between classes of mail

The Postmaster General may distinguish between the several classes of mail and arrange for less frequent dispatches of mail, other than first class mail, when lower transportation rates or other economies may be secured without material detriment to the service.

§ 6212. Discrimination in transporting second class mail

(a) The Postmaster General may not transport a publication by freight if this method of mail transportation results in unfair discrimination against the owner of the publication.

(b) When the owner of a publication required by order of the Department to be transported by freight believes that this method of transportation unfairly discriminates against him, he may file a written application with the Department for a hearing. Thereafter he shall be given an opportunity for a hearing before the Department. Pending final determination no change may be made in the method of transportation of the publication as ordered by the Department.

(c) Prior to the entry of an order stating the Department's determination, the Postmaster General shall cause the testimony in the hearing under this section to be reduced to writing and filed in the Department.

(d) If the Department after the hearing determines by order that there is no unfair discrimination, the publisher may, within a period of twenty days after the date of the order, petition the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia for review of the order, by filing in the court a written petition praying that the order be set aside. The clerk of the court shall transmit a copy of the petition to the Department and thereupon the Department shall file in the court the record as provided in section 2112 of title 28. Upon the filing of the petition the court shall have jurisdiction to examine, set aside or modify the order of the Department.

72 Stat. 941.

(e) The jurisdiction of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia to affirm, set aside, or modify the orders of the Department is exclusive.

(f) The United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia shall give precedence to proceedings under this section over other pending cases and they shall be expedited in every way.

§ 6213. Transportation by motor vehicle

The Postmaster General may permit a railroad to perform mail transportation by motor vehicle over highways in lieu of service by rail at rates or compensation not exceeding those allowable for similar service by rail.

§ 6214. Statistical studies

The Postmaster General may arrange for weighing and measuring mail transported on railroad mail routes and make other computations for statistical and administrative purposes to carry out the purposes of this chapter and pay the expense thereof out of appropriations available to the Department.

§ 6215. Special contracts

The Postmaster General may enter into special contracts with railroads for terms not to exceed 4 years for the transportation of mail and the service connected therewith without advertising for bids. He may contract to pay lower rates or compensation, or where in his judgment conditions warrant, higher rates or compensation, than those determined and fixed by the Commission.

CHAPTER 97—TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL BY AIR

Sec.

6301. Rules and regulations.

6302. Special arrangement in Alaska.

6303. Air star routes.

6304. Fines on aircraft carriers transporting the mails.

6305. Airmail flyer's Medal of Honor.

§ 6301. Rules and regulations

72 Stat. 731.

The Postmaster General may make such rules, regulations and orders not inconsistent with sections 1301-1542 of title 49, or any order, rule, or regulation made by the Civil Aeronautics Board thereunder, as may be necessary for the safe and expeditious carriage of mail by aircraft.

§ 6302. Special arrangement in Alaska

(a) When in the opinion of the Postmaster General the postal service requires the transportation of mail by aircraft in Alaska, and where transportation of mail by aircraft has not been authorized by the Civil Aeronautics Board under sections 1371-1386 of title 49, the Postmaster General, notwithstanding any other provision of law, after advertisement in accordance with law, may contract for the carriage of any class of mail by aircraft. The transportation of mail under contracts entered into under this section, is not, except for sections 1371(k) and 1386(b) of title 49 and "air transportation" as that term is defined in section 1301 of title 49, and the rates of compensation therefor may not be fixed under sections 1301-1542 of title 49. The Postmaster General shall transmit a copy of each contract made pursuant to this section to the Board at the time it is let. He shall cancel such a contract upon the issuance by the Board of an authorization under sections 1371-1386 of title 49 to any air carrier to engage in the transportation of mail by aircraft between any of the points named in the contract.

(b) An air carrier authorized by the Civil Aeronautics Board under sections 1371-1386 of title 49 to engage in the transportation of mail by aircraft in Alaska, may be required by the Postmaster General to transport, within the limits of the authorization, any class of mail. The Board shall determine and fix the rates of compensation to be paid for the transportation in accordance with the provisions of sections 1301-1542 of title 49.

§ 6303. Air star routes

(a) The Postmaster General may contract for the transportation of any class of mail by aircraft upon star routes—

(1) whenever he finds it to be in the public interest because of the nature of the terrain or the impracticability or inadequacy of surface transportation; and

(2) where the cost is reasonably compatible with the service to be performed.

(b) Prior to advertising for bids for the transportation of mail by aircraft under this section, the Postmaster General shall obtain from the Civil Aeronautics Board a certification that the proposed route does not conflict with the development of air transportation as contemplated under sections 1301-1542 of title 49. Upon receipt of a request from the Postmaster General for certification, the Board shall—

(1) promptly publish in the Federal Register and send to such persons as the Board by regulation determines, a notice describing the proposed air star route;

(2) thereafter afford interested persons a reasonable opportunity to submit written data, views, or arguments with or without the opportunity to present them orally;

(3) consider all relevant matter presented; and

(4) grant, not less than thirty days after notice, the requested certification upon finding that the proposed route does not conflict with the development of air transportation as contemplated under sections 1301-1542 of title 49. The Board may grant the requested certification upon less notice if it for good cause finds that thirty days advance notice is impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest, and incorporates this finding and a brief statement of the reasons therefor in its order granting the certification.

(c) The Postmaster General may not consider a bid for a contract under this section unless the bidder is a resident of or qualified to do business as a common carrier in a State within which one or more points to be served under the proposed contract are located. As used in this subsection, "State" includes the Territory of Hawaii and the District of Columbia.

(d) The Postmaster General shall cancel a contract made under this section upon the issuance by the Board of an authorization under sections 1371-1386 of title 49 to an air carrier to engage in the transportation of mail by aircraft between any of the points named in the contract.

(e) All laws and regulations governing star routes not in conflict with this section are applicable to contracts made under the authority of this section.

(f) Sections 1371-1376, 1380, 1381, and 1385 of title 49 do not apply to the transportation of mail under this section.

§ 6304. Fines on aircraft carriers transporting the mails

The Postmaster General may impose or remit fines on contractors or carriers transporting mail by air on routes extending beyond the borders of the United States for—

- (1) unreasonable or unnecessary delay to mail; and
- (2) other delinquencies in the transportation of the mail.

§ 6305. Airmail Flyer's Medal of Honor

The President may present, but not in the name of Congress, an Airmail Flyer's Medal of Honor, of appropriate design, with accompanying ribbon, to any person who, while serving as a pilot in the airmail service distinguished himself by heroism or extraordinary achievement. The President may not award more than one medal to any one person, but for each additional act or achievement sufficient to justify the award of a medal he may award a bar or other suitable device to be worn as he directs. If the individual who distinguished himself dies before the award is made, the President may present the medal, bar, or other device, to such representative of the deceased as the President designates. A medal, bar, or other device may not be awarded or presented to an individual whose entire service subsequent to the time he distinguished himself has not been honorable.

CHAPTER 99—HIGHWAY POST OFFICES

Sec.

6351. Highway post office service.

6352. Highway post office contracts.

6353. Renewal of contracts for highway post office service.

6354. Temporary contracts for highway post office service.

6355. Bonds for highway post office contract.

§ 6351. Highway post office service

The Postmaster General may provide highway post office service, either by contract or Government-owned motor vehicle, for carrying the mail and postal employees on routes between points where, in his judgment, conditions justify the operation of that service. The

motor vehicles must be especially designed and equipped for the distribution of mail en route and be constructed, fitted up, maintained, and operated as the Postmaster General prescribes.

§ 6352. Highway post office contracts

(a) The Postmaster General shall obtain contracts for highway post office service in accordance with section 5 of title 41, for terms not in excess of six years.

(b) The Postmaster General in contracts for highway post office service may provide for—

- (1) increasing or decreasing the mileage;
- (2) increasing or decreasing the hours of service required;
- (3) other service changes;
- (4) the readjustment and compensation either upward or downward to reflect the service changes and increased or decreased costs attributable to changed conditions occurring during the contract term over which the Postmaster General or the contractor have no control and which could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time the original bid was made or the proposal for renewal filed;

(5) the imposition or remission of fines and penalties by the Postmaster General for delinquencies in the performance of the contract; and

(6) other matters deemed appropriate by him.

(c) Each contract shall provide for its cancellation by the Postmaster General and may provide for an indemnity payment by the Postmaster General in the event of such a cancellation.

§ 6353. Renewal of contracts for highway post office service

(a) The Postmaster General, by mutual agreement with the holder of a contract for highway post office service and without submitting the service for bids, may renew the contract for successive periods of not more than six years at the rates of compensation prevailing at the end of the preceding contract term.

(b) The Postmaster General may enter into a contract with the subcontractor then performing the service, in the same manner and upon the same terms as prescribed in subsection (a) of this section if—

(1) the holder of the contract has sublet his contract in accordance with its terms and does not indicate in writing to the Postmaster General at least ninety days before the end of the contract term that he desires to renew the contract, and

(2) the subcontractor has performed the service required under the contract to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General for a period of at least six months.

§ 6354. Temporary contracts for highway post office service

Where there is no contractor legally bound or required to perform the service desired by the Postmaster General, or when an accepted bidder or contractor fails or refuses to perform the service on a route according to his accepted proposal or his contract, the Postmaster General, without advertising, may contract for the service desired or continue the service originally contracted for in such manner and in such equipment as he deems to be in the public interest for a term not in excess of one year.

§ 6355. Bonds for highway post office contract

The Postmaster General may require such bonds as he deems necessary to protect the interests of the Government in the form and amount and containing such conditions as he prescribes.

**CHAPTER 101—TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL OTHER THAN
BY RAIL, AIR OR HIGHWAY POST OFFICE**

Sec.

- 6401. Definitions.
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- 6427. Contracts for transmission of mail by mechanical devices.
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- 6435. Fines on ocean carriers.
- 6436. Default of contractor having several routes.
- 6437. Unreasonable bids.
- 6438. Newspapers out of the mails.
- 6439. Initial payment under contract.
- 6440. Special service.

§ 6401. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

“star route contract” means a contract for the transportation of mail over a post road other than a railroad and may include collection and delivery service to patrons of the postal service;

“contract motor vehicle service” means a formal contract for a fixed term for service in accordance with section 6403 of this title;

“mail messenger service” means service performed in accordance with section 6403 of this title under an informal agreement without term.

§ 6402. Authority to contract for mail transportation

(a) The Postmaster General may contract for necessary domestic or foreign transportation of mail, except that—

(1) transportation of mail by railroad shall be procured as provided in chapter 95 of this title and otherwise provided by law;

(2) transportation of mail by air shall be obtained in accordance with chapter 97 of this title;

(3) highway post office service shall be obtained in accordance with chapter 99 of this title;

(4) delivery and collection service may not be established or extended under a star route contract if a majority of the patrons on the route has been served by a rural delivery route for which a qualified rural carrier can be obtained; and

(5) if possible, mail consigned between an airport and a post office at which there is Government-owned motor vehicle service, shall be transported by Government-owned motor vehicles, when the distance is not more than 35 miles.

(b) Subsection (a) (5) of this section does not prohibit the transportation of mail by helicopter or similar aircraft between airports and post offices.

§ 6403. Mail messenger and contract motor vehicle service

(a) Subject to subsection (a) (5) of section 6402 of this title, the Postmaster General may enter into informal agreements for mail messenger service without term or into formal contracts for motor vehicle service for the carriage of mail in connection with transportation service in cases where, by law or the regulations of the Department, rail, air, water and other carriers are not required to deliver into and take from postal facilities the mails carried by them. The Postmaster General may use such service as transfer service between such points as he deems necessary including service within, between and among carriers, depots, airports, piers, post offices, branch post offices or stations or other postal facilities and over bridges and ferries.

(b) Postmasters, officers, and employees, may enter into agreements for the performance of mail messenger service when the Postmaster General determines that the performance of the service will not interfere with their regular duties or with the operations of the postal service. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section the total amount payable under an agreement may not exceed \$900 in any one year.

(c) Special delivery messengers at post offices of all classes may enter into agreements for mail messenger service without regard to the amount payable in any one year.

§ 6404. Sea post service

The Postmaster General may maintain sea post service on ocean vessels conveying mail to and from the United States.

§ 6405. Duration of contracts

(a) The Postmaster General may make contracts for the transportation of mail by vessel between the United States and foreign ports for terms of not more than two years. When the foreign office is not more than 200 miles from the domestic office he may make contracts for domestic and foreign transportation of mail by vessels, combined in one route, for terms of not more than four years. He may make other contracts for the transportation of mail for four-year terms.

(b) This section does not apply to mail messenger service or to contracts made under sections 6408, 6413, 6415, 6427 of this title.

§ 6406. Termination of contracts for foreign transportation

Contracts for the transportation of mail by vessel between the United States and a foreign port shall be made subject to cancellation by the Postmaster General or the Congress.

§ 6407. Extension of contracts

(a) The Postmaster General may continue in force beyond its express terms any regular contract for the transportation of mail until a new contract is made, but not longer than six months.

(b) This section does not apply to temporary contracts made under section 6415 of this title.

§ 6408. Transportation by vessel under noncompetitive contracts

(a) When the Postmaster General deems it necessary to make a new contract for the transportation of mail by vessel on waters, or between ports, of the United States he may contract without advertising for terms of not more than four years at a rate of compensation not to exceed the average compensation paid under the existing contract or under the last preceding contract for the transportation of mail on that route. When there has been no prior contract for the transportation of mail on a route on waters, or between ports, of the United States, the Postmaster General may contract for a term of one year for the transportation of mail on that route without advertising, or for terms of not more than four years after advertising.

(b) The Postmaster General may contract for the transportation of all classes of mail by vessel of United States registry on the route from Seward to points on Kanai Peninsula, Kodiak Island, Alaska Peninsula, the Aleutian Islands, Umnak Island, and points on Bristol Bay, Alaska, and vicinity. He may make the contract without advertisement for a term of not more than four years, at an annual cost not to exceed \$250,000. The Postmaster General shall require the contractor to furnish and use in the service a safe and seaworthy vessel of sufficient size to provide adequate space for mail, passengers and freight.

§ 6409. Transportation by vessel under informal arrangements

(a) The Postmaster General without advertising may provide for the transportation of mail by vessel between—

(1) the United States, its possessions, the Territory of Hawaii, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and a foreign port;

(2) the United States and its possessions, its Armed Forces abroad, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; or

(3) any possession or the Armed Forces of the United States, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any other possession or Armed Forces of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General for transportation obtained under this section by a—

(1) vessel of United States registry, may pay compensation not to exceed eighty cents a pound for letters, post cards and postal cards, and eight cents a pound for other articles; and

(2) vessel of foreign registry, may pay compensation not to exceed the sea transit rates fixed from time to time by the Universal Postal Union Convention.

§ 6410. Transportation of mail by vessel as freight or express

The Postmaster General may require that mail be transported as freight or express when—

(1) there is no competition on a water route and the rate of compensation asked is excessive; or

(2) no proposal is received.

A common carrier by water that refuses to transport the mail when required to do so under this section shall be fined not more than \$500 for each day of refusal.

§ 6411. Requirements of contracts let after competitive bidding

(a) Formal contracts for transportation of mail which are required to be made after advertising shall—

(1) be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder with sufficient guarantee for faithful performance in accordance with the terms of the advertisement; and

(2) require due celerity, certainty, and security in the performance of the service.

(b) The Postmaster General may disregard the bid of a person who willfully or negligently failed to perform a former contract.

§ 6412. Advertisements for mail transportation contracts

When advertising is required by law, the Postmaster General shall advertise, for a period of not less than 30 days, for bids for a contract for transporting the mails, unless he shall publish with the advertisement a finding that the public exigencies surrounding the particular contract require a shorter period. The advertisement shall be conspicuously posted in each post office to be served under the contract.

§ 6413. Exceptions from advertisement requirements

Section 6412 does not apply to contracts for the transportation of mail—

(a) by mail messengers under sections 6403 and 6423 of this title;

(b) by highway post office service under sections 6351 to 6355 of this title; or

(c) by steamships under sections 6405 and 6408 of this title.

§ 6414. Procedures after default of bidder or contractor

(a) If an accepted bidder or contractor for the transportation of mail defaults on his bid or contract, the Postmaster General shall contract with the next lowest bidder who will enter into a contract for the service in accordance with his bid, unless he considers the bid too high. If he considers the bid too high, he may contract with any person, giving preference to regular bidders for the service, who will enter into a contract to perform the service at a lower price.

(b) The Postmaster General shall require each person contracting under this section to furnish a bond of like tenor, effect, and penalty as that required in the advertisement of the route. Contracts made under this section shall contain the same terms and provisions as those prescribed for similar service.

(c) If a satisfactory contract cannot be secured under this section, the Postmaster General may procure temporary service in accordance with section 6412 or 6415 of this title.

§ 6415. Temporary mail contracts

(a) The Postmaster General may make temporary contracts without advertising for the transportation of mail on routes for terms of not more than one year, if—

(1) a new route is established;

(2) a new service is required; or

(3) for any other reason there is no regular contract for service on the route.

(b) Temporary service rendered necessary by reason of the default of an accepted bidder or of a contractor may be obtained at a rate which the Postmaster General deems reasonable and the cost shall be charged to the bidder or contractor.

§ 6416. Renewal of contracts

(a) The Postmaster General, by mutual agreement with the holder of a star route, contract motor vehicle service or water route contract and without advertising may renew the contract for successive terms, of not more than four years each, at the rate of compensation prevailing at the end of the preceding contract term. The contractor shall give such bond as the Postmaster General requires.

(b) If a contractor has sublet the service in accordance with law and does not indicate in writing to the Postmaster General at

least 90 days before the end of the contract term that he desires to renew the contract, the Postmaster General may enter into a contract with the subcontractor then, and for 6 months prior thereto, performing the service under the contract to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General. Contracts made under this subsection—

(1) shall be upon the terms prevailing at the end of the preceding contract term;

(2) may be made without advertising; and

(3) shall be accompanied by such bond as the Postmaster General requires.

(c) A contract under this section may be terminated at the end of any four-year term at the option of the Postmaster General or of the contractor, or at any time by operation of law.

§ 6417. Bids for mail contracts

(a) Bids for transportation of mail shall be sealed. The Postmaster General shall keep them sealed until the bidding is closed, and then they shall be opened and marked in the presence of two or more officers or employees of the Department designated by the Postmaster General. A bidder may withdraw his bid at any time up to twenty-four hours before the time fixed for the opening of bids, by serving upon the Postmaster General notice in writing.

(b) The Postmaster General shall have recorded a true abstract of the details of all bids made for carrying the mail. He shall preserve the originals of the bids until disposed of as provided by law.

§ 6418. Bond of bidder

(a) Every bid for transporting the mail shall be accompanied by the bond of the bidder in the sum designated by the Postmaster General in the advertisement.

(b) The bond required by this section shall contain a condition that if the bidder, within such time after his bid is accepted as the Postmaster General prescribes, enters into a contract with the United States of America with good and sufficient sureties to be approved by the Postmaster General to perform the service proposed in his bid, and further if he performs the service according to his contract, then the said obligation on the bond is void, otherwise it remains in full force and obligation in law.

(c) If a bidder fails to enter into the prescribed contract or if after executing a contract fails to perform the service in accordance with his contract, he and his sureties are liable for the amount of the bond as liquidated damages to be recovered in a civil action.

(d) The Postmaster General may not consider a bid unless it is accompanied by the bond required by this section, and there is affixed to it the signed statement of the bidder that he has the pecuniary ability to fulfill his obligations, and that the bid is made in good faith with the intention to enter into a contract and perform the service if the bid is accepted.

§ 6419. Justification of sureties on bonds of bidders

(a) The Postmaster General shall direct the manner in which the sureties on the bond of a bidder for the transportation of mail are approved.

(b) Before the bond of a bidder is approved the sureties shall submit signed statements that they are owners of real estate worth in the aggregate a sum double the amount of the bond, over and above all debts due and owing by them, and all judgments, mortgages, and executions against them, after allowing all exemptions of every character whatever. Accompanying the statement and as a part thereof,

there shall be a series of written interrogatories, prescribed by the Postmaster General, and answered by the sureties showing—

- (1) the amount of real estate owned by them;
- (2) a brief description and the probable value thereof; and
- (3) where it is situated, and in what county and State evidence of ownership is recorded.

(c) If a surety knowingly submits a false statement under the provisions of this section he shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of section 1001 of title 18.

62 Stat. 749.

(d) Subsections (b) and (c) of this section do not apply to corporate sureties qualifying under title 6.

§ 6420. Qualifications of bidder

(a) The Postmaster General may not consider the bid of an individual for a star route contract unless the bidder is a legal resident of the county in which part of the route lies or of an adjoining county. He may not consider the bid of a firm, company, or corporation for such a contract unless it is actually engaged in business within the county in which part of the route lies or in an adjoining county.

(b) Except as provided in section 6403 of this title, a postmaster or employee of the Department may not be concerned in a contract for the transportation of mail.

§ 6421. Combinations to prevent bids for carrying the mail

The Postmaster General may not make a contract for transportation of mail with a person who—

- (1) enters, or proposes to enter, into a combination to prevent the making of a bid for transportation of mail; or
- (2) makes an agreement, or gives or performs, or promises to give or perform, any consideration whatever to induce another person not to bid for the contract.

The Postmaster General may annul the contract of any contractor so offending. For the first offense the person shall be disqualified for five years to contract for transporting mail, and for the second offense shall be disqualified forever.

§ 6422. Additional compensation for increased travel

The Postmaster General may allow additional compensation to a star route contractor for necessary increased travel caused by—

- (1) obstruction of roads;
- (2) destruction of bridges;
- (3) discontinuance of ferries; or
- (4) any other cause occurring during the contract term.

He may not allow additional compensation under this section at a rate proportionately greater than the rate established by the contract involved.

§ 6423. Readjustment of compensation of contractors and mail messengers

(a) The Postmaster General with the consent of the contractor may readjust the compensation under a star route, motor vehicle service, or water route contract for increased or decreased costs occasioned by changed conditions occurring during the contract term which could not reasonably have been anticipated at the time—

- (1) the original bid was made; or
- (2) the bond for a renewed contract was executed in accordance with section 6416 of this title.

(b) The Postmaster General may readjust the compensation under an agreement for the performance of mail messenger service on account of increased or decreased costs occasioned by changed conditions which

could not reasonably have been anticipated at the time the agreement was made.

§ 6424. Additional compensation for extension of route or additional service

(a) The Postmaster General, in cases where the mail service would be improved, may obtain additional service or extend routes under contract. Extensions ordered during a contract term may not, in the aggregate, increase the one-way length of a route more than fifty miles.

(b) The Postmaster General may not allow additional compensation under this section at a rate proportionately greater than the rate established by the contract involved.

(c) When additional service is ordered, the Postmaster General shall state the sum allowed therefor in the order, and enter it in the records of the Department. He may not pay compensation for additional regular service rendered before he issues the order.

(d) Subsection (c) of this section does not apply to service authorized under sections 6415, and 6422 of this title.

§ 6425. Release of contractors

(a) The Postmaster General, in the interest of the postal service, may readvertise and make new contracts for the transportation of mail in order to release contractors and their sureties when—

(1) a change is ordered in the service involving a material increase or decrease in the amount of service required to such an extent as to impose undue hardship on the contractor;

(2) an abnormal or sustained increase in the quantity of mail develops during a contract period or after a bid has been submitted necessitating larger capacity equipment to maintain the service;

(3) a change in schedule is ordered that will necessitate the contractor being away from the initial terminal for an excessively longer or shorter period than required in the advertised schedule; or

(4) the contractor complies with subsection (b) of this section and it is found, after full investigation, that the compensation of the contractor is wholly inadequate and that the continuation of the contract would impose undue hardship upon the contractor.

(b) A contractor who desires to be released from his contract under the fourth condition of subsection (a) of this section shall give 90 days' notice to the Postmaster General and waive any extra pay provided under his contract or by law as indemnity for cancellation.

§ 6426. Substitutions of sureties

The Postmaster General, whenever he deems it consistent with the public interest, may accept or require new surety upon a contract for the transportation of mail in substitution for and release of an existing surety.

§ 6427. Contracts for transmission of mail by mechanical devices

(a) The Postmaster General may enter into contracts, for terms of not more than ten years, for the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other mechanical devices.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section contracts for the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other mechanical devices are subject to the provisions of laws relating to the making of contracts for the transportation of mail. Advertisements shall state in general terms only the requirements of the service and shall be in the

form best calculated to invite competitive bidding. The Postmaster General may reject any and all bids. A contract may be awarded only to the lowest responsible bidder tendering full and sufficient guaranties to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General of his ability to perform satisfactory service.

§ 6428. Limitation on rate payable for transmission of mail by mechanical devices

Until December 31, 1960, the Postmaster General may not pay a rate of more than \$15,500 a year for each mile of double line pneumatic-tube facilities in the city of New York, N. Y. Thereafter the annual rate of expenditures per mile may not exceed \$12,000. This rate includes maintenance expenses but excludes all operating expenses.

§ 6429. Transfer of mail contracts

A contractor holding a contract for the transportation of mail may not sublet, assign or transfer his contract without the consent in writing from the Postmaster General. Whenever the Postmaster General determines that a contractor has sublet, assigned or transferred his contract without consent, he shall consider the contract as breached and may again advertise the service as provided by law. The contractor and his sureties are liable to the United States for damage resulting to the United States from the termination of the contract.

§ 6430. Settlements with subcontractors

If the holder of a contract for the transportation of mail lawfully sublets his contract or lawfully employs other persons to perform the service covered by the contract or any part thereof, he shall file in the Department a copy of his contract with those persons. Upon receipt of the contract, the Postmaster General shall withhold the amount fixed therein as compensation to the subcontractor from the amount due to the original contractor, and pay the subcontractor under the rules and regulations governing payments made to original contractors. Upon satisfactory evidence that the original contractor has paid off and discharged the amount due under his contract to the subcontractor, the Postmaster General shall settle with the original contractor.

§ 6431. New contract with subcontractors

If a contractor or subcontractor sublets his contract for the transportation of the mail for a sum less than that for which he contracted to perform the service, the Postmaster General, whenever he deems it for the good of the service, may cancel the contract. The Postmaster General may enter into a contract with the last subcontractor to perform the service under the terms of his subcontract. The original contractor may not be released from his contract until a good and sufficient bond has been made by the new contractor and accepted by the Postmaster General. When a contract is cancelled under this section the contractor is not entitled to indemnity therefor.

§ 6432. Lien on compensation of contractor

(a) A person who—

- (1) performs service for a contractor or subcontractor in the transportation of mail;
- (2) files his contract for service with the Department; and
- (3) files satisfactory evidence of performance with the Department

shall have a lien on money due the contractor or subcontractor for the service.

(b) The Postmaster General may pay the person establishing a lien under subsection (a) of this section the sum due him, when the contractor or subcontractor fails to pay the person the amount of his lien within two months after the expiration of the month in which the service was performed. He shall charge the amount so paid to the contract. The payments may not exceed the annual rate of pay of the contractor or subcontractor.

§ 6433. Free transportation of postal officials

Every person engaged in the transportation of mail by vessel and, unless otherwise provided in the contract, every other contractor engaged in the transportation of mail shall carry on any vessel or vehicle he operates upon exhibiting their credentials and without extra charge therefor—

(1) persons in charge of the mails when on duty and traveling to and from duty, and

(2) accredited agents and officers, including postal inspectors, of the Department while traveling on official business.

§ 6434. Liability of contractor for breach

(a) The Postmaster General may make deductions from the compensation of contractors for failure to perform service according to contracts for the transportation of the mail, and he may impose fines upon them for other delinquencies. He may deduct the price of the trip in all cases where the trip is not performed and not exceeding three times the price if the failure is occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier. The Postmaster General may change or remit deductions or fines.

(b) Contractors are also answerable in damages to the United States for the proper care and transportation of the mail. They are accountable to the United States for loss of or damage to the mail or any part of it due to the failure of any of the contractor's officers, agents, or employees to exercise due care in the custody, handling, or transportation thereof.

§ 6435. Fines on ocean carriers

The Postmaster General may impose or remit fines on carriers transporting mail by vessel on routes extending beyond the borders of the United States for—

(1) unreasonable or unnecessary delay to the mail; and

(2) other delinquencies in the transportation of the mail.

§ 6436. Default of contractor having several routes

Where a person having contracts for the transportation of mail upon more than one route fails to perform the service according to the contract on any of the routes, the Postmaster General shall withhold payments on all contracts with him until the failure has been removed and all penalties therefor fully satisfied.

§ 6437. Unreasonable bids

When the Postmaster General believes that the bids for the performance of star route service are unreasonable, or that there is a combination of bidders to fix the rate for star route service, he may use such means or methods to provide the desired service as he deems expedient, without reference to laws respecting the employment of personal service or the procurement of conveyances, materials, or supplies. He may pay the cost thereof from any appropriation available for the transportation of mail.

§ 6438. Newspapers out of the mail

Mail carriers and contractors for the transportation of mail may convey, out of the mail, newspapers for sale or distribution to subscribers.

§ 6439. Initial payment under contract

The Postmaster General may not make payments to a person whose bid for a contract for the transportation of mail is accepted until the bidder has executed the contract according to law and the regulations of the Department.

§ 6440. Special service

The Postmaster General may provide for the transportation of mail to supply a post office that is not on an established route. He may not pay compensation, under the contract, in excess of two-thirds of the salary of the postmaster at such an office.

Savings clause. SEC. 2. If a part of title 39, United States Code, as enacted by section 1 of this Act, is held invalid the remainder of the title is not affected thereby.

Outstanding rules, regulations, etc. SEC. 3. Orders, rules and regulations in effect under provisions of law superseded or amended by this Act shall, to the extent they would have been authorized under this Act, remain in force and effect as the regulations and orders under the provisions of this Act and shall be administered and enforced under this Act as nearly as may be until specifically repealed, amended or revised.

Continuation of certain employee benefits. SEC. 4. (a) The benefits granted to postal employees by sections 403, 504 and 808 of the Act of June 10, 1955 (69 Stat. 88), and by sections 402, 406, and 407 (a) of the Act of May 27, 1958 (72 Stat. 146, 147), are continued to the same effect as though the sections had remained in force and effect.

(b) Postal employees on the rolls of the Post Office Department on the date of the enactment of this Act, who are entitled to the benefits of section 2 of the Act of May 3, 1950 (64 Stat. 102), and to the benefits of sections 1 and 3 of the Act of May 29, 1958 (72 Stat. 150), which are repealed by section 12 of this Act, shall retain the benefits to the same extent as though those sections had remained in force and effect.

Cross references. SEC. 5. Whenever reference is made in another law to a law or part of law which is repealed by section 12 of this Act, the reference shall be considered to mean the appropriate section of title 39, United States Code, as codified by section 1 of this Act.

Caveat. SEC. 6. An inference of a legislative construction is not to be drawn by reason of the chapter in title 39, United States Code, as set out in section 1 of this Act, in which a section is placed nor by reason of the caption or catch line.

AMENDMENTS OF TITLE 18

18 USC 1691 et seq. SEC. 7. Chapter 83 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding the following new sections:

“§ 1733. Affidavits relating to second class mail

“(a) Whoever, being a publisher or news agent or employee, fails or refuses to make the affidavit when required under section 4368 of title 39, and thereafter tenders for mailing any second class mail without having first made the affidavit shall be fined not more than \$1,000 for each refusal.

“(b) Whoever knowingly mails any second class mail without the payment of postage, or being a postmaster or postal official knowingly permits any second class mail to be mailed without prepayment of postage, shall be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

“§ 1734. Editorials and other matter as ‘advertisements’

“Whoever, being an editor or publisher, prints in a publication entered as second class mail, editorial or other reading matter for which he has been paid or promised a valuable consideration, without plainly marking the same ‘advertisement’ shall be fined not more than \$500.”

SEC. 8. The analysis of chapter 83, preceding § 1691 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding the following items:

“1733. Affidavits relating to second class mail.

“1734. Editorials and other matter as ‘advertisements’.”

AMENDMENTS OF TITLE 28

SEC. 9. Title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 173.—ATTACHMENT IN POSTAL SUITS

“Sec.

“2710. Right of attachment.

“2711. Application for warrant.

“2712. Issue of warrant.

“2713. Trial of ownership of property.

“2714. Investment of proceeds of attached property.

“2715. Publication.

“2716. Personal notice.

“2717. Discharge.

“2718. Interest on balances due department.

“§ 2710. Right of attachment

“(a) Where debts are due from a defaulting or delinquent postmaster, contractor, or other officer, agent or employee of the Post Office Department, a warrant of attachment may issue against all property and legal and equitable rights belonging to him, and his sureties, or either of them, where he—

“(1) is a nonresident of the district where he was appointed, or has departed from that district for the purpose of permanently residing outside thereof, or of avoiding the service of civil process; and

“(2) has conveyed away, or is about to convey away any of his property, or has removed or is about to remove the same from the district wherein it is situated, with intent to defraud the United States.

“(b) When the property has been removed, the marshal of the district into which it has been removed, upon receipt of certified copies of the warrant, may seize the property and convey it to a convenient place within the jurisdiction of the court which issued the warrant. Alias warrants may be issued upon due application. The warrant first issued remains valid until the return day thereof.

“§ 2711. Application for warrant

“A United States attorney or assistant United States attorney or a person authorized by the Attorney General—

“(1) upon his own affidavit or that of another credible person, stating the existence of either of the grounds of attachments enumerated in section 2710 of this title and

“(2) upon production of legal evidence of the debt may apply for a warrant of attachment to a judge, or, in his absence, to the clerk of any court of the United States having original jurisdiction of the cause of action.

“§ 2712. Issue of warrant

“Upon an order of a judge of a court, or, in his absence and upon the clerk's own initiative, the clerk shall issue a warrant for the attachment of the property belonging to the person specified in the affidavit. The marshal shall execute the warrant forthwith and take the property attached, if personal, in his custody, subject to the interlocutory or final orders of the court.

“§ 2713. Trial of ownership of property

“Not later than twenty days before the return day of a warrant issued under section 2712 of this title, the party whose property is attached, on notice to the United States Attorney, may file a plea in abatement, denying the allegations of the affidavit, or denying ownership in the defendant of the property attached. The court, upon application of either party, shall order a trial by jury of the issues. Where the parties, by consent, waive a trial by jury, the court shall decide the issues. A party claiming ownership of the property attached and seeking its return is limited to the remedy afforded by this section, but his right to an action of trespass, or other action for damages, is not impaired.

“§ 2714. Investment of proceeds of attached property

“When the property attached is sold on an interlocutory order or is producing revenue, the money arising from the sale or revenue shall be invested, under the order of the court, in securities of the United States. The accretions therefrom are subject to the order of the court.

“§ 2715. Publication

“The marshal shall cause publication of an executed warrant of attachment—

“(1) for two months in case of an absconding debtor, and

“(2) for four months in case of a nonresident debtor

in a newspaper published in the district where the property is situated pursuant to the details of the order under which the warrant is issued.

“§ 2716. Personal notice

“After the first publication of the notice of attachment, a person indebted to, or having possession of property of a defendant and having knowledge of the notice, shall answer for the amount of his debt or the value of the property. Any disposal or attempted disposal of the property, to the injury of the United States, is unlawful. When the person indebted to, or having possession of the property of a

defendant, is known to the United States attorney or marshal, the officer shall cause a personal notice of the attachment to be served upon him, but the lack of the notice does not invalidate the attachment.

“§ 2717. Discharge

“The court, or a judge thereof, upon—

“(1) application of the party when property has been attached and

“(2) execution to the United States of a penal bond, approved by a judge, in double the value of the property attached and conditioned upon the return of the property or the payment of any judgment rendered by the court

may discharge the warrant of attachment as to the property of the applicant.

“§ 2718. Interest on balances due department

“In suits for balances due the Post Office Department may recover interest at the rate of 6 per centum per year from the time of default.”

SEC. 10. The analysis of part VI of title 28 United States Code immediately preceding chapter 151 is amended by adding the following:

“173. Attachment in postal suits----- Sec. 2710.”

EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 11. This Act takes effect on September 1, 1960. Laws enacted after January 7, 1959, that are inconsistent with this Act shall supersede it to the extent of the inconsistency.

REPEALS

SEC. 12. (a) Section 10 of title 13, United States Code, is hereby repealed. 68 Stat. 1014.

(b) Subsection (c) of section 1717, title 18, United States Code is hereby repealed. 62 Stat. 782.

(c) The sections or parts thereof of the Revised Statutes or Statutes at Large enumerated in the following schedule are hereby repealed.

Rights or liabilities now existing under the sections or parts thereof repealed are not affected by this repeal:

74 STAT. 708.
74 STAT. 709.

Revised Statutes	U. S. Code		Revised Statutes	U. S. Code		Revised Statutes	U. S. Code	
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¹ Only the first proviso and the first sentence of the second proviso in section 3 on page 201.

² Only the last sentence of section 4 on page 202.

³ Only that part preceding the proviso, reading as follows: " * * * and that thenceforth all official correspondence, of whatever nature, and other mailable matter sent from or addressed to any officer of the government or person now authorized to frank such matter, shall be chargeable with the same rates of postage as may be lawfully imposed upon like matter sent by or addressed to other persons: * * *".

⁴ The proviso in section 4 on page 542.

⁵ Only the last proviso on page 557.

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		7	20	358	39	221

⁶ Only that part of the first proviso in the appropriation item "For pay of letter carriers" preceding the last semicolon before the words "and for this purpose", on page 231.

⁷ Only the proviso under the appropriation item "For stamped envelopes and wrappers".

⁸ Only that part of section 12 which amends sections 245, 246, 251, and 253 of the Act of June 8, 1872, ch. 335, 17 Stat. 313, 314.

⁹ Only the last paragraph on page 319.

¹⁰ Only the first paragraph on page 320.

¹¹ Only the clause after the semicolon in the appropriation item "For pay of postmasters" under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General" reading as follows: " * * * and the salary of the postmaster of the city of New York is hereby fixed at eight thousand dollars per annum.", on page 340.

¹² Only the fourth paragraph on page 377.

¹³ Only that part of the Act which amends subsections 246 and 251 of section 12 of the Act of June 23, 1874 (ch. 456, 18 Stat. 235), through the period in line 48 on page 130.

¹⁴ Only that part contained in the second complete paragraph on page 250.

¹⁵ Only the proviso in the last paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" on page 383.

¹⁶ Only the first proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" on page 140.

¹⁷ The third proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General".

^{18a} The second paragraph under heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁹ Only that part of the third paragraph which precedes the semicolon under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General" on page 141.

²⁰ Only the first and second provisos in the appropriation item "For transportation by railroad" under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General" on page 142.

²¹ Only the first, second, and third provisos of section 2 on page 143.

²² Only the fourth paragraph on page 240.

²³ Only the first proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" and only the second proviso under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General" on page 356.

²⁴ Only the proviso in the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General" on page 357.

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²⁰ Only the proviso in section 2 on page 72.

²¹ Only the last two clauses following the first semicolon in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General".

²² Only the second sentence of the first paragraph on page 179.

²³ Only the clause after the semicolon in the second sentence of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General", reading as follows: "and hereafter the superintendent of railway mail service and the chief of post office inspectors shall be paid their actual expenses while traveling on the business of the department."

²⁴ The first, second, third, fourth and fifth provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

²⁵ Only the clause following the semicolon in the paragraph reading as follows: "and the Postmaster General is authorized to designate postmasters at Presidential post offices as disbursing officers for the payment of the salaries of the officers and employees of the postal service concerned in the transportation of mails or in their distribution in transit, and for such other payments as they are now authorized to make from postal revenues" in the fourth complete paragraph on page 54.

²⁶ Only the clause reading as follows: "and hereafter the annual report of the Postmaster General shall not be published in the said Official Postal Guide" in the second complete paragraph on page 253.

²⁷ All of that portion of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General" following the first semicolon on page 455.

²⁸ All of the second sentence of section 2 on page 527.

²⁹ All of the language after the semicolon in the last paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General."

³⁰ All but the last sentence of section 3 on page 158.

³¹ All of the second sentence in the second paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

³² All of the second sentence of the third full paragraph on page 386.

³³ The second sentence of the fourth complete paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General" on page 386 of volume 23.

³⁴ Only the second sentence of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

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⁴⁵ Only the third sentence of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁶ The second complete paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁷ The proviso in the 8th paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁸ The sixth paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁹ The last paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

⁵⁰ That portion which precedes the last semicolon, and the proviso in said chapter.

⁵¹ The material under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General" beginning after the semicolon in the second paragraph and ending at the beginning of the first complete paragraph on page 844.

⁵² The proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on said page.

⁵³ The last paragraph of section 1.

⁵⁴ The last sentence of the penultimate paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁵⁵ The three provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

⁵⁶ Only that part of section 6 preceding the last comma therein.

⁷⁰ Only the proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General".

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⁷¹ Only that part of section 1 following the words "and the same are hereby repealed", which appear in the sixth line on said page.

⁷⁴ The first two provisos under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

⁷⁵ That part of section 4 which precedes the proviso.

⁷⁶ Only the second full paragraph on said page.

⁸¹ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

⁸² That part of the last sentence of the penultimate paragraph under the heading "Post Office Department", which precedes the semicolon.

⁸⁴ The last sentence in the antepenultimate paragraph under the heading "Post Office Department".

⁸⁵ The first three provisos under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General".

⁸⁶ The second proviso under the heading "International Bureau of American Republics".

⁸⁸ The third and fourth paragraphs on said page.

⁸⁹ Only the proviso in the second paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁹⁰ The second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁰¹ That portion of the proviso in the fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General" which follows the words "are entered into".

¹⁰⁴ The first two provisos under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁰⁵ The third proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

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			32	145 115		
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			32	149 117	39	352
			32	150 117		

¹⁰⁷ Only the second proviso on said page.

¹⁰⁸ The proviso in the fourth complete paragraph on said page.

¹¹¹ The two provisos under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

¹¹² The proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General".

¹¹³ Only the last sentence in Section 2.

¹¹⁴ Only the last paragraph of said section.

¹¹⁵ Only the first sentence.

¹¹⁶ Only that portion which follows the words "is hereby repealed".

¹¹⁹ The first proviso under "Free-Delivery Service".

¹²⁰ The proviso in the fourth complete paragraph on said page.

¹²³ The proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General".

¹²⁴ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General".

¹²⁵ Only the second sentence of said section.

¹²⁹ The proviso in the first complete paragraph on said page.

¹³⁰ The proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on said page.

¹³³ The first proviso on said page.

¹³⁴ The last paragraph of section 1 under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General".

¹³⁷ That part of the proviso under the heading "Rural Free Delivery Service" contained on said page.

¹³⁸ The first paragraph on said page.

¹³⁹ The second paragraph on said page.

¹⁴⁰ The third paragraph on said page.

¹⁴¹ The fourth paragraph on said page.

¹⁴³ The seventh paragraph on said page.

¹⁴³ The fourth paragraph on said page.

¹⁴⁴ The second clause of the first complete paragraph on said page.

¹⁴⁵ The first proviso under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

¹⁴⁶ The first proviso on said page.

¹⁴⁹ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

¹⁵⁰ The second proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

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- ¹⁸¹ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General".
- ¹⁸² The last sentence of section 2.
- ¹⁸³ The first proviso under the heading "Salary and Allowance Division".
- ¹⁸⁷ The second proviso under the subheading "Free Delivery Service".
- ¹⁸⁸ The proviso in the first full paragraph on the page.
- ¹⁸¹ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".
- ¹⁸² The first and second provisos on said page.
- ¹⁸³ Only the last sentence of said section.
- ¹⁸⁶ The fourth proviso under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".
- ¹⁸⁹ The proviso in the third paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".
- ¹⁷⁹ The proviso in the second complete paragraph on said page.
- ¹⁷⁸ The provisos in the second paragraph under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General".
- ¹⁷⁴ The proviso in the sixth complete paragraph under the subheading "Rural Free Delivery Service".
- ¹⁷⁵ The fourth paragraph under the subheading "Rural Free Delivery Service".
- ¹⁷⁶ The last sentence of the first proviso and all of the second proviso in the first paragraph on said page.
- ¹⁷⁷ Only the last sentence of section 5.
- ¹⁷⁸ The provisos in the second paragraph under the subheading "Salaries of Post Office Inspectors".
- ¹⁸⁰ The paragraph beginning on page 1085 and ending on page 1086.
- ¹⁸¹ Only the third paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".
- ¹⁸⁴ The proviso in the fifth paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".
- ¹⁸⁵ The proviso in the third complete paragraph on said page.
- ¹⁸⁶ The last sentence in the last paragraph of section 1.
- ¹⁸⁶ The first proviso in the first paragraph under the subheading "Salaries of Post-Office Inspectors".
- ¹⁸¹ The provisos in the second paragraph under the subheading "Salaries of Post-Office Inspectors".

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¹⁹⁹ The proviso in the fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General".

¹⁹⁶ The second sentence of the first complete paragraph on said page.

¹⁹⁷ The first proviso on said page.

¹⁹⁸ The second complete paragraph on said page.

¹⁹⁹ The proviso in the fourth complete paragraph on said page.

²⁰⁰ The proviso in the eighth complete paragraph on page 474.

²⁰² The proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General".

²⁰³ That part of the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General" between the semicolon and the proviso.

²⁰⁴ The proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General".

²⁰⁵ The eighth paragraph on said page.

²⁰⁶ The ninth paragraph on said page.

²⁰⁷ The provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General".

²⁰⁸ The second complete paragraph on said page.

²⁰⁹ The third paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²¹⁰ The fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²¹¹ The fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²¹² The sixth paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²¹³ The seventh paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

²¹⁵ The second complete paragraph on said page.

²¹⁶ The third complete paragraph on said page.

²¹⁸ The second sentence of the fifth complete paragraph on said page.

²¹⁹ The first two provisos on said page.

²²⁰ The proviso in the third complete paragraph on said page.

²²¹ The fourth complete paragraph on said page.

²²² The sixth complete paragraph on said page.

²²⁴ The fourth proviso on said page.

²²⁶ The first proviso on page 1215.

²²⁸ The last proviso on page 1215.

²²⁷ The second complete paragraph on said page.

²²⁹ The provisos in the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General".

²³⁰ The second paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General".

²³⁰ The proviso beginning at the top of page 408.

²³¹ The second sentence of the paragraph beginning on page 412 and ending on page 413.

²³² The proviso in the first paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

²³³ The third paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

²³⁴ The proviso in the sixth paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

²³⁵ The seventh paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

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- ²¹² The second sentence of the sixth complete paragraph on said page.
- ²¹³ That portion under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General" which amends R. S. 3847.
- ²¹⁴ That portion under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General" which amends R. S. Secs. 3646 and 3647.
- ²¹⁵ The second proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on said page.
- ²¹⁶ The first complete paragraph on said page.
- ²¹⁷ The second and third provisos in Chapter 174.
- ²¹⁸ The provisos in the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster-General."
- ²¹⁹ The second sentence in the ninth complete paragraph on page 666.
- ²²⁰ The first two provisos on said page.
- ²²¹ The last proviso on said page.
- ²²² The second paragraph on said page.
- ²²³ The provisos in the second paragraph under the subheading "For salaries of post-office inspectors".
- ²²⁴ The proviso beginning on page 359 and ending on page 360.
- ²²⁵ The second complete paragraph on page 360.
- ²²⁶ That portion of the last complete paragraph on page 360 beginning with the words "and the Postmaster-General" through the remainder of the paragraph.
- ²²⁷ The proviso in the tenth paragraph on page 361.
- ²²⁸ The sentence beginning on page 362 and ending on page 363.
- ²²⁹ The proviso in the second complete paragraph on page 365.
- ²³⁰ The first sentence of the fourteenth paragraph on page 366.
- ²³¹ That portion of section 14 following the semicolon.
- ²³² The provisos in the second complete paragraph under the subheading "For salaries of Post-Office Inspectors".
- ²³³ The second sentence in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".
- ²³⁴ The third paragraph on page 1332.
- ²³⁵ The proviso in the fourth paragraph on page 1332.
- ²³⁶ Only that part of the proviso in the sixth paragraph on page 1332 preceding the semicolon.
- ²³⁷ The proviso in the paragraph which begins on page 1332 and ends on page 1333.

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		7	37	308 556	39	627
		7	37	309 556	39	628
		7	37	310 556	39	631
		8	37	311 556-557	39	240
		8	37	312 557	39	292
		8	37	313 557	39	293
		8	37	314 557	39	293
		8	37	315 557	39	242
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		8	37	317 558		
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		8	37	319 558		
		8	37	320 559		

²⁷⁶ The ninth complete paragraph on page 1333.

²⁷⁷ The first proviso in the seventh complete paragraph on page 1334.

²⁸² The penultimate paragraph on page 1337.

²⁸⁴ The last proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 1339.

²⁸⁵ The seventh paragraph on page 1339.

²⁸⁶ Only the third proviso and the last sentence of section 5.

²⁸⁷ All of the third paragraph under the subheading "Office of the Treasurer" after the first colon except those portions reading "not exceeding \$18,000 for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen" and "for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen and".

²⁸⁸ The first three provisos on said page.

²⁸⁹ The proviso in the eleventh paragraph on page 543.

²⁹¹ Only that part of the proviso in the eighth complete paragraph on page 544 preceding the proviso.

²⁹³ The proviso in the paragraph which begins on page 544 and ends on page 545.

²⁹³ That portion which amends section 233 of the Postal Laws and Regulations.

²⁹⁴ The proviso in the last complete paragraph on page 546.

²⁹⁶ The second paragraph under the subheading "Railway Mail Service".

²⁹⁸ The first two provisos in the paragraph beginning on page 549 and ending on page 550.

²⁹⁹ The last two paragraphs under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General"

³⁰⁰ The second paragraph of section 2.

³⁰¹ The last paragraph of section 2.

³⁰² The portion of section 4 which precedes the first proviso.

³⁰³ The first paragraph of section 7.

³⁰⁴ The second paragraph of section 7.

³⁰⁵ The first sentence of the third paragraph of section 7.

³⁰⁶ The fourth paragraph of section 7.

³⁰⁷ The fifth paragraph of section 7.

³⁰⁸ The sixth paragraph of section 7.

³⁰⁹ The seventh paragraph of section 7.

³¹⁰ The eighth paragraph of section 7.

³¹¹ The ninth paragraph of section 7.

³¹² The tenth paragraph of section 7.

³¹³ The first paragraph of section 8.

³¹⁴ Paragraphs two to ten, inclusive, of section 8.

³¹⁵ Paragraph eleven of section 8.

³¹⁶ Paragraphs twelve to twenty-one, inclusive, of section 8.

³¹⁶ Only that part of paragraph twenty-two which precedes the semicolon.

³¹⁷ The twenty-third paragraph of section 8.

³¹⁸ The twenty-fourth paragraph of section 8.

³¹⁹ The twenty-fifth paragraph of section 8.

³²⁰ The twenty-seventh paragraph of section 8.

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			39	413	39	819, 818
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- ²²¹ All except the last sentence of section 10.
- ²²² The fourth paragraph under the subheading "Office of Auditor for Post Office Department".
- ²²³ The first proviso under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General".
- ²²⁴ The proviso in the sixth paragraph on page 794.
- ²²⁵ The proviso in the first complete paragraph on page 795.
- ²²⁶ The proviso in the third complete paragraph on page 795.
- ²²⁷ The proviso in the paragraph which begins on page 795 and ends on page 796.
- ²²⁸ The first complete paragraph on page 796.
- ²²⁹ The second proviso on page 798.
- ²³⁰ The first and second provisos in the first complete paragraph on page 799.
- ^{230a} Only that part of the fourth paragraph under "Out of Postal Revenues" preceding the comma following "District of Columbia."
- ²³¹ All of the fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" except the figure in the last line thereof reading "\$261,400".
- ²³² The proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".
- ²³³ That part of the eighth complete paragraph on page 298 following the language "in all, \$44,470,000".
- ²³⁴ The proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 298 and ending on page 299.
- ²³⁵ The proviso which constitutes the eighth complete paragraph on page 299.
- ²³⁷ The fourth proviso on said page.
- ²³⁸ That part of the fourth complete paragraph on page 301 which precedes the words "and the Postmaster General".
- ²³⁹ That part of the fourth complete paragraph on page 301 beginning with "and the Postmaster General" continuing to but not including the last sentence.
- ²⁴⁰ The last sentence of the sixth complete paragraph on page 301.
- ²⁴⁴ The second proviso in the sixth complete paragraph on page 304.
- ²⁴⁵ The second proviso in the sixth complete paragraph on page 304.
- ²⁴⁶ The last paragraph on page 304.
- ²⁴⁷ The first proviso on page 438.
- ²⁴⁸ That part of the second proviso in the first paragraph under the subheading "Appropriation for the Office of the Attorney General" which precedes the comma.
- ²⁴⁹ The last two provisos in said resolution.
- ²⁵⁰ The last two provisos in Chapter 52.
- ²⁵¹ Only the tenth complete paragraph on said page.
- ^{251a} That portion of section 4 which precedes the comma in line 16 on page 161.
- ^{252a} The proviso in the section.
- ²⁵³ The provisos in the fifth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" except the figure in the last line reading "\$262,860".
- ²⁵⁴ The first sentence of the fourth paragraph on page 413.
- ²⁵⁵ The fifth paragraph on said page.
- ²⁵⁶ The proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

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387 The provisos in the fifth paragraph on page 416.

388 The provisos in the tenth paragraph on page 416.

389 Only that part of the proviso in the second paragraph on page 417 preceding the semicolon.

390 The provisos in the fourth paragraph on page 417.

391 The provisos in the sixth paragraph on page 417.

392 The first proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 417 and ending on page 418.

393 The proviso beginning in the first line on said page.

394 The first proviso in the first complete paragraph on page 418.

395 The second and third provisos in the first complete paragraph on page 418.

396 That language on page 418 which amends R. S. 3938.

397 The second and third provisos in the first complete paragraph on page 419.

398 The second proviso in the fourth complete paragraph on page 419.

399 That portion of the second paragraph under the heading "Railway Mail Service" which precedes the first semicolon.

372 The provisos in the paragraph beginning on page 419 and ending on page 420.

374 The proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 420 and ending on page 421.

375 The second proviso in the first complete paragraph on page 423.

376 The second, third and fourth complete paragraphs and that portion of the fifth complete paragraph through the words "the standards herein prescribed" in line 32, page 423.

377 The second proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423.

378 The third proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423.

379 The fourth proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423.

380 The fifth proviso in the fifth complete paragraph on page 423.

381 That portion of the paragraph which begins on page 423 and ends on page 424 through the first proviso.

382 The first sentence of the first complete paragraph on page 424.

383 All material after the word "repealed" in the seventh line of section 2 to the end of section 2.

383 a All of section 5 except the seventh complete paragraph on page 428, and the third and eighth complete paragraphs on page 430 of Volume 39 of the United States Statutes at Large.

384 That portion of the fourth sentence of section 36 which reads "and the franking privilege granted Members of Congress".

385 The provisos in the fourth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General" except the figures in the last line which read "\$262,860".

387 That part of the proviso in the seventh complete paragraph on page 1062 which precedes the semicolon.

388 The eighth complete paragraph on page 1062.

389 The ninth and twelfth complete paragraphs on page 1062.

390 The proviso which constitutes the sixth paragraph on page 1063.

391 Only that part of the proviso in the eighth paragraph on page 1063.

392 The first proviso on page 1065 preceding the semicolon.

393 The second proviso on page 1065.

394 The third proviso on page 1065.

395 That portion of the fourth proviso on page 1065 which precedes the first comma.

396 The first and second provisos in the first complete paragraph on page 1066.

400 The second complete paragraph on page 1110.

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		1	41	437 579		
		1	41	438 580	39	636

⁴⁰³ The provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General", except the figures "\$350,000" in the last line.

⁴⁰⁴ That portion of the proviso in the penultimate paragraph on page 745 which precedes the semicolon.

⁴⁰⁵ The first two provisos in the last paragraph on page 745.

⁴⁰⁶ The last proviso on page 745.

⁴⁰⁷ That portion of the third proviso on page 746 which precedes the first semicolon.

⁴⁰⁸ The second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General" and that part of the last sentence as precedes the proviso therein.

⁴¹¹ The last two provisos in the paragraph beginning on page 748 and ending on page 749.

⁴¹² The proviso in the second complete paragraph on page 751.

⁴¹³ The last two provisos in the third complete paragraph on page 751.

⁴¹⁴ All of section 2 except the last sentence thereof which appears at the top of page 753.

⁴¹⁵ The first and second complete paragraphs on page 800.

⁴¹⁶ That portion of section 1401 following the words "July 1, 1919" up to but excluding the proviso.

⁴¹⁷ The first two provisos in section 1, excluding the figure "\$350,000".

⁴¹⁸ The first two provisos under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴¹⁹ The second proviso on page 1192.

⁴²¹ The fourth proviso on page 1192.

⁴²² The first proviso on page 1193.

⁴²⁴ The third proviso on page 1193.

⁴²⁵ The first proviso on page 1195.

⁴²⁶ The proviso in the first complete paragraph on page 1195.

⁴²⁸ The first proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 1197 and ending on page 1198.

⁴²⁹ That part of the second complete paragraph on page 1198 through the words "as the Postmaster General may prescribe".

⁴³⁰ All but the last sentence of section 2.

⁴³¹ The first sentence and that part of the second sentence which precedes the semicolon in the paragraph beginning on page 1252 and ending on page 1253.

⁴³² The provisos in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Postmaster General", but excluding the figure "\$363,500".

⁴³³ The proviso and the last two sentences in the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴³⁴ The last proviso in the paragraph beginning on page 577 and ending on page 578.

⁴³⁵ The provisos in the sixth complete paragraph on page 578.

⁴³⁶ The first proviso in the eighth complete paragraph on page 578.

⁴³⁷ The second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴³⁸ The first proviso on page 580.

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⁴³⁹ The proviso in the third complete paragraph on page 580.

⁴⁴⁰ The first two provisos in the fifth complete paragraph on page 580.

⁴⁴¹ The proviso in the sixth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁴² The proviso in the last complete paragraph on page 582.

⁴⁴³ The third paragraph under the heading "Government Printing Office".

⁴⁴⁴ The first six paragraphs of Chapter 254.

⁴⁴⁵ The paragraph beginning on page 1045 and the first three complete paragraphs on page 1046.

⁴⁴⁶ Beginning with the fourth complete paragraph on page 1046 and extending to the first complete paragraph on page 1047.

⁴⁴⁷ The first two complete paragraphs on page 1047.

⁴⁴⁸ Beginning with the penultimate paragraph on page 1047 to the last paragraph on page 1049.

⁴⁴⁹ The last paragraph on page 1049.

⁴⁵⁰ The first paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵¹ The second paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵² The third, fourth and fifth paragraphs on page 1050.

⁴⁵³ The sixth paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁴ The seventh paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁵ The eighth and ninth paragraphs on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁶ The tenth paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁷ The eleventh paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁸ The twelfth paragraph on page 1050.

⁴⁵⁹ The paragraph beginning on page 1050 and ending on page 1051 and the first two complete paragraphs on page 1051.

⁴⁶⁰ The third and fourth complete paragraphs on page 1051.

⁴⁶¹ The fifth complete paragraph on page 1051.

⁴⁶² The paragraph beginning on page 1051 and ending on page 1052.

⁴⁶³ The first complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁴ The second complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁵ The third complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁶ The fourth complete paragraph and the first sentence of the fifth complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁷ The sixth complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁸ The seventh complete paragraph on page 1052.

⁴⁶⁹ The paragraph beginning on page 1052 and ending on page 1053 and the first complete paragraph on page 1053.

⁴⁷⁰ The second complete paragraph on page 1053.

⁴⁷¹ That portion of the third complete paragraph on page 1053 through the words "service is performed".

⁴⁷² The fourth complete paragraph on page 1053.

⁴⁷³ The sixth complete paragraph on page 1053.

⁴⁷⁴ The proviso and the remainder of the first paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".

⁴⁷⁵ The second proviso on page 1151.

⁴⁷⁶ The paragraph beginning on page 1151 and ending on page 1152.

⁴⁷⁷ The second proviso in the third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General."

^{478a} The second sentence of the eighth paragraph under "Contingent Expenses, Post Office Department" on page 1295.

⁴⁸⁰ The first, second, third and fifth sentences of the second paragraph of section 304.

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June 3.....	456		44	688	39	577
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		2	45	469	39	321a
		3	45	469-470	39	381, 381a
May 17.....	603	1	45	594	39	463
May 17.....	604		45	594-595	39	823
May 22.....	675	414 (a)	45	696	46	880
		414 (e)	45	696	39	654
May 24.....	724		45	724	39	60a
	725		45	725	39	828
May 29.....	856	1	45	940	39	358a
		2	45	940	39	303
		3	45	940	39	275
		4	45	940	39	283

⁴⁸¹ That part of the paragraph under the heading "Postal Service" which precedes the semicolon.
⁴⁸² The proviso in the first paragraph under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector".
⁴⁸³ The provisos in the penultimate paragraph under the heading "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General".
⁴⁸⁴ The first proviso under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector".
⁴⁸⁵ That portion of Chapter 237 which precedes the first proviso.
⁴⁸⁷ The provisos in chapter 237.
⁴⁸⁸ The first proviso under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector" on page 784.
⁴⁸⁹ The second proviso in the third paragraph on page 786.
⁴⁹⁰ The first paragraph of section 207 (b).
⁴⁹¹ All but the proviso in section 207 (c).
⁴⁹² All but the last sentence of section 217.
⁴⁹³ The first proviso under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector".
⁴⁹⁵ The first proviso under the subheading "Office of Chief Inspector".

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June 14.....	490		46	588	39	434
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June 18.....	527		46	782	39	631
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May 9.....	264		48	678	39	331
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		8	48	937	39	469f
	473		48	943	5	372
June 13.....	490		48	952	39	443
June 14.....	518		48	958	39	607
	522		48	962	39	618a
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⁴⁹⁷ The reference in the first paragraph to sections 240 and 293 of title 39, and all that part of the amended language of section 207 of the Act of February 28, 1925, except the paragraph commencing on page 942 and ending on page 943.

⁴⁹⁸ All but the last sentence of Chapter 206.

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⁵¹² The first sentence of Chapter 450.⁵¹⁷ The first proviso under the heading "Public Buildings, Maintenance and Operation".

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June 28.....	299		58	508	39	738
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July 1.....	369	2	58	677	39	116
July 1.....	369	3	58	678	39	828
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		4	58	733	39	276b
		5	58	518 733	39	245, 386
Dec. 23.....	717		58	922	39	136
1945—July 6.....	274	1	59	435	39	851
		2	59	435	39	852
		3	59	435	39	853
		4	59	435-436	39	854
		5	59	436	39	855
		7	59	436-437	39	857
		8	59	520 437-438	39	56, 858
		9	59	438-443	39	859
		11	59	443	39	861
		12	59	443-445	39	862
		13	59	445-446	39	863
		14	59	446-450	39	864
		15	59	450-451	39	865
		16	59	451-455	39	866
		17	59	455-457	39	867
		18	59	457-458	39	868
		19	59	522 458	39	869
		21	59	459	39	871
		22	59	459-460	39	872
		23	59	460-461	39	873
		24	59	461	39	874
		25	59	461	39	875
		26	59	461	39	876
		27, 28	59	461	39	851 notes
Oct. 16.....	416		59	544	39	31d
Dec. 3.....	515	1 (e)	59	593	31	528 (e)
Dec. 7.....	560	1, 2	59	603	39	49, 49a
1946—Mar. 6.....	57	1	60	35-36	39	862a
		2	60	36	39	862b
		3	60	36	39	856a
		4	60	36	39	867a
July 2.....	533		60	416	39	233
Aug. 8.....	876	1-3	60	924	5	393
Aug. 14.....	963	1	60	1062	39	463
		2	60	1062	39	462a
1947—Apr. 15.....	35	1	61	40	39	862c
		2	61	40	39	862d
		3	61	40	39	862a
June 30.....	183	1	61	213-214	39	280
		2	61	214	39	245, 245a, 293, 384, 386

^{517a} The proviso in section 4.

⁵¹⁸ That portion of section 5 which follows the words "hereby repealed and".

⁵²⁰ The first sentence in subsection (a) preceding the first proviso on page 437, and the remainder of subsection (a) beginning with the words "and thereafter the gross postal receipts" in the first proviso.

⁵²² Only paragraph (b) of cited section.

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1947—July 11.....	222	4 (d)	61	310	31	528 (e)
July 22.....	287		61	400	39	856b
July 30.....	355		61	522	39	853
July 31.....	409		61	685		
Aug. 4.....	473		61	747	39	229
1948—Mar. 25.....	150	1, 2	62	87	39	871 note
May 18.....	298	1	62	236	39	213
		2	62	236	39	214
		3	62	236	39	215
		4	62	236	39	216
		5	62	236	39	217
		6	62	236	39	218
		7	62	237	39	219
June 3.....	381		62	292	39	487a
June 19.....	500		62	477	39	434
June 19.....	505	1	62	484-485	39	879
		2	62	485	39	880
		3	62	485	39	881
		4	62	485	39	882
		5	62	485	39	883
		6	62	485	39	884
June 19.....	515	1-3	62	490-491	39	864
		2	62	491	39	864 note
June 22.....	601		62	574	39	103b
June 22.....	602		62	575	39	632
June 23.....	607	1	62	576	39	473
		2	62	576	39	474
June 25.....	658	301	62	1048	39	321i
		302	62	1048	39	321j
		303	62	1048	39	321k
		304	62	1048-1049	39	321l
		305	62	1049	39	321m
		306	62	1049	39	321n
June 29.....	717	1	62	1097	39	475
		2	62	1098	39	476
		3	62	1098	39	463
June 29.....	734		62	1108	39	858
June 30.....	763	1, 2	62	1165	39	875, 875 note
July 3.....	830	102	62	1261	39	878b
		103 (a), (b)	62	1261	39	867, 872
		201	62	1261	39	463a
		202	62	1261-1262	39	290a
		203	62	1262	39	291b
		204	62	1262-1264	39	292a
		205	62	1264	39	276c
		206	62	1264	39	716a
		207	62	1264-1265	39	738a
		208	62	1265-1266	39	387
		209	62	1266	39	288
		210	62	1266	39	245a
		211	62	1266-1267	39	245b
		212	62	1267	39	245c
		213	62	1267	39	245d
		214	62	1267	9	463a note
1949—Mar. 29.....	39		63	17	39	31a
June 30.....	286	202	63	373	39	848
		204	63	374	39	848a
Aug. 8.....	406	1	63	578	39	60
		2	63	578	39	57c
Aug. 16.....	439	1	63	608	39	847
		2	63	608	39	847a
Aug. 22.....	492	1	63	622	39	864
Aug. 30.....	523		63	690	39	470
Sept. 7.....	538	1	63	690	39	855
Sept. 7.....	540		63	690	39	331
Oct. 25.....	723	1	63	902	39	867
Oct. 29.....	784	1	63	984	39	153
		2	63	984	39	153a
		3	63	984	39	153b
Oct. 29.....	785	1	63	984-985	39	868
		2	63	985	39	868
1950—Apr. 28.....	121		64	91	39	738a, 738a note
May 3.....	153	1	64	101	39	888
		2	64	102	39	889
		3	64	102	39	890
		4(a)	64	102	39	866
May 5.....	162	1	64	107	39	246c
		2	64	107	39	246c-1
June 8.....	222	1	64	210	39	278a
		2	64	210	39	278b
June 15.....	252		64	216-217	39	133a
June 27.....	370		64	260	39	434
Aug. 16.....	721		64	451	39	269a
Aug. 17.....	735	2	64	460	39	794
		3	64	461	39	794a
		4	64	461	39	794b
		5	64	461-462	39	794c
		6	64	462	39	794d
		7	64	462	39	794e
		8	64	462	39	794f
Dec. 27.....	1152		64	1117-1118	39	853
Dec. 27.....	1153	1	64	1118	39	423a
		2	64	1118	39	423b
		3	64	1119	39	423c

⁴³¹ That portion of section 4 (d) which amends subsection (e) of R. S. 3646, as amended.

⁴³² The first proviso in section 202.

⁴³³ Only items (10), (11), (12), (13), (14) and that part of item (18) following the portion reading "By striking out the matter relating to grades 10 and 11 in the table in section 19 (a), and".

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Aug. 14.....	303	1(a)	65	189-190	39	42
		1(b)	65	190	39	43
		1(c)	65	190	39	45
Oct. 24.....	552	1	65	610	39	240a
	557	1	65	623	39	861a
		2(a)	65	624	39	861
		2(b) and (c)	65	624	39	862
		2(d)	65	624	39	865
		2 (f), (g), (h), (i)	65	625	39	866 (g), (h), (j), (k)
		2 (k), (l)	65	625	39	867
		4	65	625-626	39	861b
		5	65	626-627	39	858
		6	65	628-629	39	859
		7 (b)	65	629	39	861
		8	65	629	39	863
		9	65	630	39	864
		10	65	631	39	865
		11	65	631	39	866
		12	65	631	39	868
		13	65	632	39	869
		14	65	632	39	876a
		15	65	632	39	876b
		16	65	632-633	39	876c
		18	65	633	39	888
		20	65	633	39	879
		21	65	633	39	867
		22	65	633	39	861a note
		23	65	633	39	861a note
Oct. 25.....	562	3 (2)	65	639	39	428
		4 (8)	65	640	39	8
		4 (9)	65	641	39	41
Oct. 30.....	631	1	65	672	39	280, 356, 358, 358a
		2	65	672	39	289a
		3	65	673	39	290a-1
		4	65	674	39	292a note
		5	65	674	39	276d
		6	65	674	39	387
		7	65	675	39	388a
		8	65	675	39	245a-1
		9	65	675	39	245a-2
		10	65	676	39	245b-1
		11	65	676	39	245d-1
		12	65	676	39	246f
Oct. 31.....	654	4 (7)	65	709	39	355
1952—Feb. 29.....	69		66	10	39	434
Mar. 10.....	97		66	22	31	528 (e)
Mar. 10.....	98	1	66	23	39	160 note
		2, 3	66	23	39	133a, 160 note
Mar. 12.....	101		66	23	39	863
Apr. 9.....	172		66	51	39	240b
June 27.....	477	345	66	266	8	1456
June 28.....	485	1 (1)	66	286	39	426
		1 (2)	66	286	39	427
		1 (3)	66	286	39	428
July 3.....	551		66	324	39	867
	552		66	324-325	39	579
July 10.....	650		66	548	39	853
	655		66	576	39	883
1953—Apr. 4.....	18	1, 3	67	21	39	7, 493
June 6.....	108	1-5	67	55	39	141-145
July 20.....	232	1, 2	67	183	5	363a
	233		67	183	39	292a
Aug. 15.....	611	1, 2	67	614	39	321i, 321o
1954—Feb. 20.....	11		68	17	39	229
May 28.....	242	204	68	149	39	355a, 383a
		205	68	149	39	727a
June 18.....	318		68	262	39	286 note
July 14.....	476	1	68	470	39	770
		2	68	471	39	771
		3	68	471	39	770 note
July 22.....	560	201	68	521	39	901
		202	68	522	39	902
		203	68	523	39	903
		204	68	524	39	904
		205	68	524	39	905
		206	68	524	39	906
		207	68	524-525	39	907
		208	68	525	39	908
		209	68	525	39	909
		210	68	525	39	901 note
Aug. 10.....	662		68	679	39	434 note
Aug. 23.....	827	1	68	766	39	69
		2	68	766	39	70
Aug. 24.....	894		68	786	39	366
	895		68	787	39	275
Aug. 31.....	1142		68	998	39	434
Sept. 1.....	1208	604	68	1116	39	578
1955—June 1.....	113	1 (Title II)	69	77	39	829a, 829b
		202	69	78	39	848b

⁵³⁵ All but paragraph "(3)" of section 2 (f).

⁵³⁶ Only the first and second provisos in the paragraph under the heading "Facilities".

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		201	69	89	39	961
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		801	69	129	39	1031
		802	69	129	39	1032
		803	69	129	39	1033
		805	69	130	39	951 note
		806	69	130	39	1035
		807	69	130	39	1036
		808	69	130	39	1037
		809	69	130	39	1038
		810	69	130	39	951 note
June 21.....	173	1, 2	69	170	39	876c
July 26.....	378	1, 2	69	373, 374	39	229
Aug. 4.....	560	1, 3	69	497	39	302a
Aug. 9.....	646		69	575	39	136a
1956—June 15.....	391		70	284	39	434
June 20.....	411	1, 2	70	297	39	368, 368a
July 9.....	525	2	70	510, 511	39	902
July 14.....	591	1	70	535, 536	39	321p, 321q, 321r
	591	2, 3	70	536	39	321n
July 27.....	755	1	70	699, 700	39	259b
	755	2	70	700	39	259c
July 31.....	804	115	70	741	39	971
Aug. 1.....	813	1, 2	70	781	39	1051
		3	70	781	39	1052
		4	70	781	39	1053
		5	70	781	39	1054
		6	70	781, 782	39	1055
		7	70	782	39	1056
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		3	72	83	39	275
		4	72	83	39	406
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		302	72	144	39	1072
		303	72	144	39	1073
		304	72	144	39	1074
		305	72	144	39	1075
		401 (a)	72	145	39	971
		401 (b)-(c)	72	145	39	972
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		401 (e)	72	146	39	974 (c)
		402	72	146	39	995
		404	72	146	39	1034 note
		405	72	146	39	1035 note
May 29.....	85-432	1	72	150	39	983 note
		2	72	151	39	984
		3	72	151	39	984 note
June 20.....	85-462	12 (f)	72	213, 214	5	364b
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July 25.....	85-560	1, 2	72	420	39	303
		3 (a)	72	420	39	326
		3 (b)	72	420	39	327
		3 (c)	72	420	39	321o
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⁸³⁷ Only subsec. (b) of sec. 206.⁸³⁸ Only that part of subsec. (b) of sec. 214 which follows the comma after the words "is hereby repealed."

Approved September 2, 1960.

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